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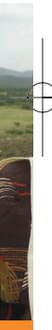


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# annual **report**

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# glossary of abbreviations & acronyms

| | |
|---|---|
| AARSE | African Association of Remote Sensing of the Environment |
| ABET | Adult Basic Education Training |
| AccPac | Deeds Registration Accounting Software |
| ADR | Alternative Dispute Resolution |
| AFREF | African Reference Framework |
| ARC | Agricultural Research Council |
| BIM | Business Information Management |
| BFN | Bloemfontein |
| CD | Chief Directorate |
| CEC | Committee for Environmental Co-ordination |
| CETA | Construction Education and Training Authority |
| CIS | Cadastral Information System |
| CLARA | Communal Land Rights Act |
| CLRB | Communal Land Rights Bill |
| CLCC | Chief Land Claims Commissioner |
| COO | Chief Operations Officer |
| COBIT | Control Objectives for Information and related Technologies |
| CPA | Communal Property Institutions |
| CTN | Cape Town |
| DCS | Document Copy System |
| DEAT | Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism |
| DDG | Deputy Director-General |
| DG | Director-General |
| DLA | Department of Land Affairs |
| DLD | District Level Delivery |
| DOH | Department of Housing |
| DOTS | Document Tracking Systems |
| DRS | Deeds Registration System |
| DWAF | Department of Water Affairs and Forestry |
| EC | Eastern Cape |
| EE | Employment Equity |
| EIMP | Environmental Implementation and Management Plan |
| ESTA | Extension of Security of Tenure Act |
| EXCO | Executive Committee Meeting |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organisation |
| GCIS | Government Communication and Information System |
| GIS | Geographic Information Systems |
| Ha | Hectare |
| HR | Human Resource |
| HSRC | Human Sciences Research Council |
| ICT | Information Communication Technology |
| IDE | Integrated Drive Electronics |
| IDP | Integrated Development Plan |
| IEC | Independent Electoral Commission |
| IRS | International Relations Desk |
| ISRDP | Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Programme |
| ISO | International Standards Organisation |
| IT | Information Technology |
| ITIL | Information Technology Infrastructure Library |
| JHB | Johannesburg |
| KBY | Kimberley |
| KWT | King William's Town |
| KZN | KwaZulu-Natal |
| LIM | Land Implementation Management |
| LRAD | Land Redistribution for Agricultural Development |
| LREF | Land Reform Empowerment Facility |
| LTA | Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act 1996, (Act 3 of 1996) |
| LUMB | Land Use Management Bill |

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MANCO.....Management Committee
MapAware.....Map Awareness and Map Literacy Project
MECs.....Members of the Executive Councils
MI.....Management Information
MINMEC.....Minister and MECs
M&E.....Monitoring and Evaluation
MODIS.....Moderate Imaging Spectro Radiometer

NCFHR.....National Consultative Forum for Human Rights
NEMA.....National Environment Management Act, No 107 of 1998
NEPAD.....New Partnership for Africa's Development
NGOs.....Non-governmental Organisations
NQF.....National Qualification Framework
NSIF.....National Spatial Information Framework
NWAFU.....North West Agricultural Farmers' Union

PFMA.....Public Finance Management Act
PGIEP.....Policy and Guidelines for the Integration of Environmental Planning
PICP.....Pretoria Inner City Precinct
PLOF.....Land owned by foreigners
PLRO.....Provincial Land Reform Office
PLSS.....Public Land Support Services
PMB.....Pietermaritzburg
PMO.....Project Management Office
PPA.....Planning Profession Act
PPP.....Private Partnership
PSLDC.....Provincial State Land Disposal Committee
PTA.....Pretoria
PSETA.....Public Sector Education and Training Authority

RDP.....Reconstruction and Development Programme
RISS.....Redistribution Implementation Support Services
RLCC.....Regional Land Claims Commissioner

SA.....South Africa
SABC.....South African Broadcasting Corporation
SABS.....South African Bureau of Standards
SACPLA.....Council for South African Planners
SADC.....South African Development Community
SADT.....South African Development Trust
SAHRC.....South African Human Rights Commission
SCOPA.....Standing Committee on Public Accounts
SDF.....Spatial Development Framework
SDIA.....Spatial Data Infrastructure Act
SDIPs.....Service Delivery Improvement Plans
SDLC.....Systems Development Life Cycle
SG.....Surveyor - General
SITA.....State Information Technology Agency
SLAG.....Settlement Land Acquisition Grant
SMS.....Senior Management Service
SOA.....Service Orientated Architecture
SSC.....Shared Service Centre
SSO.....Standard Settlement Offer
STRATCOM.....Strategic Management Committee

TBVC states.....Transkei, BophuthaTswana, Venda and Ciskei
TOGAF.....The Open Group Architecture Framework

UMT.....Umtata
UNDP.....United Development Programme
URP.....Urban Renewal Programme

VBG.....Vryburg

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# foreword by the minister
to the 2004/2005 annual report

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# foreword by the minister for agriculture and land affairs, ms. thoko didiza

" - The land shall be shared by
those who work it.
- Restrictions of land ownership on
a racial basis shall be ended, and all the land
re-divided among those who work it, to banish
famine and land hunger.
- The State shall help the peasants
with implements, seeds, tractors and dams..."

*Freedom Charter.*

As a people we have every reason to be proud of our historic achievements during our First Decade of Democracy', the President declared in his State of the Nation Address on 11 February 2005. Among these achievements is the solid foundation that we have laid for a significant land and agrarian transformation in our country. This foundation has successfully been laid despite the magnitude of the challenges and task at hand, which involves addressing one of the worst racially skewed land distributions in the world (whites owning 87 and blacks 13 per cent of the land).

Testimony to the foundation that has been laid, is the fact that we attain a higher level of delivery each year. We see an approximate 10% increase in the number of Redistribution and Tenure projects settled every year. In addition, the Department of Land Affairs is now operating at an optimal level within the allocated resources: in the last two financial years we have spent an average of 98% of our annual budget.

The use of the Land Redistribution for Agricultural Development (LRAD) grant as the predominant vehicle for land redistribution has contributed to the accelerated level of delivery. We are now in our fourth year of implementing LRAD and are starting to see the positive effects of the programme, we can now say that LRAD has created many sustainable economic agricultural ventures.



Minister for Agriculture & Land Affairs, Ms AT Didiza

When Gerald Jantjies and colleagues bought the farm Die Vallei in the Eastern Cape in 2002 the fruit farm was non-functional and all the moveable assets had been sold. Today the farm is a successful enterprise, it now has 61 hectares planted with fruit trees and provides a sustainable livelihood for 15 families. "Today we are building something for ourselves", said shareholder Jeanie Lindoor.

LRAD has also successfully delivered land to a broad base of beneficiaries that include women and youth. Of the 23 520 individuals that have benefited from LRAD, 19% were youth and 34.7% women. A case in point is that of Ms Mpopi Sehlare, a LRAD beneficiary who is a co-owner of the Thaba Bosiu dairy in the Magaliesberg area. The farm has eleven dairy cows and produces 120 liters of milk a day in summer and about 80 liters in winter.

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This year we took a positive step towards fulfilling the requirements of Section 25 (6) of the Constitution, which prescribes the provision of legally secure tenure. A milestone in securing tenure rights was achieved through the promulgation of the Communal Land Rights Act (Act 11 of 2004). This legislation will provide security of tenure to people living in communal areas and thereby create an enabling environment for the sustainable economic development of these areas. An extensive implementation plan was developed and realization of the legislation will begin in the coming financial year.

In the White Paper on South African Land Policy we formulated our vision for land reform: "We envisage a land reform which results in a rural landscape consisting of small, medium and large farms, one which promotes both equity and efficiency through a combined agrarian and industrial strategy in which land reform is a spark to the engine of growth".

We have learnt that to achieve this noble vision we need to enhance and refine the integrated approach that government adopted in 2000, which introduced clusters, the Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Programme (ISRDP) and nodal areas. For sustainable land and agrarian reform needs the participation of other government departments such as Housing, Water Affairs and Forestry, Environmental Affairs, Provincial and Local Government and Public Works.

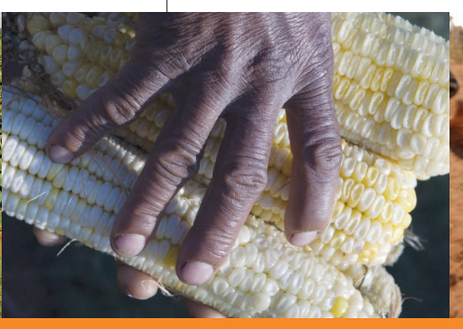
In this financial year and beyond we will double our efforts in making the land reform process more participatory and integrated by aligning our budgetary, planning and policy making processes with those of other government departments and municipalities. Our experience tells us that strategic partnerships not only within government, but with organs of civil society are needed for the success of land reform. We need to work together so that land and agrarian reform can contribute to the growth of our economy through redistribution, expansion of employment and investment for rural areas and the rural poor.

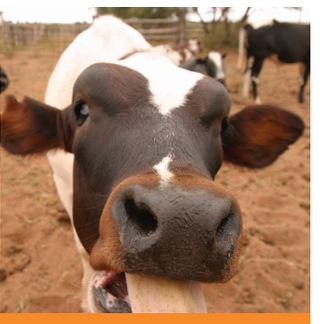
Though by themselves, access to land, particularly for the poor, and tenure security for all including farm dwellers, cannot bring about higher economic growth, they are the necessary conditions for growth and equity, for the eradication of poverty and underdevelopment.

Forward to Vision 2014! We are confident of the future! We dare not fail!

*Ms Thoko Didiza*
*Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs*
*August 2005*







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part one:
**general information**

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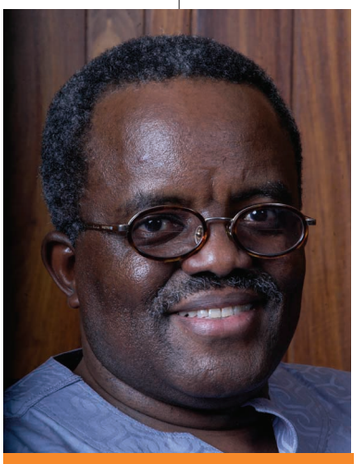
# submission of the annual report to the minister for agriculture & land affairs

I have the honour of submitting the 2004/2005 Annual Report of the Department of Land Affairs in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999.

*Mr Glen Thomas*
*Accounting Officer*
*Department of Land Affairs*
*Date: 31 May 2005*

## Introduction by the Director-General of the Department of Land Affairs

Across the length and breadth of our country there are land reform projects that have made an indelible difference. In the Northern Province there is the Makuleke Land Restitution Claim: now in its sixth year of implementation, it has developed into a prime venture generating positive spin-offs for the community and is hailed as an innovative model in community-based eco-tourism. In Mpumalanga we have Mataffin Farm, which is a combined Redistribution and Restitution project conducted on the renowned fruit farm of Hall and Sons. The R63 million investment into 6 000 ha is providing a sustainable livelihood to the 2 000 beneficiary families.



Director-General of Land Affairs, Mr Glen Thomas

## Land Reform

We continue to fulfil our pledge to provide an equitable and sustainable land dispensation that promotes social and economic development. Each year the Department attains a higher level of delivery. In the year under review, the number of claims settled by the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights increased from 48 825 to 59 345 and the number of projects delivered by Land Redistribution and Land Tenure Reform increased from 278 delivered in the previous financial year to 348 delivered in this financial year.

A total of 144 183 hectares of land were delivered through the Land Redistribution and Land Tenure Reform programmes. The highest number of hectares were delivered through the LRAD sub-programme, 72 687 ha of land to 5 109 beneficiaries. A total of 76 801 hectares were delivered through the Land Restitution Programme. All together this brings the cumulative number of hectares transferred to 3.1 million hectares. The bulk of these

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hectares, 1,466,000, have been delivered through the Redistribution and Tenure Reform programmes.

However, while delivery is steadily increasing, in this financial year the Department did not meet a few of its' annual delivery targets. Delivery in terms of LRAD is 40% below target in terms of the number of hectares transferred. Output is hindered by a number of factors; key amongst them is the limits of the negotiations process. A significant amount of resources are spent on negotiations that in up to 20% of cases do not lead to the acquisition of the property. In addition, increasing prices in land and no concurrent substantial increase in budget has led to a decrease in output. In the past financial year, 101% of the total capital budget for LRAD was spent. Concurrently we saw a 20% increase in land market prices, from R1 262 per hectare in 2002 to R1 517 per hectare in 2003. Nonetheless, delivery in terms of LRAD, within only four years, is remarkable and retains the LRAD sub-programme as the flagship programme of the Department.

In terms of effecting the Labour Tenants Act (LTA), the number of Section 17 notices issued to land owners, the number of agreements concluded and the number of court referrals is below target. This is attributable to the fact that in the Mpumalanga province, which is one of two provinces that has a high rate of labour tenant claims, a more constructive approach to mediating labour tenant claims was adopted. This involved placing greater emphasis on negotiating labour tenants claims with farmer's union and landowners rather then issuing Section 17 notices at the onset. This also has had a decreased effect on the number of cases that are referred to court.

However, we are starting to experience that increasingly farmers are successfully using the Extension of Security of Tenure Act (ESTA) to legally evict farm dwellers. This clearly demonstrates that this legal instrument merely regulates evictions, and does not pro-actively seek to secure the rights of farm dwellers in a sustainable manner. As a consequence of this, greater emphasis will be placed on enhancing tenure security. We will act swiftly to put measures in place to enhance the security of farm dwellers, who are among the most vulnerable members of our society. Initially we thought that this could be achieved by the consolidation of the ESTA and LTA, but it has turned out not to be the best route. What is required is to separate management of evictions from extension of tenure security. Currently we are exploring how this can be done.

Following the President directive given in February 2002 that all claims must be finalised by the end of 2005, the rate of delivery increased substantially. In February 2005 the President extended the date for finalisation of all claims to 2007. However, the challenges remain. Claims outstanding at 31 March 2005 were 20 351 and the claims settled were 59 345. The Commission will rise to the challenge of finalising the Restitution Programme by March 2008 as directed by the President, under the rule of law, and leaving behind a legacy of sustainable development.

The Commission plans to finalise all urban claims by December 2005. Monetary compensation in urban areas will continue, standard settlement offers will be made in line with municipal valuations, however the Commission will endeavour to continue to investigate the possibility of linking financial compensation payments to possible longer-term projects such as housing development.

The key challenge for the Commission is the finalisation of all rural claims, which are more complex and take longer to negotiate.

Overall the rate of delivery needs to increase substantially in order to fulfil the target of redistributing 30 per cent of agricultural land by 2014. To achieve this we need to reach an average delivery rate of 2.2 million hectares per year, we will strive to attain this delivery rate in the next two years. Expeditious, resolute and resourceful efforts must be made to work towards reaching our targets, transforming the agrarian economy and thereby contributing to higher growth, employment creation and greater social and economic equity.

One of the most important milestones reached by the Department of Land Affairs in the last financial year was the promulgation of the Communal Land Rights Act (Act 11 of 2004) (CLaRA). The purpose of the Act is to provide for secure land tenure rights to communities and persons who occupy and use land in the communal areas. In the last year the Department developed an extensive national implementation framework for CLaRA, and embarked upon the drafting of the relevant regulations. In the coming year we will commence the implementation of CLaRA across the country, starting with the identification of project sites and the development of implementation arrangements.

## Spatial Planning & Information

Apartheid planning left South Africa with a legacy of disjointed and segregated settlement patterns. Policy, legislative and technical interventions are required to address this anomalous spatial settlement pattern. In line with the objectives of Government's White Paper on Spatial Planning and Land Use Management, the department conducted a national study on settlement growth patterns from 1994 to date. The results of this study are being utilized to assist national, provincial and local government institutions in making better land use and land acquisition decisions. Among the programmes being supported through this project is the national Comprehensive Plan for Sustainable Human Settlements. At the local government level, various municipalities are able to rely on the time series maps that are provided in order to formulate their spatial development frameworks.

The use of Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) have been adopted as the vehicle for planning and service delivery in the country. It is important, therefore, that projects flowing from the broad land redistribution programme be integrated into the IDPs. This will ensure that recipients of such land receive maximum economic and service-level benefits. In addition, through this process, the viability and sustainability of land delivery projects will be effectively enhanced. As of May 2004, all restitution projects in KwaZulu-Natal, Eastern Cape and Limpopo provinces have formed part of IDPs.

The Department is committed to the implementation of the Planning Profession Act. The central objectives of the Act are to transform the profession and enhance ethical and professional standards. In July 2004 a representative Council for South African Planners (SACPLAN) was appointed. A clear framework of intervention has been set out for the Council. This includes the need to transform the planning profession and to enhance professional standards and ethics.

## Surveys & Mapping

Two satellite applications were launched on 20 July 2004, namely the Moderate Imaging Spectro Radiometer (MODIS) and the free access to Landsat imagery for the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region. The launch marked the announcement of free access to the entire Landsat

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archive, dating back to 1986, for all government departments, researchers and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in the SADC region. One of the positive spin-offs of this agreement was that the target of 600 000km² coverage of aerial photography and satellite imagery was exceeded by far. Not only was the target of full coverage for the whole country, accounting for 1.22 million km², achieved, but imagery covering a total of 29 678 400 km² was distributed over the SADC region.

The Department of Land Affairs made the investment to enable access to this valuable decision-making tool. This tool will allow the agricultural sector to better estimate the status, health and prospective yields of crops, monitor changing land use patterns, provide early warnings for problem situations such as drought or flood conditions or progressive land degradation. It also provides planners with almost real-time information on changing settlement patterns, illegal afforestations, irrigation systems, and changes in land use. In the case of widespread natural disasters, this tool will allow relief efforts to be better planned by providing relevant information on the actual situation on the ground, with respect to areas affected by the disaster, possible access routes as well as identification of focus areas for the relief efforts. It can also assist in estimating the number of people affected by the disaster to enable adequate responses. In line with the broader objectives of the New Economic Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), this tool is proving to be of immeasurable benefit to the countries in our Region.

## Cadastral Surveys

A new Surveyor-General's office was opened in Nelspruit which will solely serve the Mpumalanga province. This was done in line with the Batho Pele principle of bringing services closer to the people.

The Department is also in the process of drafting a new Surveying Profession Bill. The Bill is aimed at addressing residual discrimination and employment equity barriers in the still largely white male-dominated survey profession.

Despite a shortage of professional staff in some of the offices, all the offices of the Surveyor-General (SG) managed to maintain an average turnaround time of 15 working days or less. This is internationally recognized as an outstanding achievement. In addition, service delivery improved considerably in the year under review, especially in the supply of digital data, which is free of charge.

The Department finds it difficult to increase representivity in the professional ranks of the Chief Directorate: Cadastral Surveys, due to the small pool of African and female professional surveyors. The Department is working on a Human Resource Development strategy to address this issue. In addition, a special bursary scheme provides study opportunities in the survey profession to previously disadvantaged students.



Chief Financial Officer,
Ms Sarah Choane



DDG: Spatial Planning & Information,
Dr Nosizwe Makgalemele



Chief Land Claims Commissioner,
Mr Tozi Gwanya

## Deeds Registration

The Chief Directorate: Deeds Registration has played a significant role in supporting the Department's land reform initiatives. Land registration information supplied from the deeds registration system database plays a vital role during the preliminary investigative stages of any land delivery initiatives. This service was further improved by amending the Deeds Registries Act to exempt the Department from the payment of fees for deeds registration information required for land reform purposes.

Despite an increase in their workload over the past year, the deeds registries have been able to maintain the turnaround time of their vital registration function at 10 working days from lodgement.

The Chief Directorate: Deeds Registration, which includes the nine deeds registries, is a self-funding component by virtue of the Category One Deeds Registration Trading Account. Sound financial management of this account, coupled with a significant rise in property values and a 10% increase in transaction volumes, has enabled the Deeds Registration Trading Account to generate a substantial surplus of R348 million for the 2004/2005 financial year without having to increase fee tariffs. Subject to the approval of National Treasury, the Trading Account's excess funds are to be used to finance projects for the improvement and decentralisation of deeds services.

Personal particulars of landowners with regard to race, gender and nationality are not captured by the Deeds Registries in such a manner that it can be utilised for extracting crucial data for planning and development. The problem results in scanty data on the degree of land ownership by foreigners and results in difficulties in calculating the degree to which land is acquired by black South Africans through private market transactions.

An amendment is being effected to Regulation 18 of the Deeds Registries Act, which deals with the provision of personal particulars of landowners; this will mandate the disclosure of

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race, gender and nationality. Furthermore, a tender that has been awarded for the review of all land registration related legislation, this will amongst other things look at the recording of statistics as well as information relating to race gender and nationality, this project will be completed in the forthcoming financial year.

The Deeds Division is highly dependent on an effective information technology system to conduct its operations. The quality of support services rendered in this regard by State Information Technology Agency (SITA) has led to a backlog in deeds registrations. However, the problem has been addressed with SITA and the public can be assured that by December 2005 there will be a seamless registration service and an increase in turn-around times.

## Office of the Director-General

A process of developing a risk management system began resulting in the compilation of risk registers that clearly identify risks linked to the strategic and operational plans of the Department. The risk registers will enable the Department to manage risks in a focused and systematic manner, resulting in informed decision making for the achievement of objectives at the strategic and operational level.

Following a risk-based audit approach, the Directorate compiled a Three-year Rolling Strategic Internal Audit Plan and a 2005/2006 Annual Audit Plan based on the Risk Assessment results. The compilation of a rolling three year internal audit plan, which is based on the output of the risk management exercise and contains a detailed current year plan, enables the Internal Audit function to prioritise audit efforts.

The Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate embarked on the task of compiling comparative information for the Communal Land Rights Act. In collaboration with the National Spatial Information Framework and the Public Land Support Services, accessible baseline information containing demographic statistics of the people residing on communal land and the extent of the communal land was collated. In addition, the necessary steps were taken to enlist universities to conduct an original Baseline Study of the communal areas. The Directorate faced significant challenges in the year under review. The most significant was re-starting the seminal Quality of Life Survey after a four-year hiatus. The study will be produced in the coming financial year. The second challenge involved capacitating the Directorate with appropriately skilled personnel. This challenge will be addressed in the upcoming financial year.

The key policy initiative undertaken was the development of a policy that seeks to regulate foreign land ownership. Due to the lack of empirical data, the development of a policy has taken longer than what was originally anticipated. However, significant progress has been made and the policy will be finalized shortly.

## Corporate Services

The five-year time period set to fulfil the Employment Equity Plan of the Department came to an end on 31 March 2005. The targets and objectives as set out in the Plan were achieved. The Department is now representative on a number of fronts, including on a gender basis.

However, the Department finds it difficult to recruit well-qualified and experienced staff. The Department advertised 1 007 posts during the past year and was successful in filling 850 of them. In addition, a high turn-over rate was experienced in the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights, due to fact that a high number of staff are employed on a short-term contract basis. However, the extension of the Commission's mandate to 2008 has addressed this issue to some degree.

The HIV/Aids Programme and the Employee Assistance Programme were combined into a fully-fledged Employee Wellness Programme. The implementation of the Programme commenced in September 2005. The response to the Programme by employees has been positive.

## In Conclusion

An effective and functional working environment has been created in the Department of Land Affairs. Significant strides have been made in fulfilling our Constitutional mandate to provide security of tenure for all South Africans and an equitable land redistribution. This genuine progress gives us hope for the future. However, to fulfill the developmental objectives of the second decade of democracy, which is the provision of employment, equity, growth and redistribution, much more needs to be done. We need to take stock of our gains and define concrete measures to accelerate land reform in South Africa. We need to define a new trajectory for land reform delivery. The foundation of this trajectory is the development of concrete partnerships with other spheres of government, the private sector, labour, and civil society.

Forward to 2014, let us share and grow this land together

*Mr G.S Thomas*
*Director-General*
*Department of Land Affairs*

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## Mission statement

To provide access to land and to extend rights in land, with particular emphasis on the previously disadvantaged communities, within a well-planned environment.

## Legislative mandate

The Department derives its mandate primarily from the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, which in section 25 provides for land reform, and in particular for:

- the State to take reasonable measures to enable citizens to gain access to land on an equitable basis;
- legally secure tenure or comparable redress to persons or communities whose tenure of land is legally insecure as a result of past racially discriminatory laws or practices;
- restitution of property or equitable redress to persons or communities dispossessed of property after 19 June 1913 as a result of past racially discriminatory laws or practices; and
- protection of property rights.

Other relevant laws from which the Department derives its mandate include:

- the Provision of Land and Assistance Act, 1993 (Act No 126 of 1993), which empower the Minister of Land Affairs to acquire land and provide development assistance for the redistribution of land and for security of tenure to occupiers of land belonging to someone else;
- the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act No 22 of 1994), which provides for the restitution of land or equitable redress to persons or communities dispossessed of land as a result of past racially discriminatory laws or practices;
- the Upgrading of Land Tenure Rights Act, 1991 (Act No 112 of 1991), which provides for the upgrading of various forms of tenure to ownership;
- the Interim Protection of Informal Land Rights Act, 1996 (Act No 31 of 1996), which provides for the temporary protection of certain rights and interests in land which are not otherwise adequately protected by law, until comprehensive new legislation is in place;
- the Extension of Security of Tenure Act, 1997 (Act No 62 of 1997), which provides for security of tenure to people living on other people's land and regulates the eviction of such people under certain circumstances;
- the Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act, 1996 (Act No 3 of 1996), which provides for security of tenure to labour tenants and their associates and for the acquisition of land by labour tenants;
- the Communal Property Associations Act, 1996 (Act No 28 of 1996), which makes provision for the establishment of legal entities enabling communities to acquire, hold and manage land on an agreed basis in terms of a constitution;
- the Deeds Registries Act, 1937 (Act No 47 of 1937 as amended), which provides for the administration of the land registration system and the registration of rights in land;
- the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act No 95 of 1986), which regulates sectional titles schemes;
- the Development Facilitation Act, 1995 (Act No 67 of 1995), which provides for extraordinary measures to facilitate and speed up the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes and projects in relation to land;
- the Land Survey Act,1997 (Act No 8 of 1997), which regulates the surveying of land in the Republic;
- the Transformation of Certain Rural Areas Act, 1998 (Act No 94 of 1998), which provides for the repeal of the Rural Areas Act, 1987;
- the Planning Profession Act, 2002 (Act No 36 of 2002), which provides for the establishment of the South African Council for Planners and which regulates the planning profession ;
- the Professional and Technical Surveyors' Act, 1984 (Act No 40 of 1984), which regulates the professional and technical surveyors' profession;
- the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act, 2003 (Act No 54 of 2003), which provides for the establishment of the South African Spatial Data Infrastructure, the Committee for Spatial Information and an electronic metadata catalogue and which regulates the determination of standards and prescriptions with regard to the facilitation of the sharing of spatial information and the capture and publishing of metadata; and
- the Communal Land Rights Act, 2004 (Act No 11 of 2004), which gives secure land tenure rights to communities and persons (contemplated in section 25(6) of the Constitution) who occupy and use communal land.



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land affairs

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land affairs

part two:
**programme performance**

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# overview of the service delivery environment



## Voted funds

| Appropriation | Main Appropriation | Adjusted Appropriation | Actual Amount Spent | Over-/Under-expenditure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 788 152 000 | 2 031 882 000 | 1 990 899 398 | 40 982 602 |
| Responsible Minister | Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs | | | |
| Administering Department | Department of Land Affairs | | | |
| Accounting Officer | Director-General of Department of Land Affairs | | | |

## Aim of the Vote

The aim of the Department of Land Affairs is to create an equitable and sustainable land dispensation that promotes social and economic development.

## Key measurable objectives, programmes & achievements

### Key measurable objectives

| Programme | Key measurable objectives |
|---|---|
| Programme 1: Administration | Good governance of the department |
| Programme 2: Surveys and Mapping | Enhance planning and monitoring of land reform, national infrastructure and sustainable development by providing accurate, up to date and accessible maps and other geo-spatial information, imagery and an integrated spatial reference framework, nationally and regionally |
| Programme 3: Cadastral Surveys | Develop and maintain a high quality cadastral survey system in order to support and facilitate all land development including land reform |
| Programme 4: Restitution | To have persons or communities dispossessed of property after 19 June 1913, as a result of past racial discriminatory laws and practices, restored to such property or receive just and equitable compensation. |
| Programme 5: Land Reform | Ensure that sustainable benefits of economic growth accrue to previously disadvantaged communities, groups and individuals through the provision of land rights to achieve increased income levels, productive land use and well-planned human settlements |
| Programme 6: Spatial Planning and Information | Legislative, institutional and technical tools to regulate and guide settlement development, land use management and spatial information management |
| Programme 7: Auxilliary and Associated Services (Sub-programme: Deeds Registration) | Provide a high quality deeds registration system wherby secure titles are registered and speedy and accurate information is provided |

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# Programmes

The Department of Land Affairs, as well as the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights, derive their mandate from Section 25 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996), which protects property rights while placing an obligation on the State to implement land reform. The South African National Land Policy (1995) makes provision for the three land reform programmes, namely Land Redistribution, Land Restitution and Land Tenure Reform.

# Achievements

## Overview cumulative service delivery

The Department of Land Affairs has the responsibility of providing access to land and to extend rights in land, with particular emphasis on the previously disadvantaged communities, within a well planned environment. Land and agrarian reform is key to eradicating poverty and underdevelopment, within the context of transforming both the First Economy and the Second Economy.

In 1994, South Africa embarked on land reform with a program that rested on three pillars: Land Redistribution, Land Restitution, and Land Tenure Reform. In the 11 years of land reform delivery just over 3.1 million hectares have been delivered to 1,2 million individuals. The bulk of these hectares, 1,466,000, have been delivered through the Redistribution and Tenure Reform programmes. The Redistribution Programme has delivered 1,347,943 hectares, while the Tenure Reform programme has delivered 100,175 hectares. The Land Restitution Programme has delivered 887 093 hectares and a total of 772 626 hectares of State land has been delivered. The Redistribution and Tenure programmes have delivered to over 300 000 individuals while the Restitution programme has delivered to close to 900 000 individuals.

In the year under review, the flagship programme of the Department, the LRAD sub-programme delivered 72 687 ha of land to 5 109 beneficiaries. This translates into 328 farms redistributed to black farmers to commence agricultural activities, either in terms of commercial farming or food safety net projects.

A significant milestone was achieved through the promulgation of the Communal Land Rights Act (Act 11 of 2004). Preliminary work in preparation for the implementation of the legislation was conducted, including the design of an implementation strategy and the establishment of a certificate training programme. Another tenure milestone was achieved through the finalisation of the review of Communal Property Institutions (CPI). This has given significant insights into transforming current legal entities and it ensures that all legal entities created from here on operate at a higher level of functionality.

The Commission on Restitution of Land Rights had settled, 59 345 claims by the end of March 2005, benefiting 869 506 beneficiaries, bringing the cumulative number of hectares settled to 887 093. Approximately 80% of the claims lodged were urban and most of the urban claimants opted for financial compensation while rural claimants have in the main opted for land restoration. The total number of rural claims settled are 6 536 while the total number of urban claims settled are 52 809.

Since 1994 approximately 537 000 hectares of DLA controlled land has been disposed of and 236 600 hectares of agricultural land have been made available to emergent farmers by the Provincial MEC's through transfers and options purchase. About 209 000 hectares of DLA agricultural land were transferred to emergent farmers or communities since 1994. In addition, over 30 000 hectares of land are leased out with an option to purchase.

The Department of Land Affairs launched two satellite applications in 2004. The imagery is a valuable decision-making tool developed for agriculture, forestry, natural resource and environmental monitoring, land use mapping as well as geological and hydrological applications. Through this the Department was able to exceed the target of 600 000km² coverage of aerial photography and satellite imagery. The target of full coverage for the whole country was achieved and imagery covering a total of 29 678 400 km² was distributed in the SADC region.

This is in support of government policy on poverty alleviation and in line with the broader objectives of the New Economic Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD).

The original allocation of the Department was R1, 788 152 billion and this was revised to include roll-over funds and additional funding amounting to R243, 730 million, bringing the adjusted estimate to R2, 031 882 billion. The Department spent 98% of its revised allocated budget.

# Departmental expenditure

The primary aim of this section is to explore how actual expenditure differed from planned expenditure and how this may have impacted on service delivery. The secondary aim is to provide the department with an opportunity to report on measures that were adopted to improve the efficiency and economy of spending on each programme.

| Programmes | Voted for 2004/05 R' 000 | Roll-overs and adjustments R' 000 | Virement R' 000 | Total voted R' 000 | Actual Expenditure R' 000 | Variance R' 000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Programme 1 | 187 439 | 1 485 | 9 523 | 198 447 | 192 018 | 6 429 |
| Programme 2 | 72 786 | 0 | (3 793) | 68 993 | 65 597 | 3 396 |
| Programme 3 | 82 558 | 3 500 | (5 722) | 80 336 | 79 044 | 1 292 |
| Programme 4 | 933 225 | 200 000 | 52 182 | 1 185 407 | 1 182 780 | 2 627 |
| Programme 5 | 473 760 | 38 745 | (39 752) | 472 753 | 453 656 | 19 097 |
| Programme 6 | 19 262 | 0 | (1 540) | 17 722 | 15 180 | 2 542 |
| Programme 7 | 19 122 | 0 | (10 898) | 8 224 | 2 624 | 5 600 |
| **Total** | **1 788 152** | **243 730** | **0** | **2 031 882** | **1 990 899** | **40 983** |



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# overview of the organisational environment

The Employment Equity Plan of the Department, which spanned a period of 5 years, came to an end on 31 March 2005. The targets and objectives as set out in the plan were achieved, including representivity on a gender basis. Employment equity committees were established in all provinces. The committees aim to assist managers in achieving the objectives of the Employment Equity Act. During the year the Director-General approved the use of national population demographics as targets for affirmative action.

The HIV/Aids Programme and the Employee Assistance Programme were combined into a fully fledged Employee Wellness Programme. The implementation of the Programme commenced during September 2004. The response to the Programme has been very positive and benefits can already be seen in the reduction of employee absenteeism.

The Department advertised 1 007 posts during the past year and was successful in filling 850 of them. However, the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights experienced a high staff turnover during the year under review, this was mainly due to the fact that most employment contracts were to end in December of 2005. The three year extension of the Commission's term has helped to address this problem. The Commission, assisted by Human Resource Management, succeeded in recruiting 267 employees in the year under review.

Apartheid education discouraged Africans from studying mathematics and science with the result that today representivity in the offices of the Surveyors-General is problematic. In the past year good progress has been made with the implementation of the Employment Equity Act. Candidates from previously disadvantaged groups accounted for most of the new appointments and promotions. It is only in the professional ranks where it has not been possible to increase representitivity substantially, due to the small pool of African and female professional surveyors. The Department is working on a Human Resource Development strategy to address this issue. A special bursary scheme provides study opportunities in the survey profession to previously disadvantaged students.

In spite of the shortage of professional staff in some of the offices of the Surveyors-General, all offices managed to maintain an average turnaround time of 15 working days or less. This is internationally recognized as an outstanding achievement. Service delivery improved considerably, especially in the supply of digital data, which is free of charge.

A new Surveyor-General's office was opened in Nelspruit to serve Mpumalanga province. This was done in line with the Batho Pele principles of bring services closer to the people.






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# strategic overview & key policy developments

The Minister appointed a committee of experts to investigate the extent of ownership of land by foreigners. A report in this regard will be submitted to the Minister.

Important milestones during the financial year under review were the promulgation of the Communal Land Rights Act, 2004 (Act No 11 of 2004)("CLaRA") and the introduction of the Sectional Titles Amendment Bill, 2004.

CLARA was signed by the President on 14 July 2004 and promulgated on 20 July 2004 in the English and isiZulu languages. The purpose of CLARA is to give secure land tenure rights to communities and persons (contemplated in section 25(6) of the Constitution) who occupy and use communal land. Most of this land is registered in the name of the State or is held in trust for the benefit of communities by either the Minister of Land Affairs or the Ingonyama Trust.

The Sectional Titles Amendment Bill 2004 was approved by Cabinet in November 2004. The Bill together with the Memorandum on the Objects was published in terms of rule 241(1) of the Rules of the National Assembly in Government Gazette No 27047 of 10 December 2004 (Notice No 2762 of 2004) and formally introduced in Parliament.

The purpose of the Sectional Titles Amendment Bill 2004 is to improve the technical quality of the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act No 95 of 1986). The Bill amends certain definitions and further regulates matters regarding:

- development schemes, sectional plans and sectional title registers;
- the obligation of the developer towards the body corporate;
- the functions of the body corporate; and
- the liability of owners in respect of an unsatisfied judgment against a body corporate.



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# programme 1: administration

## Report of the Director-General

The Office of the Director-General (DG) remains the central point of strategic management within the Department by ensuring effective reporting directly to the DG from various components. These components are:

- The Directorate: Executive Services
- The Directorate: Internal Audit
- The Directorate: Monitoring and Evaluation
- The Directorate: Policy Development
- The Sub-directorate: Gender Unit
- The Sub-directorate: Secretariat Support Services

The current structure within the Office of the DG ensures a coherent method of channelling vital information from these components to the DG. This ensures that the DG is in an informed position to render guidance when required. For instance, the component tasked with internal auditing performs work that demands the highest degree of integrity and impartiality, which in turn necessitates constant liaison with the DG. Policy Development is tasked with highly sensitive issues requiring the guidance and, even more important, accountability of the most senior manager in the Department. No less important is the need to monitor and evaluate projects and programme performance to ensure that the strategic objectives of the Department are realised; constant and vigilant assessment provides a clear indication of successes and shortfalls and therefore becomes a vital management tool for effective strategic planning. The Gender Unit has gone from strength to strength in promoting gender awareness and ensuring, together with Policy Development, the integration of gender issues in policy formulation. Providing a system of organized and reliable administrative and secretariat support is the responsibility of Executive Services and Secretariat Support Services. These components ensure that the DG is equipped to perform optimally in the daily execution of his functions.

The Chief Operations Officer (COO) is responsible for managing all of these components cohesively on behalf of the DG. In addition, she is tasked with managing the strategic planning process as well as reporting on operational matters within the Department. The COO also provides secretariat services to meetings of STRATCOM, composed of the DG, CLCC and Deputy Directors-General and meetings of EXCO, composed of the Minister and Deputy-Minister of Agriculture and Land Affairs and members of STRATCOM.





## Achievements

### Executive Services

The Directorate: Executive Services provides advice and coordinated administrative support to the DG on a daily basis. Despite being a relatively small component often challenged with large volumes of Ministerial and

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Director-General enquiries, the Directorate currently boasts a turnaround time of one day in registering and processing such enquiries. The Directorate's turnaround time for processing submissions is two days, and the staff continuously strives to improve on this. This component processed 1 204 submissions and 1 526 Ministerial and Director-General tasks during the review year.

The Sub-directorate: Parliamentary Support maintains a vital link between the Department, the Ministry and Parliament itself, ensuring that all Parliamentary obligations are adequately fulfilled by the Department. This component attended and reported on 21 Parliamentary portfolio and select committee meetings during the year. This component further ensures that coordinated administrative support is provided to departmental officials during such meetings. The meetings dealt with a wide range of topics, including proposed and new legislation such as the Deeds Registration Amendment Bill, Sectional Titles Amendment Bill (tabled in Parliament during this period) as well as the Communal Land Rights Act (assented to on 20 July 2004). In addition, this component tabled various reports such as the annual reports of the Department and the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights. There was active participation in the public hearings held on the Pace of Land Reform in South Africa.

The component performs a monitoring function of the business of other departments. To this end a total of 528 Cabinet memoranda and 43 Parliamentary Bills were scrutinized to determine their possible impact on departmental interests. In addition, a total of 47 Parliamentary questions were processed and tabled during this period.

A comprehensive web page detailing the profiles of officials in this component as well as the functional areas of performance of the Directorate is constantly reviewed and updated. The web page provides informative commentary on Parliamentary processes, and only accurate and meaningful information is displayed. The web page is accessible through the intranet and internet pages of the Department.

## Internal Audit

The Internal Audit component provides an independent and objective assessment and appraisal service to the management of the Department. This component assists the Department to achieve its objectives by constantly evaluating and improving the effectiveness of risk management, internal control and governance processes. The Directorate is functionally accountable to the DG and the Department's Audit Committee, and to this end must periodically furnish management with analyses, appraisals and recommendations of all processes audited.

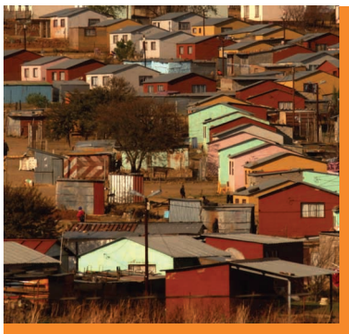
Internal Audit facilitated a Departmental Risk Assessment and the compilation of the 2005/2006 Departmental Strategic, Operational and Process Risk Registers. Following a risk-based audit approach, the Directorate compiled a Three-year Rolling Strategic Internal Audit Plan and a 2005/2006 Annual Audit Plan based on the Risk Assessment results.

The Directorate reported quarterly progress on the 2004/2005 Annual Audit Plan to the Accounting Officer and Audit Committee. The Directorate rendered comprehensive internal audit services, including compliance, financial, operational and performance audits. The Directorate also conducted forensic audits and special investigations as well as information technology audits.

Internal Audit compiled the Department of Land Affairs' 2005/2006 Fraud Prevention and Anti-Corruption Strategic Plan and facilitated the compilation of an action plan to implement the latter. The DG and Deputy Directors-General adopted the plans.

## Monitoring & Evaluation

The Directorate: Monitoring and Evaluation monitors and evaluates the performance of land reform programmes by producing qualitative and quantitative evaluation reports that assess the performance of such programmes and their impact on land reform beneficiaries.





Chief Operations Officer, Ms Maureen Tong



Director: Executive Services, Dr Rinaldi Bester



Gender Unit, Ms Sarah Mantatha

### Monitoring

The Directorate monitored the performance of the land reform programmes by compiling output statistics spanning the entire first decade of democracy. In addition, programme performance reports were produced for all land reform programmes. These reports analysed programme performance, focusing on the impact of legislation, policy, systems and procedures on delivery. The monitoring function was further strengthened through the compilation of performance indicators for the land reform programmes.

The Directorate is also responsible for monitoring the degree to which the Department's practices comply with human rights obligations enshrined in the Constitution. Human Rights compliance reports were submitted to the South African Human Rights Commission (SAHRC) and the National Consultative Forum for Human Rights (NCFHR), housed by the Department of Justice.

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## Evaluation

Four evaluations were conducted:

- an evaluation of labour tenants on land reform projects;
- an evaluation of land restitution court cases; and
- two evaluations conducted in conjunction with the Redistribution Implementation Support Services, which consisted of reviews of the share equity scheme product types and the commonage sub-programme.

## Impact Evaluations

The Directorate took further steps to re-introduce the Quality of Life Survey, an evaluation focusing on the impact of land reform programmes on the lives of beneficiaries. Through the assistance of the World Bank, international experts in the field of evaluation were brought on board for advice on the content of the study. The study will commence in the coming financial year.

The Directorate embarked on the task of compiling comparative information for the Communal Land Rights Act. In collaboration with the National Spatial Information Framework and the Public Land Support Services, accessible baseline information containing demographic statistics of the people residing on communal land and the extent of the communal land was collated. In addition, the necessary steps were taken to enlist universities to conduct an original baseline study of the communal areas.

lodges, and buy prime residential land in the coastal regions.

The policy on foreign ownership of land will seek to regulate the context within which land in South Africa can be owned by persons who are not South African citizens. The Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs appointed a panel of experts in August 2004 to assist the Department to develop a policy on ownership of land. The brief to the panel is to address the following questions:

- Whether ownership of land by foreigners impacts positively or negatively on land reform, foreign investment and job creation, food production and security, as well as land and property prices; and
- What should be the nature and extent of government intervention in the regulation of land ownership by foreigners, if any, and possible substantive and procedural restrictions.

## Post-Settlement Support for Land Reform Projects

The sustainability of land reform projects is posing some serious challenges of co-ordination to the Department. The Directorate engaged different components within the Department to develop a concept settlement support framework for submission to the Social Sector Cluster. The process is at an advanced stage and will be finalised through the integration of inputs from other government departments.



Secretariat,
Ms Martha Mokwena



Director: Monitoring & Evaluation,
Ms Sophia Christoforakis (Acting)



Director: Policy Development & Implementation, Mr Jeff Sebape



Director: Internal Audit,
Ms Karen Dela Rouviere

# Policy Development & Implementation

This Directorate is tasked primarily with the development of policy, the co-ordination and management of the processes involved in policy-making, as well as provision of advice to the Director-General and Minister on policy-related issues.

The Policy Development Directorate was involved in several projects such as the policy on foreign ownership of land, the development of a post-settlement support framework, initiation of a policy dialogue, development of a sectoral response framework to the impact of HIV/AIDS on land reform programmes, and the development of an international protocol and database.

## Land Owned by Foreigners

The development of a policy on foreign ownership of land was the direct response to growing public concern raised by various sectors of civil society. There is concern that foreigners buy prime agricultural land and convert it into game

## Policy dialogue

A need has been identified in the course of the past two years to review the land reform policies of the Department. The Directorate facilitated a process to address policy issues that need to be discussed and considered for review.

## Mainstreaming of Gender and HIV/AIDS in land reform policies

The Department's HIV/AIDS and Gender Steering Committees are conducting research on the nature and extent of the threat that the HIV/AIDS epidemic poses to South Africa's land reform programmes. For this purpose the Directorate has commissioned the services of the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Regional Project.

## International Relations Desk

The objectives of the International Relations Desk are, amongst others, the following:

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- Carrying out strategic, corporate and operational responsibilities in order to deliver on the Department's goals and objectives for international relations;
- Co-ordination of all activities related to trips abroad, including the establishment of a database for approved trips, reports received and contact information;
- Improving the level of customer care to staff travelling abroad, including the provision of logistical support and appraising the Department of Foreign Affairs;
- Assisting the departmental coordinator to optimise access to donor funding;
- Developing and sustaining relationships with key external stakeholders of the Department;
- Representing the Department in various bodies dealing with regional and international issues;
- Systematic monitoring of the regional and international environment to identify key issues that need to be addressed by the Department;
- Developing a strategy for international and inter departmental relations.

A calendar of international events was made available. A manual detailing the protocol, procedures and guidelines for international relations was drafted. It provides guidelines and standards for hosting conferences and seminars, receiving foreign visitors, seeking and obtaining donor assistance, etc.

# Gender Unit

Gender mainstreaming remains the strategic outcome of the Gender Unit. To this end the Unit strove to strengthen gender perspective in corporate services as well as in the execution of land reform programmes through strategic leadership and guidance. The Unit focussed on the following strategic objectives:

## Provision of access to land

Reaching land redistribution targets: The Unit ensured that strategic issues that would have an impact on women's access to land are developed to form part of the National Land Reform Implementation Strategy. The Unit further monitored the contribution of land reform projects towards women's empowerment. For this purpose, the Unit developed a user-friendly reporting framework. Another aspect of this key responsibility area was to ensure that land reform implementers are trained on the Gender Analytical Tool for projects. A schedule of training was developed and discussed with the Chief Directorate: Land Reform Implementation Management and Coordination.

## Improvement of stakeholder relations

Promotion of effective national, inter-governmental, regional and international relations: The Gender Unit formed part of all the strategic planning processes of the National Gender Machinery and participated actively in all the advocacy programmes, led by the Office on the Status of Women and departments such as Correctional Services. Furthermore, the Unit represented the Department in events pertaining to children and the International Year of the Family.

## Promotion of intra-departmental excellence

Institutionalising gender programmes and structures within departmental programmes. The key outputs with regard to this key responsibility area were to:

- Facilitate the mainstreaming (integration) of gender issues in policies and implementation modalities, including gender sensitive indicators. The Unit appointed a service provider to develop the indicators.
- Ensure mechanisms for the effective performance of Communal Property Associations and legal entities, as well as formalising the rights of people living in communal areas. The Gender Unit engaged strategically with the process of developing the implementation strategy of the Communal Land Rights Act. The Unit also ensured that land reform implementers understood the implications that the Act will have for women and gender issues in general, through focused discussions with the implementers.
- Coordination and facilitating of advocacy programmes: Three of the planned advocacy programmes took place in Gauteng (National Women's Day), in North West (International Rural Women's Day), Free State (in collaboration with the Northern Cape), Mpumalanga and within Chief Directorates such as the Deeds Registry (16 Days of Activism). The result of these programmes has been a high level of awareness of women's and gender issues, while more than 50% of the gender structures are functional.
- Incorporate mechanisms for gender awareness training and education into personnel development plans: Staff were encouraged to include gender training in their respective Personnel Development Plans for the 2005/06 financial year.

Institutionalising the HIV and AIDS support mechanism within departmental programmes - HIV and AIDS





Chief Director: HC & OD,
Mr Sam Mathikhi



Director: Security Services,
Mr Bethuel Sadiki



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mainstreaming: The Gender Unit, in collaboration with the Policy Unit and the HIV and AIDS programme, co-manages research on the impact of HIV and AIDS on land reform programmes. In this collaborative effort the Unit ensures that the research focuses on how HIV and AIDS would impact on women and land, either directly or indirectly.

Institutionalising disability support mechanisms within departmental programmes, and disability mainstreaming: The Unit participated in the celebration of the International Day of the Disabled.

## Secretariat

The Sub-directorate: Secretariat Support Services is responsible for all meetings chaired by the DG. These range from management meetings and inter-departmental meetings to meetings with foreign delegations. The Secretariat also coordinated the meetings between the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs and Members of the Executive Committee (MECs) responsible for land affairs (MINMEC). The Secretariat further assisted with the following meetings:

- Project Tsoseletso Task Teams
- Project Tsoseletso Road Shows
- National Office Project Tsoseletso
- Meetings pertaining to the Communal Land Rights Act
- Restitution MINMECs

The Secretariat rendered a professional service to those meetings by way of quality recording of minutes, hospitable and disability friendly venues conducive to the types of meetings scheduled, as well as by attending to related administrative matters. The Secretariat provided support to visiting Sudanese, Japanese and Malaysian delegations.

# Chief Directorate: Human Capital & Organisational Development

## Human Resource Management

### Employment equity

The Employment Equity Plan of the Department covering a period of 5 years came to an end on 31 March 2005. The targets and objectives as set out in the Plan was achieved, except in the areas related to surveying. Recruitment in this area continues to be difficult. A special project was initiated by the Director-General to address this difficulty. The Department is also representative on a gender basis.

Employment equity committees were established in all the provinces. The committees aim to assist managers achieving the objectives of the Employment Equity Act. During the year the Director-General approved the use of national population demographics as targets for affirmative action.

## Establishment of an employee wellness programme

The HIV/Aids Programme and the Employee Assistance Programme were combined into a fully fledged Employee Wellness Programme. The implementation of the Programme commenced during September 2005. The Programme is largely outsourced to a private service provider in respect of all professional services. The response to the Programme has been very positive and benefits can already be seen in the reduction of absenteeism.

## Management of absenteeism

Following the Report on the Incidence of Sick Leave in the Public Sector during 2002, a project was initiated to reduce absenteeism. Individual cases were investigated and the leave policy was reviewed to ensure the reduction of abuse. Leave awareness sessions were conducted in the Department. The Employee Wellness Programme is also making a significant contribution to assisting employees experiencing health problems. Although it is still too early to measure the successes statistically, a reduction in absenteeism is already visible.

## Filling of critical vacancies

Much emphasis continues to be placed on the recruitment of well qualified and experienced staff. The Department advertised 1 007 posts during the past year and was successful in filling 850 of them. Through effective service delivery the Directorate supported the Restitution Branch by recruiting 267 employees over a period of 10 weeks.

## Human Resource Development

Human Resource Development has been a key focus for the Department in addressing both current and future human resource needs. This is achieved through education, training and development programmes. Training programmes are





Director: Human Resource Management, Mr Anton Janse van Rensburg



Director: Human Resource Development, Ms Jenny Jacobs



Director: MASS Mr Thizza Tsoyanyane



Director: Organisational Transformation Office, Mr Tshuba Mogasoa

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geared to skill and train competent personnel to meet the challenges of land and service delivery.

The Departmental Human Resource Development Strategy addressed the following areas in the past financial year:

## Senior Management Development Programme

Thirty five senior managers completed the Professional Certificate in Public Management course. A graduation ceremony was held at University of Witwatersrand in February 2005 and the keynote address was given by the Acting Director-General, Mr G Thomas. Certificates were issued to graduates and Mr Chris Williams-Wynn, Surveyor-General Pietermaritzburg, was voted the best student by the University.

## Middle Management Development Programme

Last year the Department committed itself to filtering the management development training to middle managers levels 9-12. The University of Pretoria Continuing Education Department was the successful tenderer for this programme, which will be rolled out over the next three years. Seventy five middle managers commenced with this programme in January and March 2005. The programme has been conducted by the University in Gauteng and Western Cape, and includes officials from all provinces.

## The Internship Programme

The Department placed 216 interns in provinces and national office during 2004/05 financial year. Interns were assigned supervisors as coaches and placed on a learning programme designed by the Directorate. Some of the programmes completed are on Computer Training, Job Hunting Skills and HIV/AIDS Awareness. On-the-job training was provided for interns to gain experience in their relevant fields of study and to prepare them for permanent employment. A total of 37 interns received permanent employment, of whom 36 were employed in government departments and one in the private sector. The transfer of skills in this programme benefits the Department and the national economy.

## Learnership Programme

Survey Geomatics Learnership was identified for the Land Planning and Information Branch. The learnership is at National Qualification Framework (NQF) Level 4. A memorandum of understanding was signed with the Public Sector Education and Training Authority (PSETA) and Construction Education and Training Authority (CETA) on behalf of the Department of Land Affairs.

## Workplace Skills Plan

The Departmental Workplace Skills Plan was submitted to the Public Sector Education and Training Authority. The main focus of the plan was to address critical skills required by the Department. Programmes delivered were: Senior and Middle Management Development, Project Management, Budget Management Training, Supply Chain Management, Moderator and Assessor training. Officials also attended other training programmes, conferences and seminars as identified in their personal development plans.

## Project Management for Land Reform Implementers

Sixty three planners from the Land Reform Branch and Commission attended this programme during the past financial year. The main objective of the programme was to assist planners in managing and improving the quality of land reform projects and in so doing shorten the project cycle.

## Land Information Management

The University of Kwa-Zulu Natal conferred Masters Degrees in Land Information Management to 4 officials, and 8 officials received the Advanced Postgraduate Certificate in Land Management at the March 2005 graduation. Four officials are proceeding with the Masters Research Degree in Land Management. The Department registered 3 students for the 2005 academic year.

## Adult Basic Education and Training

Twenty four departmental officials registered with the Independent Examination Board for ABET levels 1-4. The programme was conducted by Project Literacy and Quantum College. Learners were from the National Office, Surveyor-General and Johannesburg Deeds Offices. All learners successfully passed the IEB examinations.

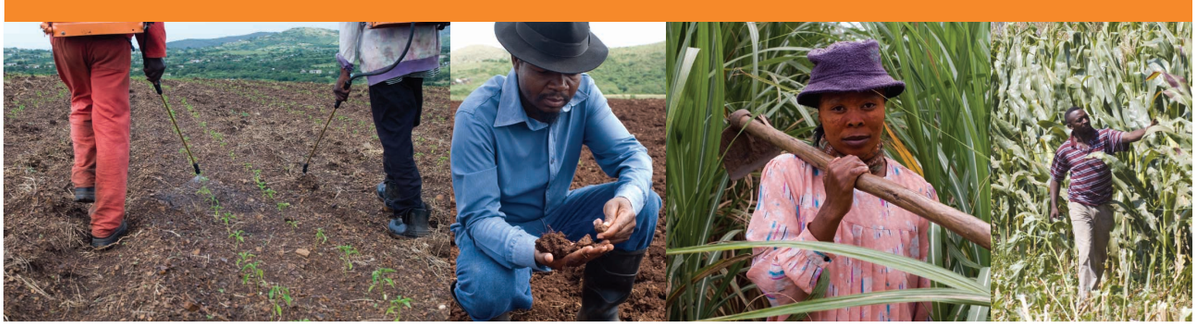
## Bursary Programme

The Department awarded 177 bursaries for internal employees and 30 bursaries for prospective students in the past financial year.

## Prospective students

The Department placed bursary award advertisements in local newspapers for prospective students. This programme targets students from previously disadvantaged groups and rural areas to meet its employment equity targets.

A total of 19 students are studying Cadastral Surveys in South African institutions, and 11 students are studying at the Polytechnic of Namibia (5 for Diploma in Land Management and 6 for Diploma in Cadastral Surveys).



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## Key outputs of Human Resource Development

| Sub-programme | Outputs | Outputs performance measure/ service delivery indicators | Actual performance against targets | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Actual performance |
| Human Resource Development Strategy | Reviewed strategy | Implemented Human Resource Development Strategy | March 2005 | Programmes identified and strategy implemented |
| Senior Management Development Programme | Senior Management Development Programme | Implemented management training and development | December 2004 | Senior Management Development Programme put in place May 2003 - Nov 2004. 35 SMS completed Certificate in Public Management |
| Middle Management Development Programme | Middle Management Development Programme | Implemented training and development programme | 30% | Tender and procurement of service provider finalised. Accredited customised programme to be implemented Jan 2005. Decentralised training |
| The Internship Programme | Functional Internship Programme | Approved reviewed policy. Employment contract finalised. Recruitment of interns for 2005/06. | 150 interns | 216 interns were appointed. Target exceeded. Policy and contract finalised and approved. Recruitment of interns for 2005/06 completed. |
| Workplace Skills Plan | A completed and approved workplace skills plan | A complete plan indicating skills development needs and strategies to address those needs | February 2005 | Workplace skills plan finalised and submitted to PSETA |
| Project Management for Land Reform Implementers | Project Management Programme | Implemented Project Management Programme | March 2004 | 63 planners completed programme |
| Land Information Management | Land Information Management Programme | Implemented LIM programme | December 2004 March 2005 | 8 students completed Advanced Postgraduate Certificate. 4 students proceeding with Masters Research. Students registered for 2005 academic year. |
| Adult Basic Education and Training | ABET programme | Implemented ABET programme | March 2005 | 24 Departmental officials registered with IEB for Levels 1 - 4. 24 learners passed IEB examinations |
| Bursary Programme | Approved bursaries | Completed bursary applications approved by bursary committee | January 2005 | 177 bursaries were awarded by the bursary committee for the 2005 academic year. 30 bursaries awarded to prospective students. 11 students registered at Polytechnic of Namibia. 19 at South African institutions |

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# Organisational Transformation Office

The Organisational Transformation Office facilitates the implementation of transformation and change management strategies. It co-ordinates and manages corporate projects such as the Decentralisation process, Disability, Culture Change, Employment Equity and Batho Pele Service Delivery Improvement Plans. The implementation of these projects ensures compliance with the legislative framework as regards the achievement of a people-centred public service.

## Achievements

### Project Mutingati (Decentralisation process))

The Department continued with the process of rolling out the establishment of the Shared Services Centres (SSCs) to Mpumalanga, Gauteng, Limpopo and North West. Although preparations for the establishment of a centre in Mpumalanga to service the business components in this province have reached an advanced stage, the process was put on hold pending availability of the required financial resources.

### Disability Project

The main strategic focuses of the Department regarding the institutionalisation of disability are:

- The equitable representation of staff with disabilities at middle and senior management levels;
- Awareness-raising campaigns to sensitise staff to the need to respect and acknowledge disability as a human rights issue;
- The provision of reasonable accommodation to staff with disabilities;
- The career development of staff with disabilities.

The Department has a vibrant Disability Forum comprised of employees with disabilities. The forum meets quarterly to address issues that affect the performance and quality of work life of staff with disabilities. The following objectives were achieved:

- Braille versions of publications were provided to blind staff members;
- Braille signage and voice synthesisers were placed in the lifts;
- A ramp was built for wheelchair users at the national office;
- 47 staff members with disabilities underwent training in aspects such as Financial Life Skills, Corporate Accessibility Course on Disability, Customer Care Service, Presentation Skills, Supply Chain Management, Budgeting and HIV/ AIDS Training as part of increasing the pool of suitably qualified staff;
- Training was arranged for blind employees in basic typing and computer skills. The training enables them to use the adapted computer device for the brailing of documents and reading voice synthesizers;
- The Department celebrated the International Day of the Disabled. The occasion was utilised to sensitise staff to disability rights in the workplace. The Department participated in developing the United Nations Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities.

The Department is investigating the possibility of providing wheelchairs for the evacuation of disabled staff in emergency situations.

### Service Delivery Improvement Plans (SDIPs)

The Department is in the process of updating and aligning its service delivery improvement plans to ensure implementation of its mandates and strategic plan. Through the implementation of service delivery improvement plans, the Department ensures that the principles of Batho Pele are complied with in daily management practices and interaction with the public and stakeholders.

The Department is involved in the Public Service Commission's national client satisfaction survey to determine service user expectations and needs. The results of this survey will be used in planning processes to improve service delivery.

The Department participated in the Africa Public Service Day celebrations.

### Project Tsoseletso

The project was established with the specific objective of revitalising the Department's organisational culture and to promote excellence in service delivery.

Phase One, the consultation phase of the culture change survey, was completed and a report was compiled and endorsed by the Department's management. To implement the findings, the Department undertook the following initiatives:

- Roadshows in October/November 2004 to discuss the report with staff. Staff had the opportunity to propose action plans aimed at achieving "quick-wins", objectives that can be achieved within three months. Plans were formulated to realise the quick-wins.
- Consultation with provincial committees to refine the provincial action plans.
- Staff imbizos in Gauteng and Free State. The imbizos created an opportunity for staff and management to share

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information on strategies that can be used to ensure effective integrated service delivery.

The culture change strategy was completed as part of the solution development phase. The strategy is ready for implementation in the coming financial year 2005/06 and will address leadership issues and behaviours with a view to improving productivity.

### Monitoring & implementation of EEA

Workplace Employment Equity Committees were established and trained in the key principles of the Employment Equity Act, 1998, the development of employment equity plans and monitoring the implementation of office employment equity plans. The committees played a key role in monitoring the implementation of the Act. The Department of Labour audited the EE Plan of the Department and found it fully compliant with the provisions of the Act.

The National Employment Equity Committee met regularly to monitor progress.

### Social transformation

The Department is in the process of developing a sports and recreation policy to promote team spirit, manage diversity and foster the integration of people from diverse backgrounds.

# Management Advisory & Support Services

## Provision of office accommodation

The process of acquiring a new building through a private-public partnership, as contemplated in Chapter 16 of the Treasury Regulations, has reached an advanced stage with the appointments of Project Officer and Transaction Advisors. The team will conduct a feasibility study which focuses on needs assessments, options available to the Department and the likely costing of the project.

## Management of job evaluation

During the year under review, 145 posts were evaluated, of which 42 were upgraded and 5 downgraded. All 68 vacant posts from salary level 9 and above were evaluated before they could be filled.

## Departmental structure and establishment

The departmental structures and systems are being aligned to support the strategy and legislation of the organization through the mapping of business processes. The Department created 280 additional posts with a view to fast-tracking the completion of the Land Restitution process as directed by the President.

## Legal Services

Important milestones during the financial year under review were the promulgation of the Communal Land Rights Act, 2004 (Act No 11 of 2004)("CLARA") and the introduction in Parliament of the Sectional Titles Amendment Bill, 2004.

CLARA was signed by the President on 14 July 2004 and promulgated on 20 July 2004 in the English and isiZulu languages. CLARA will come into operation on a date to be determined by the President by proclamation in the Gazette.

The purpose of CLARA is to give secure land tenure rights to communities and persons (contemplated in section 25(6) of the Constitution) who occupy and use communal land. Most of this land is registered in the name of the State or is held in trust for the benefit of communities by either the Minister of Land Affairs or the Ingonyama Trust Board.

Upon approval of the Communal Land Rights Bill by Parliament, the Department undertook an extensive process of developing an implementation strategy and plan for CLARA. The total implementation strategy for CLARA is being finalised and the drafting of the regulations under CLARA is in progress.

The Sectional Titles Amendment Bill 2004 was approved by Cabinet in November 2004. The Bill together with the Memorandum on the Objects was published in terms of rule 241(1) of the Rules of the National Assembly in Government Gazette No 27047 of 10 December 2004 (Notice No 2762 of 2004) and formally introduced in Parliament.

The purpose of the Sectional Titles Amendment Bill 2004 is to improve the technical quality of the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act No 95 of 1986). The Bill amends certain definitions and further regulates matters regarding:

- development schemes, sectional plans and sectional title registers;
- the obligation of the developer towards the body corporate;
- the functions of the body corporate; and
- the liability of owners in respect of an unsatisfied judgment against a body corporate.

In addition to the Sectional Titles Amendment Bill, 2004, the Legislation Programme: 2005 which was approved by the Minister makes provision for the enactment of the following Bills:

- Land Use Management Bill
- Surveying Profession Bill
- Tenure Security Laws Consolidation and Amendment Bill
- Land Titles Adjustment Consolidation and Amendment Bill.

The Department has also commenced a holistic review process dealing with the current statutory basis of land identification and registration. The integrated review will, among other things, support the nation's commitment to land reform as contemplated by section 25 of the Constitution - including increased tenure security and delivery in terms of Restitution and Redistribution in a unitary land identification and deeds registration system.

## Litigation matters

The Department of Land Affairs litigated three important matters during the review year, of which one was an appeal to the Constitutional Court against the Supreme Court of Appeal's judgment in the matter of Modderklip Boerdery v the President and 7 others. Judgment in this matter had not been delivered during the period under review. The other two matters are still pending.

- **Modderklip Boerdery v the President and 7 others**
  In April 2001, the High Court, Witwatersrand Local Division, granted a company trading as Modderklip Boerdery (Edms) Bpk an order to evict illegal occupiers of its land. However, the company did not evict the illegal occupiers, since the Sheriff requested a deposit of R1,8 million to cover the costs of the disbursements that would be incurred in executing the eviction order.

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The company's contention was that the Government should pay the costs, and it subsequently instituted Notice of Motion proceedings in the High Court, Transvaal Provincial Division against, amongst others, the President and the Minister of Land Affairs. The application was opposed, but the Court held that Government had a constitutional duty to produce a plan in order to ensure that the company's rights in terms of section 25(1) of the Constitution, and the illegal occupiers' rights in terms of section 26(1) and (2), had been properly considered.

The Respondents appealed to the Supreme Court of Appeal, but the Court ruled in favour of the company and upheld the Transvaal Provincial Division's judgment in part. The Court awarded payment of damages to the company by the Department in respect of land occupied by the Gabon informal settlement.

Government subsequently applied for leave to appeal to the Constitutional Court against the Supreme Court of Appeal's judgment, and the application was granted. The Constitutional Court heard the appeal on 4 November 2004.

- **Barry York v Minister of Land Affairs**

In 1993, Mr Barry York launched a Notice of Motion in the Bophuthatswana High Court against the Minister of Land Affairs. During the hearing, the Court strongly indicated that the matter ought to be settled. There was a concerted effort by the Department to settle the matter, but to no avail.

Mr York resumed litigation and is seeking an order compelling the Minister to sell the farm Sebele 931 KP, situated in the Madikwe District, to him, in terms of an agreement of sale annexed to the Notice of Motion. Counsel has been briefed and the matter has been set down for hearing on 4 and 5 August 2005 in the Bophuthatswana High Court. The Minister's Answering Affidavit had to be filed by 31 May 2005.

- **Trevor Tutu v Minister of Land Affairs**

An application was instituted in the Transvaal Provincial Division by Mr Tutu against the Minister of Land Affairs and the Land Bank for a declaratory order that the Minister's decision to suspend payments in terms of the Transfer of Funds Agreement between the Nebo Community Trust, the Land Bank and the Director-General of the Department, is in breach of that agreement and therefore unlawful.

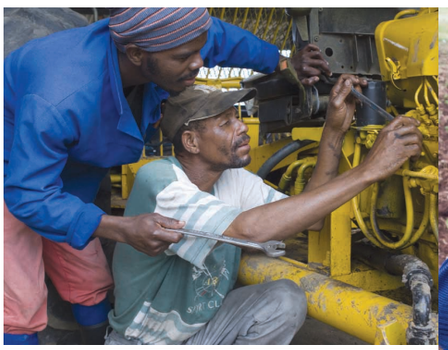
The Minister approved the opposition of the matter and the matter was set down for trial on 8 to 10 November 2004, but it was postponed since the Judge recused himself. Thereafter, the matter was set down for trial for 18 May 2005, but it was subsequently removed from the roll by the Applicant's attorney, who indicated that another date for the trial would be provided in due course. The Applicant's attorney also provided the Department with a settlement proposal, which the Department is in the process of discussing and considering, and the matter has been enrolled for hearing on 23 August 2005.

# Chief Directorate: Business Information Management

The objectives of the Chief Directorate: Business Information Management are to provide:

- Effective and efficient information and communications applications and infrastructure
- Security for government information
- Management information services

The foregoing was achieved during the year largely through the Chief Directorate's participation in joint planning sessions with senior management of the Department.







Chief Director: Business Information Management, Mr Jeff Moji

The Chief Directorate has embarked on a process of improving its support functions by introducing ICT frameworks that are considered to be the best in the industry, such as COBIT for controls improvement and governance, ITIL for service management and ISO 17799 for security. This in turn necessitated review of the BIM structure to establish the positions of IT managers who would assist with service delivery for all branches of the Department. The new structure currently being finalised will have the following IT managers:

- Directorate: Architecture Management
- Directorate: Applications Management
- Directorate: Operations Management
- Directorate: Programme Management

# Service Delivery

The Chief Directorate has contributed towards the achievement of departmental objectives while redefining itself along best practices, as follows:

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| Key Performance Area | Outputs | Indicator | Actual Performance |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ensure accountability of departmental resources | Good IT governance | • Improved controls of IT processes<br>• Compliance with Auditor General's recommendations | • Currently more than 80% of Auditor-General's high level recommendations are being addressed.<br>• Control Objectives for Information and related Technologies (COBIT) is being implemented as part of IT planningfor the next five years. |
| | Properly mitigated risks | Availability of 25% of risk and compliance management capabilities | • Business risks have been identified and logged via Internal Audit process.<br>• IT technical risks have been captured throughout all operations and a tool for detailed risk mitigation has gone through proof of concept. |
| | Improved information security | Security strategy and policies in place (80%) | • IT Security policy has been signed and implemented.<br>• Security standards and procedures have been compiled. |
| | | Security architecture in place (25%) | Architecture has been defined and is being aligned with the analysis of other domains of ISO 17799. |
| | | Establishment of security operation centre (10%)<br>Improved business continuity and disaster recovery processes. | A review of the current human and technical resources is complete.<br>• Currently consolidating backend infrastructure and centralising backup processes across all provinces.<br>• Aligning plans with input from security architecture recommendations. |
| Provide effective governance of the Department | Agreed IT strategy and plans | Aligned IT strategy and plans (100%) | The IT strategy was done jointly with business and has been completed. The related operational plans are in place. |
| | Consistent IT tools, methods and techniques | Application development policies and standards (50%) | • Rational Unified Process selected for Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC):<br>◦ Rational Team Unifying Platform<br>◦ Rational Modeller<br>◦ Rational Team Unifying Platform<br>• Standardized on Java for coding.<br>• Reviewed and standardized on Oracle Database Management System.<br>• Eclipse IDE recommended standard for development management<br>• JBoss Application Server recommended standard for application server to enable:<br>◦ Open Source Software<br>◦ Equivalent to Oracle Application Server |

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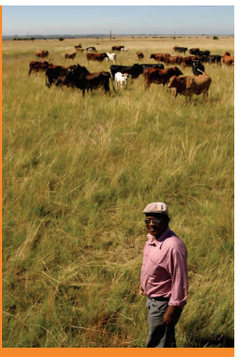
| Key Performance Area | Outputs | Indicator | Actual Performance |
|---|---|---|---|
| Provide effective governance of the Department (continued) | Consistent IT tools, methods and techniques (continued) | Service Management policies, standards and manuals | • Started implementation of service management processes based on the best practice of Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL).<br>• Started the revamp of the IT service desk based on ITIL.<br>• Procured service delivery and service support applications and aligned structure |
| | Improved enterprise architecture | Architecture standards established | • Reviewed architecture alternatives and standardised on The Open Group Architecture Framework (TOGAF).<br>• N-tier client server architecture is in place but needs to be formalised into a Service Orientated Architecture (SOA). |
| | Efficient IT programme and project management | Consolidated IT programme across all the Department's branches | • Programme office has been established through IT strategy and new structure.<br>• Project Management Office (PMO) has been established and methodologies have been completed.<br>• The PMO is currently being resourced by internal and external resources. |
| | Monitoring and evaluation system | Monitoring and evaluation needs analysis completed. | The tender process for the procurement of the tool was abandoned in favour of incorporating Monitoring and Evaluation functionality into the design of core systems. |
| Develop and provide corporate information systems | Human Resource Management System | Build up towards functional HR management information system | • Needs analysis has been completed for HR function only.<br>• The rest of business to be incorporated during the current financial year. |
| | Improved LandBase - application for Land Tenure & Reform and Restitution | 10% progress on the following:<br>• Business processes refined<br>• Business rules and controls defined<br>• Data cleaned | • Development that was done by an outside solution provider had to be stopped in order to institute a structured approach.<br>• Dedicated project manager from the Department was appointed and has started to implement the structured approach for needs analysis and all the other stages for SDLC. |
| | e-Cadastre | Agreed e-Cadastre URS defined | URS being refined and aligned with architecture. |

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Chief Director: Financial Management,
Ms Catherine Motsisi

# Chief Directorate: Financial Management

The main purpose of this programme is to provide financial management support to the Department through two directorates, namely Financial Administration and Management Accounting. Its strategic intent is to provide operational effectiveness through sound financial policies and procedures, integrated financial planning, budgeting and expenditure management.

This component is responsible for the following functions:

- Budget and Cash Flow Management
- Objective Management
- Financial Reporting
- Provisioning and Procurement Administration
- Asset Management
- Transport and Travel Management

## Service delivery achievements

As reported in the previous financial year, greater focus was placed in the current year on reviewing the composition of the Provisioning and Procurement section with the aim of implementing the Supply Chain Management and improving on service delivery.

A very comprehensive exercise was undertaken, starting with analysis of the current status quo and designing new business processes. The outcome of this analysis provided a solid basis for the development of new procurement policies and procedures that were subsequently approved by the Accounting Officer. Implementation of the Supply Chain Management function was deferred to the new financial year to allow for effective rollout and the training of relevant officials.

During the year under review the Chief Directorate undertook other major projects, aimed at addressing weaknesses in the control environment as well as improving systems and processes to provide effective support to core business.

The following projects were undertaken during the year:

- Budget and Cash flow management training
- Supply Chain Management training
- Establishment of an effective asset management register and systems
- Investigation into the revenue from leased land
- Document control through scanning solutions

Notwithstanding the deferral reported in the establishment of the Supply Chain Management unit, the above-mentioned projects were successfully completed as reported in the table below:

| Key Performance Area | Outputs | Service Delivery Indicators | Actual performance against targets |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ensure accountability for departmental resources. | Budget & Cash Fow Management | 100% compliance with the PFMA, Treasury Regulations and budget guidelines. | *Highlights*<br>● Once more the Chief Directorate played a pivotal role in the Department's attainment of 98% spending. This improved performance is largely attributable to the effective implementation of the early warning systems and the concerted effort of the Financial Administration team.<br>● The Medium Term Expenditure Framework , including the Estimates of National Expenditure, was executed in a manner that clearly articulated the Department's financial constraints in achieving its target. |

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| Key Performance Area | Outputs | Service Delivery Indicators | Actual performance against targets |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ensure accountability for departmental resources. | Established Asset Management Function | Available policy document<br>Available Asset Register | *Achievements*<br>● One of the projects initiated during the year was that of establishing an effective Asset Management function. This major project was able to provide the Department with:<br>◆ A comprehensive, accurate and complete asset register for the current financial year and previous year.<br>◆ Asset management policy and standard operating procedures were documented and rolled out to all offices.<br>◆ Officials were also trained on the Asset Register system.<br>◆ A vigorous verification process was undertaken at year-end. This exercise assisted the Department to produce an inventory list for each office.<br>*Challenges*<br>● Institutionalization of the policy and procedures<br>● Capacity constraints |
| | Investigation into the revenue from leased land | Completed Leased Land Register | *Achievements*<br>● A service provider was appointed in November 2004 to assist with the setting up of effective systems and the development of policies and procedures for the management of leased land. Although the exercise revealed a number of challenges inherent in this task, the following milestones were achieved:<br>◆ Collection and scanning of lease agreement data<br>◆ Drafting of policies and standard operating procedures<br>◆ Drafting of the Memorandum of Understanding to support the Power of Attorney<br>*Challenges*<br>● Finalization of the development of the lease management system<br>● Renewing expired contracts<br>● Implementing the new policies and procedures<br>● Capacity constraints<br>● Obtaining missing lease agreements |
| | Document control through scanning solutions | Decentralized scanning system | *Achievements*<br>Appointment of a service provider to provide document scanning solution to the National Office and SSC's.<br>*Challenges*<br>● Institutionalizing the use of scanned info in lieu of requesting hard copies.<br>● Scanning of the previous year's documents. |
| | Budget and Cash flow management training | Conducted Training | *Achievements*<br>● Comprehensive training sponsored by the UKDIFID was conducted during the year under review. This training was aimed at providing officials and managers with the necessary understanding of budget and cash flow management.<br>● Although the target was to to train 250 officials, due to the high demand 609 officials were trained. This training was pitched at NQF5. 20 of those officials will receive competency certificates and the others receive attendance certificates. |
| | Supply Chain Management training | Conducted Training | *Achievements*<br>● Comprehensive training on Supply Chain Management was conducted during the year.<br>● This was a five-day course in conjunction with the University of Pretoria. It was also pitched at NQF 5.<br>● A total of 288 officials were trained. |

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| Key Performance Area | Outputs | Service Delivery Indicators | Actual performance against targets |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ensure accountability for departmental resources. | Risk Management | Audit Reports<br>Reduced financial misconduct<br>Revised policies<br>Enhanced internal controls | *Achievements*<br>• Almost 90% of the policies in financial management have been reviewed.<br>• The risk register was reviewed and aligned to the operational plan. A number of risk areas as identified by the Internal Audit team are in the process of being addressed through revised policies and procedures.<br>• A payment process analysis was conducted during the last quarter of the year under review, the outcome of which was used to draft the payment procedures. These procedures are currently being refined for final sign-off.<br>• Standard operating procedures have been drafted for most functions in order to foster consistency and compliance.<br>• Conducting periodical quality control on processed payments at the National Office and SSC's.<br>*Challenges*<br>• Restructuring the Financial Management component to mitigate the risks identified around the payment of Restitution beneficiaries.<br>• Establishing an effective risk and compliance unit for effective management of risk issues.<br>• Capacity constraints in terms of appropriate and sound accounting background by current officials.<br>• Implementation of the Fraud Prevention Plan |

The focus in the new financial year will be on conducting a skills audit aimed at assessing the current gaps in the relevant competences and skills needed for embracing the new accounting reforms and the maintenance of good accounting principles and risk management. Business processes will be developed for all the sub-directorates, and it is envisaged that these processes will provide meaningful information for the restructuring of the whole component and for designing development plans for officials.

# Chief Directorate: Communication Service

The mission of the Communications unit is to provide effective external and internal communication services strictly within deadline to the Department, the Ministry, Cabinet and Parliament.







Chief Director: Communication Services,
Ms Stoncey Lebethe (Acting)

# Service delivery achievements

The Chief Directorate: Communication Services aimed to improve the Department's profile in the media. The unit invited media representatives on tours to the provinces where journalists could experience the difference land reform programmes made in the lives of ordinary people through visits to land reform projects. The unit participated through exhibitions in several agricultural shows and international conferences where information about the policies and programmes of the department was provided in printed format and by officials interacting with the public. The media monitoring service offered

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by the unit was improved through contracting a service provider which enabled a more representative and quicker daily service to decision-makers and the resource centre

A reputation as a good employer has to be earned, like goodwill towards the organisation itself. As such, Management cannot afford to ignore the aspirations and preferences expressed by its employees. Internally the Communications unit delivers an invaluable support service to departmental programmes such as the Mutingati programme, Gender Programme, HIV/Aids and the Disability Forum. The unit continuously aspires to create a climate conducive to employee participation and teamwork. The unit developed an employee programme which was preceded by a survey to determine the depth of employee knowledge about the organisation's policies and related matters. This was done in order to determine the type of information that needs to be communicated.

## Service delivery objectives & indicators

| Departmental outcomes | Outputs | Output performance measures/service delivery indicators | Actual performance against target Quantity/Quality/Timeliness | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Actual |
| Effective communication systems | Effective external communication | • Supported land reform programmes and all indentified clients with communication services<br>• Supported Ministry with media liaison and other communication services Supported Cabinet with communication services | • Printed information available in all languages re land reform programmes<br>• Ensured media coverage of public events<br>• Daily media monitoring service delivered<br>• Provides information regarding land reform programmes, deeds registration and geo-spatial products. | • Development of information material on Communal Land Rights Act in all official languages<br>• Minister and Department featured in national newspaper, on radio and TV<br>• Available electronically daily before 10:00<br>• Print and reprint information material for all branches and units in the official languages as required |
| | Improve media relations | Improve relations and understanding of DLA content | Media networking done continuously | • Bought advertising space in various publications to reach an external audience<br>• Ensures media presence at 8 land hand-over events<br>• DG's annual media function<br>• Media tours to 4 provinces |
| | Improved events management | • Corporate identity of the Department displayed<br>• Well managed events<br>• Positive feedback | All events including land hand-over events, launches, media visits and functions | 5 exhibitions including at the African Ministerial Housing Conference |
| | Effective internal communication | Communicate management decisions | Management decisions communicated timeously. | Liaison with the DG's office. Supported DG's road shows in nine provinces. |
| | | • Support internal programmes such as HIV/Aids, Project Mutingati, Gender, Disability, Sport<br>• Assist Corporate Services with communication support | Popularise internal programmes to all staff through appropriate communication strategies. | Developed programme specific internal communication strategies. |

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| Departmental outcomes | Outputs | Output performance measures/service delivery indicators | Actual performance against target Quantity/Quality/Timeliness | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Actual |
| Effective communication systems (continued) | Effective internal communication (continued) | Establish and maintain effective communication channels within the Department | • To implement staff briefing system<br>• Notice boards<br>• Communication forums. | • Scheduled Tsoseletso staff briefing sessions in four regional offices. Represented the Department in GCIS Cluster meetings. Distributed internal messages to staff<br>• Procured notice-boards for Head Office.<br>• Revived DLA Communication forum |
| | | Switchboard | To effectively handle telecommunication functions | • Met gender and disability targets. Recruited additional staff to ensure sufficient capacity in order to deliver an effective service. |
| | Corporate publications | Support all branches with printed material | Support all branches with printed material | Policy information documents printed in all official languages |
| | | Produce regular newsletters | Produce regular newsletters | Regular newsletters produced on request |
| | | Produce the annual report | Produce the annual report | Annual reports produced for the Department, Bala Farms (Pty) Ltd, Ingonyama Trust Board |

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# programme 2: surveys & mapping

The Chief Directorate: Surveys and Mapping provides national mapping, aerial photography and other imagery and national control survey systems in support of national infrastructure and sustainable development. It also provides technical services to reach land reform targets.

## Measurable objective

To enhance planning and monitoring of land reform, national infrastructure and sustainable development by providing up-to-date and accessible maps and other geo-spatial information, imagery and an integrated spatial reference framework.

## Service delivery objectives and indicators

The Chief Directorate is mandated to perform its functions through the Land Survey Act, 1997(Act No 8 of 1997).

This programme consists of a single sub-programme, responsible for:

- Promoting and controlling all matters connected with geodetic and topographical surveying and geo-spatial information services
- Conducting geodetic, topographical and other relevant survey operations
- Acquiring aerial photography or other remotely sensed imagery
- Establishing and maintaining a national control survey system
- Preparing, compiling and amending maps and other cartographic representations of geo-spatial information
- Taking charge of and preserving the records of all geodetic and topographical surveys, maps and aerial photography or other remotely sensed imagery
- Providing professional and technical support and client services.

## Recent outputs

### Integrated spatial reference framework

The integrated spatial reference framework (national control survey network) provides a unique, highly accurate positioning system across the country. There were no reports of unavailable reference points, and the system continues to run smoothly. The network of continuously operating global positioning system stations, TrigNet, has been improved to ensure a reliable service.

The Chief Directorate plays a leading role in the African Reference Framework (AFREF). The 5th Conference of the African Association of Remote Sensing of the Environment (AARSE) was held in Nairobi from 17 to 22 October 2004. The workshop received and discussed reports from regional African centres and national mapping organisations within Africa, and international organisations involved with AFREF. An organisational structure was agreed upon and the Terms of Reference were prepared for the steering committee and regional centres.

### Acquiring aerial photography

The Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs inaugurated the official launch of two satellite applications on 20 July 2004, namely the Moderate Imaging Spectro Radiometer (MODIS) and the free access to Landsat imagery for the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region. The launch marked the announcement of free access to the entire Landsat archive, dating back to 1986, for all government departments, researchers and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in the SADC. The Department of Land Affairs made the investment to enable access to this valuable decision-making tool developed for agriculture, forestry, natural resource and environmental monitoring, land use mapping as

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well as geological and hydrological applications. This is in support of government policy on poverty alleviation and in line with the broader objectives of the New Economic Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD).

The imagery is also required for land reform support, land use/ land cover mapping and spatial planning. Other organs of state, in particular the Departments of Agriculture, Environment Affairs and Tourism, Water Affairs and Forestry, and Minerals and Energy, as well as Statistics SA and ESKOM use remotely sensed imagery from satellite-borne sensors to achieve their objectives.

The combined investment in the above imagery since 2000 by the Departments of Agriculture and Land Affairs totals R18 million. It displays the co-operation between the national departments to further integrate the system of governance, responding effectively to the requirement for cooperative governance.

One of the positive spin-offs of this agreement was that the target of 600 000km² coverage of aerial photography and satellite imagery was exceeded by far. Not only was the target of full coverage for the whole country, accounting for 1.22 million km², achieved, but imagery covering a total of 29 678 400 km² was distributed over the SADC region.

deal with the increased demand. Performance in this programme was on target and turnaround times were maintained.

During 2004, the Chief Directorate: Surveys and Mapping was approached by Statistics SA for technical assistance and in administering contracts for the acquisition of ortho-rectified digital imagery in the Limpopo and Phuthaditjhaba areas to assist with their census processes. Approximately 320 images (± 8 000 km²) were processed to ortho-rectification in under 3 months and supplied to Statistics SA.

## Special projects and other outputs

The Department has indicated to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) that it is interested in participating in the Africover SADC project on behalf of South Africa. This project will establish land cover mapping at the national and regional level. In preparation for this project the Department hosted a training workshop on Africover in December 2004. A total of 42 participants from ten SADC countries and two other African countries attended the workshop.

The Chief Directorate provided technical training, MapAware workshops and bursaries to targeted groups to embrace government priorities to encourage growth and development, to promote job creation and to improve the quality of life of all South Africans.







Chief Director: Surveys & Mapping, Mr Derek Clarke

From left to right: Director: Cartographic Services, Mr Victor Mdwara, Director: Spatial Information and Professional Services, Mr Thomas Krieg, CD: Derek Clarke, Director: Survey Services, Richard Wonnacot

## Producing and revising maps

The target of producing or revising 1 500 maps for 2004/05 was exceeded by 213 maps (1 713 in total), because of a spin-off from a project completed in cooperation with Statistics SA. All the national mapping standards have been met. There is a strong and growing demand from users for digital ortho-images and more up-to-date topographical information, which affects the national mapping programme.

## Geo-spatial information products and services

There has been a marked increase in the demand from users for quality updated maps and other spatial information due to the more reasonable pricing of, and increased accessibility of information. New measures have had to be put in place to

Technical in-service training was provided to students and interns who needed experience to complete their studies towards Surveying or Cartography diplomas; 23 students completed the programme.

Nineteen workshops were conducted as part of the MapAware training designed to improve adult map literacy. It exceeded the planned target by one workshop.

The Chief Directorate's Special Bursary scheme is immensely successful. It can be attributed to the extensive marketing campaign aimed at persons from previously disadvantaged backgrounds and an increased awareness of surveying as a career. The target was to sponsor 55 students through the Special Bursary scheme for surveying / geomatics. In the 2004 academic year, 76 students were sponsored.

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## Full-time bursaries granted to non-employees by race and gender

Summary of Special Bursary Scheme: Students 2004

| Race & gender | | Tertiary Institution (TI) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cape Technikon | Durban Institute of Technology | Mangosuthu Technikon | Tshwane University of Technology | | University of Cape Town | University of KwaZulu -Natal | Total |
| | | | | | Soshanguwe | Pretoria | | | |
| AFRICAN 62 | FEMALE | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| | MALE | 4 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 7 | 52 |
| | TOTAL | 7 | 14 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 62 |
| COLOURED 4 | FEMALE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | MALE | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| | TOTAL | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| INDIAN 5 | FEMALE | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| | MALE | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | TOTAL | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| WHITE 5 | FEMALE | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| | MALE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | TOTAL | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| TOTAL 76 | FEMALE | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 3 | |
| | MALE | 5 | 11 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 7 | |
| | T I | 9 | 16 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 76 |

# Service delivery achievements

The Chief Directorate continued to support the departmental strategic objective to promote intra-departmental excellence. 50% of the Chief Directorate's products and services were tested for gender compliance. The Chief Directorate contributed mainly to the following departmental strategic objectives during the 2004/05 reporting period:

## Provision of access to land

| Departmental Outcomes | Outputs | Indicators | Actual performance against target | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Actual |
| Provide technical services to reach land redistribution targets, tenure security, settlement of claims and disposal of State land | Provision of information and advisory services | Client satisfaction (rating out of 5) | 4 | Rating of 4 out of 5 achieved |
| | | Response time to initial request (in days) | 5 days | 5 days response time achieved |
| Provide land, support and technical services to the URP and ISRDP | Geo-spatial information and services in support of URP and ISRDP | No. of days to supply standard information requested | 5 days | 5 days response time achieved |
| | | Client satisfaction rating (out of 5) | 4 | Rating of 4 out of 5 achieved |

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## Effective land planning and information

| Departmental Outcomes | Outputs | Indicators | Actual performance against target | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Actual |
| Provide relevant spatial information and services to all spheres of government and other clients | Integrated database for topographic framework information | % of integrated database for topographic framework information complete at year end | 50% | Target achieved. Phase 2 (of 4 phases) completed. Integrated database for topographic framework information 50% complete |
| | | In accordance with approved standards and Master Information Systems Plan (%) | 100% | 100% compliance |
| | Integrated spatial reference framework. | Availability at all times. | 95% ongoing | Target of 95% achieved. |
| | | Network accuracies comply with approved standards. | 100% by March 2005 | Target of 100% achieved. |
| | Aerial photography/ satellite imagery covering the whole country (1,2 million km2) | Periodic repeat coverage (km2) informed by user needs prioritised within development nodes | 600 000 km2 for 2004/05 | Target exceeded: 400 000 sq km of aerial photography and 29 678 400 sq km of satellite imagery. |
| | | Imagery accepted as per specifications and standards. | 100% ongoing | Target of 100% achieved |
| | Maps and other geo-spatial information. | Number of up-to-date maps/ortho-images produced/revised that meet user needs, prioritised within development nodes. | 1 500 by 2005 | Target exceeded Q1=604 maps, Q2=484 maps, Q3=292 maps, Q4=333 maps Total of 1713 maps for year achieved |
| | | Compliance with approved standards and specifications. | 100% ongoing | Target of 100% achieved |
| | Improved access to geo-spatial information (in all 54 districts/metros in SA) | Number of Districts/ Metropolitan areas with outlet. | 10 by March 2005 | Target of 10 outlets for year achieved |
| | | Turnaround times in compliance with Service Delivery Improvement plan. | 100% compliance with service standards | Target of 100% achieved |
| | | Adherence to Batho Pele principles. | 100% | Target of 100% achieved |

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## Improved stakeholder relations

| Departmental Outcomes | Outputs | Indicators | Actual performance against target | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Actual |
| Ensure meaningful participation of all relevant stakeholders | Engagement with stakeholders to determine surveying and mapping needs | New client relationship (CRM) unit established | 1 | • Target achieved<br>• 1 CRM unit established in Pretoria |
| | | Client satisfaction (rating out of 5) | 3 | Rating of 3 out of 5 achieved |
| | | No of formal interactions with stakeholders to determine user needs | 1 | • Target achieved<br>• National Imagery and Mapping Advisory Committee (NIMAC) meeting to determine needs |
| Promote effective inter-governmental and international relations | Development projects in support of NEPAD and SADC | Successful completion of planned project phases (%) | 90 % | • Hosted an AfriCover SADC training workshop in Pretoria; TOR for CODI-Geo WG on Fundamental Geospatial Datasets prepared<br>• Attended workshop Oct '04, funding structure and TOR for CODI-GEO AFREF Working Group |
| | Contribution to international/ regional/ national committees and bodies | Recognised contribution (rating out of 5) | 4 | • Rating of 5 out of 5 achieved<br>• SAGNC meeting<br>• ICA WG on Mapping Africa for Africa<br>• Chair AFREF workshop, IAG sub-commission 1.3d |

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# programme 3: cadastral surveys

The aim of the Chief Directorate: Cadastral Surveys is to ensure accurate cadastral surveys and to provide cadastral information services in support of land reform and orderly development.

## Key programmes & achievements

The Chief Directorate: Cadastral Surveys is comprised of the following components:

- Directorate: Cadastral Spatial Information
- Office of the Surveyor-General: Bloemfontein
- Office of the Surveyor-General: Cape Town
- Office of the Surveyor-General: Pietermaritzburg
- Office of the Surveyor-General: Pretoria
- Office of the Surveyor-General: Nelspruit

Access to spatial data has been provided through enhanced usability and continuous updating of the spatial database. Clients have ready access to such data, both in electronic and hard-copy format.

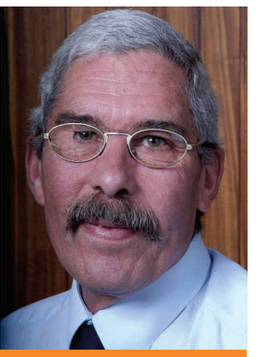
The Chief-Directorate continued to provide assistance to both the Land and Tenure Reform Branch and the Land Claims Commissioners, thereby promoting cadastral survey and information services in support of land reform and orderly development.

In spite of the shortage of professional staff in some of the offices, all the offices of the Surveyor-General (SG) managed to maintain an average turnaround time of 15 working days or less. This is internationally recognized as an outstanding achievement. Service delivery improved considerably, especially in the supply of digital data, which is free of charge.

The Directorate: Cadastral Spatial Information continued to co-ordinate the maintenance and enhancement of the Cadastral Information System Programme (CIS), which is an essential tool for spatial planning and orderly development.

A new Surveyor-General's office was opened in Nelspruit to serve Mpumalanga province. This was done in line with the Batho Pele principles, to bring services closer to the people.





Chief Surveyor-General, Mr Apie Van Der Berg

## Overview and key policy developments

A new Surveying Profession Bill is being drafted. The Bill is aimed at addressing residual discrimination and employment equity barriers in the still largely white male-dominated survey profession.

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# Offices of the Surveyor-General: Bloemfontein, Cape Town, Pietermaritzburg, Nelspruit & Pretoria

## Aim

The aim of the Offices of the Surveyor-General is mainly to ensure accurate cadastral surveys and to maintain and archive cadastral data for future use. This is achieved through the examination and approval of legal documents (diagrams, sectional title plans and general plans) to be registered in the Deeds Registries. They also maintain the cadastral spatial database, depicting all surveyed properties in the country.

## Outputs & service delivery trends

The five offices of the Surveyor-General undertake the processing of survey documentation. This includes the:

- examination and approval of all diagrams, general plans and draft sectional plans submitted to the respective SG offices prior to registration;
- upgrading of general plans and compiling of Certificates of Remainder;
- archiving of all survey documentation relating to these legal documents;
- supply of cadastral information; and
- updating and maintenance of the spatial database.

The objective is to keep the information as current and accurate as possible. Table 1 shows comparative figures in respect of diagrams, general plans, sectional plans and survey records approved by the five Surveyor-General offices.

### TABLE 1: Approved cadastral documentation

| Cadastral Documentation | 1 Apr '03 -31 Mar '04 | 1 Apr '04 -31 Mar '05 |
|---|---|---|
| Farm & Erf diagrams | 18 346 | 22 722 |
| General Plans (GPs) | 1 359 | 2 074 |
| Erven on GPs | 145 306 | 213 987 |
| Sectional Plans | 2 905 | 3 516 |
| Sections on Sectional Plans | 37 721 | 50 422 |
| Survey Records | 8 220 | 10 671 |

The average turnaround time of less than 15 working days was made possible by the continued improvement of procedures and restructuring of offices. It can also be attributed to the enhanced cadastral information system operational in the Offices of the Surveyor-General. Table 2 shows comparative figures of the turnaround times achieved by these offices.

### TABLE 2: Turnaround times (in working days)

| Period | SG Office | Farm & Erf diagrams | | General Plans | | Sectional Plans | | Survey Records | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Trgt | Actl | Trgt | Actl | Trgt | Actl | Trgt | Actl |
| 1/4/04 - | Bloem | 15 | 8 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 7 | 15 | 10 |
| 31/3/05 | CT | 15 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 12 |
| | Pmb | 15 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 |
| | Pta | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 15 |
| | Nlsprt | 15 | 15 | 15 | 18 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |

Clients, particularly those requiring regular bulk extracts of cadastral spatial information such as the SABC, National Parks Board and SA Police Service, are highly appreciative of the service. This information can be requested and supplied by e-mail. Contact details can be found on the website http://csg.dla.gov.za. Table 3 gives information provided by the Chief Directorate.

### TABLE 3: Provision of information

| | Apr '03 - Mar '04 | Apr '04 - Mar '05 |
|---|---|---|
| Survey data applications | 83 543 | 103 757 |
| Survey data prints | 514 277 | 629 973 |
| Public information requests | 61 239 | 78 553 |
| Prints made for the public and internal office use | 989 721 | 1 143 238 |
| Applications for withdrawal of approved documentation | 697 | 723 |
| Applications to amend diagrams and general plans | 2 775 | 3247 |
| Applications for road/public place closures | 1948 | 2290 |

The Offices of the Surveyor-General delivered good service to land surveyors and to the public during 2004/2005. Table 4 gives turnaround times for data provision

### TABLE 4: Turnaround times for data provision (in working days)

| | Turnaround time (Apr '03 - Mar '04) | Turnaround time (Apr '04 - Mar '05) |
|---|---|---|
| Survey data applications | 2 working days | 2 working days |
| Applications for withdrawal of approved documentation | 2 working days | 3 working days |
| Applications to amend diagrams and general plans | 2 working days | 2 working days |
| Applications for road/public place closures | 2 working days | 2 working days |
| Provision of digital data | 2 working days | 2 working days |

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All the offices delivered outstanding service. The introduction of the Auto E-mailer service has had immense benefits for the offices and clients alike. It ensures that the public have 24-hour access to all document images (property diagrams and plans) within the national database. The increase of data supplied through this medium has grown and proven to be very effective.

The process of upgrading general plans of the former TBVC states and self-governing territories is still underway in the Pretoria SG office, to enable registration in Deeds Registries as and when required. The process has been completed at the other three offices. The Pretoria SG Office inherited many general plans and diagrams from the former Bophuthatswana, Venda, Lebowa, Gazankulu, Kangwane and KwaNdebele. Table 6 represents progress made in this regard.

TABLE 6: Progress made with upgrading

| Period | SG Office | Farm & Erf diagrams | | General Plans | | Erven on General Plans | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Trgt | Actl | Trgt | Actl | Trgt | Actl |
| 2004/05 | Pta | 200 | 262 | 18 | 19 | 10000 | 12266 |
| | 46 Townships to be upgraded | | | 46 | | | |

Good progress has been made with the implementation of the Employment Equity Act. Candidates from previously disadvantaged groups accounted for most of the new appointments and promotions. It is only in the professional ranks where it has not been possible to increase representitivity substantially, due to the small pool of African and female professional surveyors. The Department is working on a Human Resource Development strategy to address this issue. A special bursary scheme provides study opportunities in the survey profession to previously disadvantaged students.

Services provided to other government departments included the preparation of documents for awarding tenders to private land survey firms for the survey of State land. Assistance was given to the Land and Tenure Reform Branch and Land Claims Commissioners (regional and provincial) in the form of non-cadastral surveys, providing cadastral information, undertaking field inspections, undertaking investigations to determine magisterial district boundaries and the upgrading of data on the former TBVC states.

| Department outcomes | Outputs | Output performance targets | Actual performance against target |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maintenance of system of cadastral surveys | Efficient and effective examination and approval system contributing to the provision of secure tenure | 15 working days | Within 15 working days |
| Supply of Cadastral Spatial Information | Supply cadastral survey information in any valid format | Number of users; client satisfaction | Average 200 clients per office requesting electronic data; 98% client satisfaction based on client response |
| Increased participation in e-Cadastre | Digital lodgement | Implementation of digital lodgement system | Digital lodgement of surveys being investigated. |
| Intra-departmental co-operation and co-ordination | Provide Land Reform information and assistance | Use of Directorate by Land and Tenure Reform Branch and Land Claims Commission | Fully utilised by Land and Tenure Reform Branch and Land Claims Commission |

# Directorate: Cadastral Spatial Information

## Aim

The Cadastral Spatial Information Directorate creates a digital environment for the South African cadastre in the Offices of the Surveyor-General. The Cadastral Information System consists of alpha-numeric, document-image and spatial components, which are the cornerstones of this objective.

## Outputs & service delivery trends

Key components of the Cadastral Information System (CIS) were enhanced to increase efficiency in service delivery to the general public and other stakeholders such as NSIF, private land surveyors and municipalities. Good examples of successful CIS Enhancement Initiatives are the new versions of Sectional Title and Document Imaging solution.

The implementation of the Auto E-mailer system resulted in a dramatic improvement in the delivery time for electronic images and eliminated the need for any human intervention.

The number of requests for spatial data and digital images from the land reform programmes increased tremendously. The supply of cadastral spatial data has made the services of the land reform and restitution programmes more efficient.

The website of the Chief Surveyor-General, http://csg.dla.gov.za, underwent a facelift with the introduction of an Internet web-based viewer for the online viewing of images. A data import tool was developed to facilitate the updating of the format of images on the website.

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| Sub-programme | Outputs | Output performance measure/service | Actual performance |
|---|---|---|---|
| Development and enhancement of Cadastral Information System | Development of components of the cadastral information system | Component software developed and installed;<br>Accuracy of data;<br>Client satisfaction | Major developments undertaken on key components;<br>Tools provided to SG offices to improve accuracy and management of data |
| Improved usability of spatial information | Capture of land information for supplying in any valid format | Number of users;<br>Client satisfaction | The cadastral spatial data are used for numerous applications and were inter alia used by IEC for preparation of the 2004 elections. |
| Improved systems and processes | Improved accessibility of land information to all South Africans | Quantity and quality of spatial information available to clients;<br>Links to other data outlets | Extraction of information was facilitated by the enhancement of functionality of the CIS |
| Intra-departmental co-operation and co-ordination | Provide Land Reform information and assistance | Use of Directorate by Land and Tenure Reform Branch and Land Claims Commissions | Both formal and informal cadastral spatial data are used by components dealing with Land Reform and Restitution. |

# General

## Sectional Title Practitioners & Examinations

In terms of Section 5(2) of the Sectional Titles Act, 95 of 1986, any registered architect or professional land surveyor wishing to sign and submit draft sectional title plans for examination and approval by a Surveyor-General is required to pass an examination prescribed in terms of Regulation 43 of the Act.

The examination is set, marked and moderated under the direction of the Sectional Titles Examination Committee, which is chaired by the Chief Surveyor-General.

### TABLE 7: Sectional Title Examination Statistics

| | Examination Date | |
|---|---|---|
| | 8 March 2004 | 14 March 2005 |
| No. of candidates who applied to write | 14: (11 PLSs, 3 ARCs) | 10: (8 PLSs, 2 ARCs) |
| No. of candidates who wrote | 14: (11 PLSs, 3 ARCs) | 10: (8 PLSs, 2 ARCs) |
| No. of candidates who passed | 12: (10 PLSs, 2 ARCs)<br>Eight white males, two white females and two African males | 8: (7 PLSs, 1 ARC)<br>Six white males, two African males |

## Interaction with other bodies, departments and provinces

The Office of the Chief Surveyor-General was involved in the provision of professional advice on cadastral survey matters. It also assisted with the appointment of land surveyors for other government departments and local authorities.

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# programme 4: restitution

The Commission on Restitution of Land Rights was created through the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 22 of 1994, to provide for the restitution of rights in land to persons and communities dispossessed of such rights after 19 June 1913.

## Measurable objectives

Provide access to rights in land, including land ownership and sustainable development

## Service delivery objectives & indicators

The original budget allocated to the Commission was R933 million, but this had to be increased to R1.13 billion, in line with the increased number of claims settled. Actual expenditure was R1.18 billion and R49 million was made available by the Belgian government for the claimant verification process, which amount is accounted for through the Restitution Trust Fund.

The number of claims settled increased from 48 825 in March 2004 to 59 345 in March 2005. The increase is 13% lower than the previous year but still in an upward trend. This phenomenon is set to continue because the Commission is now finalizing rural claims which are few but represent very large numbers of beneficiaries and hectares of land. The number of hectares delivered increased from 810 292 ha from the previous financial year to 887 093. The total number of rural claims settled to date is 6 536 and 52 809 urban claims.

Rural claims account for about 20% of all claims received. Most of the urban claimants opted for financial compensation while rural claimants want the land back. The reasons for financial compensation being chosen are, amongst others, old age, cost and inconvenience, children's education and other livelihoods needs.

A typical rural claim involves 300 to 4 000 households for 300 to 15 000 hectares of land. These rural communities did not have registered rights on the land, precisely because of the racial practices of the past. They mostly had beneficial occupation rights. Their land was not surveyed and they did not have title deeds for the land. This demands that the Commission must conduct detailed research, document and authenticate oral evidence, map out land parcels claimed and link the rightful claimants to the claimed land, resolve boundary disputes and facilitate land acquisition for claimants.

Some of the land claims settled over the past year, include the following:

- **Eastern Cape**
  Mkambati land claims falls under the Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Programme (ISRDP) node of the O.R. Oliver Tambo District Municipality. The project restored 17 400 hectares to the seven villages that make up the Mkambathi Land Trust. The total cost of the project was R44,5 million. The restitution award is a combination of physical restoration, rights to a nature reserve and an eco-tourism project, and monetary compensation.
- **Free State**
  Blesbokfontein farm was owned by the Wittes family who became the victims of a black spot removal. The Wittes were reinstated at a cost of some R3 million to an area encompassing over 2 000 hectares.
- **Northern Cape**
  About 269 residents of the Port Nolloth Old Location accepted the standard settlement offer (SSO) of R25 580,00 per claimant. The offer was based on the serviced site with a top structure as applied in the housing subsidy
- **Gauteng and North West**
  The Bakwena-ba-Molemo family of 310 households saw the restoration of their 2 596 ha of the Leeuwspruit farm - a settlement that cost

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government R2,3 million. The sum included development grants to the amount of R1,3 million.

- **KwaZulu Natal**
  The Hlahlindlela community of approximately 855 households received back 1 000 ha of land from a very supportive white farmer, Mr Greyling. They want to continue with maize, wheat and livestock farming on the restored land which has water rights.
- **Limpopo**
  In the Madimbo Corridor the Gumbu/Mutele community of 909 households accepted restoration of their 27 830 ha, part of which is used by SANDF and the other by Matshakatini Nature Reserve.
- **Mpumalanga**
  The Ngoanesi community of Mbombela received their 296 ha which has potential for a bush camp/conference facility.
- **Western Cape**
  Covie is situated in the Nature's Valley forest near Plettenberg Bay. Through the settlement 150 claimants received 16 residential sites and about 150 hectares of the Tsitsikama National Park.

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# programme 5: land reform systems & support services

The Chief Directorate: Land Reform Systems and Support Services is comprised of three Directorates, namely Public Land Support Services, Tenure Reform Implementation Systems and Redistribution Implementation Systems and is located within the Land and Tenure Reform Branch. The aim of the Chief Directorate is to develop and refine legislation, systems and procedures so as to enable our primary clients, the Provincial Land Reform Offices (PLROs), to expedite delivery to the beneficiaries of the land reform programmes. The Chief Directorate provides a support service function in terms of capacity building, information management, information dissemination to the public and communication service to the PLROs. Each of these directorates in the Chief Directorate contributes significantly to the following five strategic objectives of the Department:

- Provision of access to land
- Provision of rights in land
- Improvement of stakeholder relations
- Promotion of intra-departmental excellence
- Improvement and alignment of systems and processes

Major achievements will be discussed below in terms of the above-mentioned strategic objectives, and details of the outputs and performance of each directorate are provided in the table that follows.





Chief Director: Land Reform Systems and Support Services, Ms Vuyi Nxasana

## Key programmes & achievements

### Departmental Strategic Objective 1: Provision of Access to Land

The President signed the Communal Land Rights Bill into law on 14 July 2004 (Act 11 of 2004). The purpose of the Act is to give secure land tenure rights to communities and persons who occupy and use land in the communal areas. The land tenure rights available to the people concerned are based largely on customary law or insecure permit rights that do not have legal status and which exclude the holders thereof from entering the financial market. Following the implementation of the Act, the outer boundary of land in communal areas will be held in title in the name of the community and the individual members of the community will be granted registerable deeds of communal land rights for the land they occupy and use.

These deeds will be registered in the Deeds Registry System and the holders thereof will be able to convert such deeds into freehold ownership subject to the consent of the community. The Implementation Strategy and Programme regarding the Act will be finalized by the end of August 2005. The Directorate has already embarked on an extensive communication and training programme that will be continued in the next financial year. The Communal Property Association (CPA) review was also completed.

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Confirmation of the vesting of State land is primarily focussed on confirming ownership of State land between the provincial and national spheres of government in terms of the Constitution with a view to administering and managing State land more effectively and to make superfluous land available to the various land reform programmes. As a joint inter-governmental venture, the national and provincial State land disposal committees are actively investigating State land and acting as a clearing house to confirm the responsibilities of the national and provincial governments in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999, by vesting State land appropriately. In addition thereto, land that may potentially be utilised for land reform serves as the prioritisation guide for the land use investigations to be conducted. A total of 18 453 land parcels covering 4 331 561 ha have been confirmed vested up to 31 March 2005, comprising 17,05% of the total number of surveyed land parcels (108 222) to be vested.

Approximately 609 687 ha of DLA-controlled land has been disposed of since 1994 (72 687 ha in the year under review), mainly to emerging black farmers through transfers and options to purchase. Short-term leases (usually three-year terms and with an option to purchase) are used as an interim measure to support the land transfer process. In this regard the DLA manages leases covering approximately 35 000 ha. In addition, the provincial MECs of Agriculture lease out approximately 200 000 ha of the approximately 592 000 ha of agricultural State land under the Minister of Land Affairs' control, assigned to them under the "Agricultural Power of Attorney". The land leased under the last-mentioned category is also earmarked for disposal. 21 land use investigations and 17 land audits were also carried out during the review year.

## Departmental Strategic Objective 2: Provision of Rights in Land

A draft consolidated ESTA/Labour Tenants Bill is available but further consultations are necessary before the Bill can be gazetted. A draft report on alternative dispute resolution systems was developed and is presently being refined. The land title adjustment legislative review process was initiated in the year under review and will continue into the 2005/2006 financial year.

## Departmental Strategic Objective 3: Improvement & alignment of systems & procedures

A computerised State land leasing debtor system in accordance with National Treasury requirements, focussing on agricultural land, has been developed and is being refined to match operational requirements.

Both the commonage and farm equity products were reviewed and a draft report is available in terms of commonages, while other challenges within the equity review need to be further investigated in 2005/2006 before finalisation. In relation to LRAD, a grant size study and a rapid assessment study were completed. The primary objective of the grant size study is to review the grant structure of the LRAD sub-programme in order to assess whether the grant structure is sufficient for an individual (emergent farmer or poor beneficiary) to purchase a farm that will sustain his/her livelihood, whilst the rapid assessment study presents an assessment of the social and economic impacts of the LRAD sub-programme.

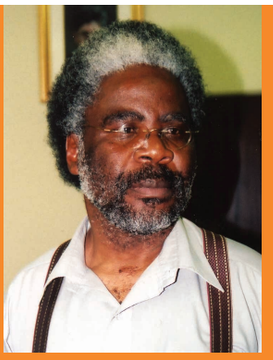
## Departmental Strategic Objective 4: Promotion of Intra-departmental Excellence

The Chief Directorate proactively engaged in improving intra-departmental excellence through participation in Project Tsosoletso and mainstreaming HIV/AIDS and Gender into land reform policies. The Chief Directorate initiated and conducted several training courses and information sessions on LRAD, State land administration and the Communal Land Rights Bill/Act. The participants were essentially land reform implementers and other government officials. A proud brainchild of the Chief Directorate is the launching of the e-degree training programme that reaches implementers via an on-line training medium.

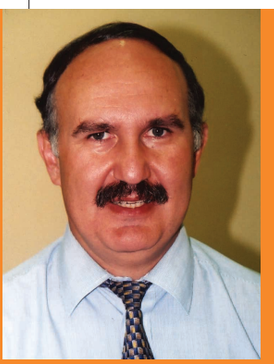
The Chief Directorate also communicated land reform products and services through exhibitions at the Royal Agricultural Show in Pietermaritzburg and the African Ministers Conference on Housing and Urban Development in Durban.



Director: Redistribution Implementation Systems, Ms Carmen Van der Merwe



Chief Director: Land Reform Systems and Support Services, Dr Sipho Sibanda (Acting)



Director: Public Land Support, Mr Chris Schalkwyk



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## Departmental Strategic Objective 5: Improvement of Stakeholder Relations

The Chief Directorate proactively engaged with the private sector to increase its involvement in land reform so has to improve the scale of delivery. The existing service level agreement with the Land Reform Empowerment Facility (LREF) was maintained. The LREF is a wholesale credit facility hosted and administered by Khula Enterprise Finance Ltd, which was created by the DLA to assist in the establishment of commercially viable land reform projects. The DLA is one of three stakeholders, the other two being Khula and the European Union. An 0800 number was installed to respond to enquiries in relation to the Communal Land Rights Bill/Act.

### 1. Provision of accesss to land

| Sub-programme | Outputs | Output performance measures/ service delivery indicators | Actual performance against target Quantity/Quality/Timelines | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Actual |
| 1.1 Legislation | Communal Land Rights Act, 2004 | Act promulgated | February 2004 | July 2004 |
| 1.2 Improved system of administration and support to Communal Property Associations and maintenance thereof | Reviewed Communal Property Associations and other legal entities | Review completed | July 2004 | March 2005 |
| 1.3 Provision of land use information | Land use investigation | Completion of 20 Land use investigation reports | 20 Land use investigations | The land use investigation programme is on target:. 21 investigation reports were finalised during the financial year. |
| | | Completion of 16 Land use audits | 16 Land use audits | 17 Land use audits were conducted this financial year. |
| | | General information support | Ongoing general information support | The PLSS executes daily on average 200 general enquiries / verification of land parcels / ownership status, etc. This figure includes the verification of property description in submissions. |
| | | Support provided for the Forest Restructuring programme of DWAF in terms of vesting and conclusion of joint agreements with regard to Category B forests | Ongoing basis via inter-departmental Planning Committee DLA/DWAF | 22 Ministerial tasks have been dealt with.<br>Cartographical Services:<br>213 new State land maps were generated.<br>380 other thematic maps were generated.<br>3000 reprints were done for clients. |
| 1.4 State land administration policy | Maintenance of the guidelines for the administration of State land | Ongoing maintenance | Ongoing maintenance | Guidelines refined as and when needed. |
| | Guidelines for restructuring forests on DLA land | Ongoing | Ongoing | Ongoing Joint Committee between DLA & DWAF established, and attending to Category B forests. Ongoing advice, research and info supply. |
| 1.5 Improved performance in the issuing of certificates for state titles | Certificates of state titles for DLA land issued | Response time 14 days for instructions to State Attorney | Response time 14 days for instructions to State Attorney | Achieved<br>Ongoing exercise. |

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## 1. Provision of accesss to land (continued)

| Sub-programme | Outputs | Output performance measures/ service delivery indicators | Actual performance against target Quantity/Quality/Timelines | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Actual |
| 1.6 Proactive vesting of State land | Inter-governmental State land vesting programme | Programme support to be obtained by April 2003 | April 2003 | Programme support obtained for FOSAD |
| | Programme development facilitated | October 2003 | October 2003 | Pro-active vesting continuing. Programme to be developed nationally after funds have been allocated and implementation support obtained |
| 1.7 Decrease in State-owned land | PDAs supported in State Agricultural Land Disposal under Power of Attorney | No of properties vested<br>No of leases with option to purchase | 228<br>56 | 640<br>97 |
| | Vesting of state land (non-DLA) | Land parcels vested | 1 521 | 1 561 |

## 2. Provision of rights in land

| Sub-programme | Outputs | Output performance measures/ service delivery indicators | Actual performance against target Quantity/Quality/Timelines | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Actual |
| 2.1 ESTA/LTA | ESTA/LTA Consolidated | Consolidated Bill drafted | March 2004 | Ongoing |
| 2.2 Land titles adjustment and determination review process | Reviewed Land Titles Adjustment Legislation (Act 111 and 119 of 1993) | Acts reviewed: initiation of review process | March 2004 | Ongoing |

## 3. Improvement & alignment of systems & procedures

| Sub-programme | Outputs | Output performance measures/ service delivery indicators | Actual performance against target Quantity/Quality/Timelines | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Actual |
| 3.1 Better monitoring of evictions | Electronic evictions monitoring | Design electronic system | March 2004 | March 2005 |
| 3.2 Effective dispute resolution for tenure legislation | Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) System | Design ADR: visit PLROs in order to audit systems currently in place and obtain inputs on the contemplated system | March 2004 | March 2005 |
| 3.3 Operational systems in terms of Communal Land Rights Act, 2004 | Rights Enquiry | • Design and develop Guideline Manual on Rights Enquiry process.<br>• Design and develop Code of Conduct of Rights Enquiries. | Initiate project: September 2003 | Project finalised: October 2004 |
| | Community Rules | • Design pro forma set of Community Rules<br>• Design and develop Code of Conduct of Land Administration Committees. | Initiate project: September 2003 | Project finalised: October 2004 |
| 3.4 Develop land surveying system in terms of CLaRA | Curriculum for Land Administrators and Land Clerks | Planning process and assistance to Steering Committee initiated | March 2005 | Ongoing |

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## 3. Improvement & alignment of systems & procedures (continued)

| Sub-programme | Outputs | Output performance measures/ service delivery indicators | Actual performance against target Quantity/Quality/Timelines | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Actual |
| 3.5 Develop curriculum for land registration and conveyancing system in terms of CLaRA | Curriculum for registration and conveyancing. | Planning process initiated and Task Team established | March 2004 | Ongoing |
| 3.6 Improved land information system | Lease Debtor system | System refined | Implementation 2005 | System to be implemented in new financial year |
| | Vesting system maintained | 98% availability | 98% availability | 98% availability |
| | Public Land data base maintained | 98% availability | 98% availability | 98% availability |
| | PSLDC application form | 98% availability | 98% availability | 98% availability |
| | Ex-SADT System data converted to public land data base | Ex-SADT data in Eastern Cape verified and converted to public land database as far as practically possible, the balance of approximately 5% of data will form part of the expediting of the vesting programme. | | |
| 3.7 Improved and aligned systems and procedures for LRAD | Reviewed Farm Equity Schemes Policy | Review report accepted by Branch: Land and Tenure Reform and sent to the Minister. | 31 March 2005 | Initial research conducted; however the research process was redesigned to accommodate other challenges. Report not sent to the Minister. |
| | Grey areas in the LRAD policy document reviewed | Updated LRAD policy document with changes resulting from the grey areas review. Draft report available. | 31 March 2005 | Report not sent to Minister because this work was reprioritised. |
| 3.8 Improved and aligned systems and procedures for Commonages | Reviewed systems and procedures for Commonage implementation | Review report accepted by Branch: Land and Tenure Reform and sent to the Minister | 31 March 2005 | Partially complete. Report finalised and communicated to Provincial Directors who wanted to engage further on the issues before final report is sent to the Minister. |

## 4. Promotion of intra-departmental excellence

| Sub-programme | Outputs | Output performance measures/ service delivery indicators | Actual performance against target Quantity/Quality/Timelines | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Actual |
| 4.1 HIV/AIDS, Gender Mainstreaming | Capacity on how to mainstream HIV/AIDS and Gender gained | HIV/AIDS and Gender steering committee formed<br>Human Sciences Research Council work on mainstreaming HIV/AIDS into policies of Department underway | 31 March 2005 | 31 March 2005 |

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## 4. Promotion of intra-departmental excellence (continued)

| Sub-programme | Outputs | Output performance measures/ service delivery indicators | Actual performance against target Quantity/Quality/Timelines | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Actual |
| 4.2 Promotion of Intra departmental excellence | Project Tsoseletso | Participation in departmental forum to improve processes and systems of the DLA | 31 March 2005 | 31 March 2005 |
| 4.3 Effective support and training to implementers of land reform | Training programmes | Training workshops implemented for CLaRA and ESTA/Labour Tenants Act and LRAD (level 1training conducted). E-learning programme developed. | Ongoing and as the need arises. | Ongoing |
| | | Tenders for Valuations and Business Plan training programme finalised and service providers appointed. | 31 March 2005 | 31 March 2005 |
| | Redistribution Training Plan | Training plan developed | 31 March 2005 | 31 March 2005 |
| 4.4 Communication of land reform products | Communication strategies developed for land reform products (CLaRA and LRAD) | Communication strategy compiled and accepted by Branch: Land and Tenure Reform | March 2005 | March 2005 (ongoing) |
| | Redistribution communiqué | Inputs published in Land News magazine | | |
| | Media products for land reform | New material developed and existing material updated. Websites maintained. | | |

## 5. Improvement of stakeholder relations

| Sub-programme | Outputs | Output performance measures/ service delivery indicators | Actual performance against target Quantity/Quality/Timelines | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Actual |
| 5.1 0800 Help Desk line in terms of CLRB/CLaRA and ESTA/Labour Tenants Act | 0800 Help Desk line to provide information to general public on CLRB/CLaRA | Responses to approximately 300 enquiries per month. Public informed on content of Bill. | April 2004 | Ongoing |
| 5.2 Improved stakeholder involvement. | Discussions with Banking Council for service level agreement on LRAD initiated. | Draft service level agreement available. Awaiting decision of National Department of Agriculture. | March 2005 | March 2005 |
| 5.3 Execution of co-operative projects | Existing Service Level Agreement maintained: Land Reform Empowerment Facility (LREF) | 10 projects approved by the Facility | 31 March 2005 | 31 March 2005 |
| 5.4 Support to Minister's, Cabinet and parliamentary duties | Inputs into parliamentary and Cabinet processes. | 100%. All ministerial tasks completed within the stipulated timeframe | Ongoing | Ongoing |



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# programme 5: land reform implementation management & co-ordination

The Chief Directorate: Land Reform Implementation Management Coordination is one of two chief directorates situated in the Branch: Land and Tenure Reform. The Chief Directorate consists of nine Provincial Land Reform Offices (PLROs) and one national office directorate (Land Reform Implementation Support). The land reform programme is primarily implemented through the nine provincial land reform offices (PLROs) and 24 district and/or satellite Land Reform Offices. The Chief Directorate contributes predominantly to two key strategic objectives of the Department of Land Affairs: The Provision of Access to Land and the Provision of Rights in Land. These objectives enable the land reform programme to contribute not only to economic development but also to social advancement in both the urban and rural sectors.

## Key programmes & achievements

Delivery in terms of the land reform programme is channelled firstly through the management and co-ordination of the programme, sub-programmes and product delivery processes and secondly through enabling legislation, policy and systems as well as current and capital grants appropriated from Parliament in terms of Vote 30. The Chief Directorate is also responsible for the establishment of a decentralised delivery system and is currently managing the District Level Delivery (DLD) process with active involvement from its national office directorate, namely Land Reform Implementation Support.

The LRAD sub-programme delivered 72 687 ha of land to 5109 beneficiaries during the review year. This translates into 328 farms redistributed to black farmers to commence their agricultural activities, either food safety net or commercial farming. Despite a lack of human resource capacity in most provincial offices, other land reform initiatives such as land for settlement, decrease in State-owned land and increased tenure security were also prioritised. The Chief Directorate also contributed to the ISRDP and URP and 82 projects were supported involving 1677 ha of land in relation to these two governmental programmes.

The table below outlines the Chief Directorate's performance per sub-programme during the 2004/2005 financial year.

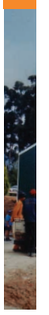





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| Sub-programmes | Outputs | Output performance measures/service delivery indicators | Actual performance against target Quantity/Quality/Timeliness | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Actual |
| Reaching Land redistribution targets | LRAD:<br>*The target could not be met due to various constraints, delays in conveyancing, procurement, uncooperative land owners and difficulties in lodging Land Bank bonds.* | No of farms transferred<br>No of beneficiaries<br>No of ha | 372<br>8418<br>120 128 ha | 328<br>5109<br>72 687 ha |
| | Land acquired for settlement<br>*This is essentially a demand-driven activity that is dependent on municipalities.* | No of households<br>No of ha transferred | 16 663<br>5 904 | 22 274<br>2 888 |
| | Other redistribution projects e.g. Commonages<br>*Municipalities determine land needs within their jurisdiction* | No of farms transferred<br>No of households<br>No of ha | 48<br>954<br>52 433 | 16<br>2 730<br>49 276 |
| | Land delivered to labour tenants | No of farms transferred<br>No of households<br>No of ha | 245<br>2055<br>13 893 | 51<br>1519<br>18 905 |
| | Land acquired in support of the Urban Renewal Programme and ISRDP | No of projects<br>No of households<br>No of ha | 82<br>18 847<br>1677 | 82<br>36 640<br>427 |
| Decrease in State-owned land | PDAs supported in State Agricultural Land Disposal under Power of Attorney | No of properties vested<br>No of leases with option to purchase | 228<br>56 | 640<br>97 |
| | Vesting of State land (non-DLA) | Land parcels vested | 1521 | 1561 |
| Provide land, support and technical services to the URP, ISRDP and Expanded Public Works Programme | Needs analysis report | Reports available | 4 | 3 |
| | Implementation completion report | Reports available | 4 | 3 |
| | Effective support to PLROs in communicating best practices | Reports available<br>Final joint document work plans for ISRDP/URP | 4<br>4 | 4<br>4 |
| Increased security of tenure | Confirmation of security of tenure | No of LTA claims verified<br>No of S17 notices issued<br>No of agreements concluded<br>No of court referrals | 4 988<br>6 711<br>7 210<br>60 | 4 808<br>991<br>1 623<br>9 |
| | ESTA | Eviction intervention<br>Court referrals<br>No of servitudes signed | 765<br>46<br>18 | 940<br>133<br>19 |
| | Conversion of *de facto* ownership to *de jure* ownership | No of projects approved<br>No of title deeds issued<br>No of sites approved | 61<br>6 133<br>11 506 | 31<br>3 816<br>59 |
| Contribution to ISRDP (anchor projects) | Contribution to ISRDP (anchor projects) | No of projects approved/completed | 12 | 12 |
| | Non-anchor projects | No of projects approved/completed (tenure)<br>No of projects approved/completed (redistribution) | 2<br>6 | 0<br>3 |



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# programme 5: projects delivered by provincial land reform offices

## eastern cape

The Eastern Cape PLRO continued with an increasing delivery scale in terms of both quality and quantity. The Port Elizabeth District Land Delivery Office continued to make inroads into the intensive share equity projects. The Grasslands project and Klipdift Coolin are cases in point. The Grasslands is a dairy project with a herd of 5 500 dairy cows whilst Klipdrift Coolin is a citrus export project with cool storage for the produce.



Mr Dali Matta, acting Director: Eastern Cape PLRO (front centre), and managers

State land disposal also increased considerably during the year under review, with the PLRO delivering close on 20 000 ha of land to previously disadvantaged farmers. The delivery scale continues to rise.

On the redistribution side, mainly through LRAD, the PLRO transferred 90 projects. By the end of the year there were still 35 projects at the conveyancing stage. The Umtata office continues to forge ahead on the land tenure aspect of land reform. Eco-tourism projects, rural housing resolutions and the Wild Coast tenure problems are being attended to, and solutions are proposed to deal with the different situations.

### Challenges

The office continues to face the challenge of high land prices, particularly in the western part of the Province where prices are averaging at R30 000 per hectare. This is high yield agricultural land which, as a consequence, forces beneficiaries to look to financial institutions for top-up capital. Some areas in the Amathole and Queenstown areas continue to be impenetrable for various reasons, e.g. attitudes of landowners, conversion from livestock to game farming, etc. Despite the challenges facing the PLRO, the staff continues to deliver at scale, becoming more creative, innovative and focussed on different models of land reform.







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| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alpha Farmers | LRAD | Agricultural | Cradock | 15 | 5 | 5 | 220 | Approved and transferred |
| Amatshezi Farming Project | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 15 | 4 | 11 | 269 | Approved but not transferred |
| Angler's Rest | LRAD | Livestock farming | East London | 15 | 7 | 9 | 90 | Approved but not transferred |
| Baatjies Farm | LRAD | Agricultural | Uitenhage | 10 | 4 | 7 | 17 | Approved but not transferred |
| Badashe Family | LRAD | Agricultural | East London | 5 | 3 | 2 | 59 | Approved but not transferred |
| Bersig Boerdery | LRAD | Crop Production | Humansdorp | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | Approved but not transferred |
| Bosches Punt CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 4 | | 0 | 732 | Approved and transferred |
| Botha Family | LRAD | Agri Business | East London | 10 | 2 | | 13 | Approved and transferred |
| Brandwag Equity Share Scheme | LRAD | Agricultural | Kirkwood | 71 | 69 | 35 | 139 | Approved and transferred |
| Buxton Commonage | COM | | Mpofu | 60 | | | 375 | Approved and transferred |
| Damaskus Farmers Group | LRAD | Agricultural | Humansdorp | 23 | 11 | 11 | 864 | Approved and transferred |
| Dan Dyeli Family Trust | LRAD | Dairy farming | Humansdorp | 10 | 5 | 5 | 458 | Approved but not transferred |
| De Boer Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Graaff-Reinet | 10 | 5 | 5 | 6 | Approved and transferred |
| De Kom/ Nonkululeko | LRAD | Agricultural | Alexandria | 35 | | | 583 | Approved and transferred |
| Dikela Smallholding CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Uitenhage | 5 | 1 | 2 | 8 | Approved and transferred |
| El Jireh Trust | LRAD | Agricultural | Uitenhage | 15 | 3 | 8 | 9 | Approved but not transferred |
| Elliot-Ugie-Maclear Forestry Project | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 9,000 | | 6,000 | 72,819 | Withdrawn |
| Eve Brand Farm Workers | LRAD | Agricultural | Joubertina | 233 | 75 | 100 | 1,171 | Approved and transferred |
| Fuba 2 | LRAD | Agricultural | Queenstown | 4 | 1 | 1 | 60 | Approved but not transferred |
| Geluk Farm CPA | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 12 | 6 | 3 | 550 | Approved and transferred |
| Goeie Hoop Ontwikkelings Trust | LRAD | Agricultural | Uitenhage | 10 | 4 | 2 | 93 | Approved but not transferred |
| Good Hope CPA | LRAD | Crop production | Elliot | 15 | 7 | 8 | 863 | Approved but not transferred |
| Gqobo Family | LRAD | Agricultural | East London | 2 | 1 | 0 | 52 | Approved and transferred |
| Groenkop CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Molteno | 10 | 5 | 6 | 448 | Approved and transferred |
| Groentetuin | LRAD | Food Safety | Alexandria | 8 | | | 10 | Approved but not transferred |
| Grootboom Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Hankey | 9 | 4 | 8 | 42 | Approved and transferred |

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| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grootboom Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Aberdeen | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | Approved but not transferred |
| Gwili Family | LRAD | Agricultural | King Williams Town | 3 | 1 | 1 | 38 | Approved and transferred |
| Haarhor Family Project | LRAD | Agricultural | Uniondale | 20 | 8 | 9 | 83 | Approved and transferred |
| Hlanganani CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Albany | 10 | 3 | 2 | 701 | Approved but not transferred |
| Hlanganani Farmers Trust | LRAD | Agricultural | Uitenhage | 12 | 2 | 0 | 69 | Approved but not transferred |
| Hlumani Farmers project | LRAD | Food Safety | Bathurst | 10 | 1 | 4 | 76 | Approved but not transferred |
| Ikhuba Trust | LRAD | Agricultural | Uitenhage | 34 | 16 | 20 | 287 | Approved but not transferred |
| Ilitha Project | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 14 | 2 | 3 | 710 | Approved and transferred |
| Imizamo Trading No 264 CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 7 | 4 | 3 | 236 | Approved and transferred |
| Indwe Commonage | COM | | Wodehouse | | | | 171 | Approved and transferred |
| Intsika Yesizwe CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Uitenhage | 7 | 4 | 5 | 9 | Approved and transferred |
| Jacobs Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Humansdorp | 2 | | 1 | 0 | Approved and transferred |
| Jiks CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Bathurst | 5 | | 2 | 44 | Approved and transferred |
| Job/Mintoor Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Aberdeen | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | Approved but not transferred |
| Jongisizwe Vegetable Trust | LRAD | Agricultural | Uitenhage | 25 | 10 | 16 | 42 | Approved and transferred |
| Joseph Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Port Elizabeth | 15 | 7 | 7 | 9 | Approved and transferred |
| Kaalhoek Trust | LRAD | Agricultural | Molteno | 15 | 11 | 2 | 948 | Approved and transferred |
| Kamvalethu CPA | LRAD | Agricultural | Albany | 36 | | 22 | 681 | Approved and transferred |
| Kanityi CPA | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 11 | 0 | 5 | 549 | Approved and transferred |
| Khaka Family | LRAD | Livestock/crop production | Komga | 10 | 2 | 4 | 120 | Approved but not transferred |
| Khanya CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Uitenhage | 10 | 2 | 1 | 8 | Approved and transferred |
| Khazimla Farmers Trading Co | LRAD | Agricultural | King Williams Town | 20 | 13 | 20 | 22 | Approved and transferred |
| Khulahlahla CPA | LRAD | Agricultural | Maclear | 9 | 4 | 2 | 451 | Approved and transferred |
| Klein Robhoek Project | LRAD | Dairy farming | Humansdorp | 26 | 6 | 15 | 55 | Approved and transferred |
| Klipdrift Cooling Project | LRAD | Small Business | Uniondale | 150 | 90 | 90 | 1 | Approved and transferred |
| Klipdrift Cooling Project 2 | LRAD | Fruit Farming | Uniondale | 100 | | | 1,299 | Approved and transferred |

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| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kramers Family Trust | LRAD | Agricultural | Hankey | 8 | 2 | 4 | 15 | Approved and transferred |
| Kwetana Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 4 | 2 | 1 | 360 | Approved but not transferred |
| L. Tanana CC | LRAD | Agricultural | King Williams Town | 1 | 0 | 0 | 31 | Approved but not transferred |
| Lawu Family CC | LRAD | Livestock farming | East London | 15 | 3 | 6 | 305 | Approved but not transferred |
| Lingelethu CC | LRAD | Livestock farming | Elliot | 6 | 2 | 2 | 142 | Approved but not transferred |
| Longmore Flowers | LRAD | Agri Business | Humansdorp | 5 | 1 | 4 | 40 | Approved but not transferred |
| Longvale Trust | LRAD | Agricultural | Alexandria | 17 | 8 | 9 | 525 | Approved and transferred |
| Lower Salisbury | LRAD | Agricultural | Hewu | 17 | 1 | 4 | 467 | Approved and transferred |
| Mabandlela Family | LRAD | Livestock &crop production | Stutterheim | 10 | 7 | 1 | 286 | Approved but not transferred |
| Mabona Farming | LRAD | Agricultural | East London | 7 | 0 | 4 | 184 | Approved and transferred |
| Madliwa Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Komga | 7 | 3 | 4 | 378 | Approved and transferred |
| Magoda Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 2 | | | 149 | Approved but not transferred |
| Mahuzi 2 CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Wodehouse | 10 | 5 | 1 | 399 | Approved but not transferred |
| Makhumbeni Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 3 | 1 | 1 | 256 | Approved and transferred |
| Makubalo Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Stutterheim | 10 | 0 | 4 | 430 | Approved and transferred |
| Makulinywe | LRAD | Agricultural | Maclear | 13 | 1 | 4 | 872 | Approved but not transferred |
| Makusetyenzwe CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 6 | 3 | 2 | 242 | Approved and transferred |
| Mangali MP | LRAD | Agricultural | Albert | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | Approved and transferred |
| Mankazana | SLAG | Settlement | Mpofu | 185 | | | 975 | Approved and transferred |
| Masibambane | LRAD | Agricultural | Albany | 33 | | 17 | 629 | Approved and transferred |
| Masibambisane Family CC | LRAD | Livestock farming | Bathurst | 9 | 3 | 4 | 24 | Approved and transferred |
| Masifuye Farmers Group | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 4 | 1 | 1 | 230 | Approved but not transferred |
| Masimanyane | LRAD | Agricultural | Stutterheim | 10 | | 1 | 230 | Approved but not transferred |
| Masiphile Farmers Association | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 8 | 4 | 2 | 522 | Approved and transferred |
| Masithembane Farmers | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 6 | 0 | 1 | 459 | Approved but not transferred |
| Masizakhe CPA | LRAD | Agricultural | Albany | 40 | | 19 | 750 | Approved and transferred |

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| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mathiso Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Queenstown | 7 | 3 | 3 | 200 | Approved and transferred |
| Matomela Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Stutterheim | 2 | 2 | 1 | 29 | Approved but not transferred |
| Mbesi CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Cathcart | 10 | | 4 | 755 | Approved but not transferred |
| Mbobo Family vs Paterson | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 4 | 4 | 2 | 141 | Approved but not transferred |
| Mdambatya Family CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Bathurst | 9 | 0 | 4 | 85 | Approved and transferred |
| Melisizwe Project | LRAD | Agricultural | Komga | 15 | 4 | 7 | 347 | Approved and transferred |
| Merrivale Farming Project | LRAD | Agricultural | Queenstown | 6 | 2 | 3 | 82 | Approved and transferred |
| Mfundisi Family | LRAD | Livestock & crop production | Wodehouse | 7 | 3 | 2 | 215 | Approved but not transferred |
| Mhlambiso Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Uitenhage | 4 | 2 | 1 | 11 | Approved and transferred |
| Mketsu Family CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 5 | 2 | 1 | 274 | Approved and transferred |
| Mkhwabe Family | LRAD | Agricultural | East London | 7 | 3 | | 305 | Approved but not transferred |
| Mlanjeni Farmers CPA | LRAD | Agricultural | Albany | 27 | | 11 | 526 | Approved and transferred |
| Moina Farmers CC/Dumane | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 5 | 3 | 2 | 209 | Approved and transferred |
| Moko Family | LRAD | Cash crop production | Alexandria | 8 | 2 | 3 | 234 | Approved and transferred |
| Mooi Uitsig | LRAD | Agricultural | Uniondale | 10 | 3 | 10 | 21 | Approved and transferred |
| Mqondiso Farming | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 11 | | 6 | 812 | Approved and transferred |
| Mr Cewu MM | LRAD | Livestock & crop production | Wodehouse | 1 | 0 | 0 | 118 | Approved but not transferred |
| Mr Ntsimbi | LRAD | Livestock & crop production | Wodehouse | 1 | 0 | 0 | 319 | Approved but not transferred |
| Mr Zimani K | LRAD | Crop Production | Queenstown | 1 | 0 | 0 | 26 | Approved but not transferred |
| Ms BP Khweba | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 1 | 0 | 1 | 197 | Approved and transferred |
| Msobomvu Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Graaff-Reinet | 9 | | 6 | 5 | Approved but not transferred |
| Mtoto Family Project | LRAD | Agricultural | King Williams Town | 11 | 4 | 2 | 278 | Approved and transferred |
| Mtyuda LS | LRAD | Livestock & crop production | Wodehouse | 1 | 0 | 0 | 537 | Approved but not transferred |
| Mwanda MH | LRAD | Livestock & crop production | Wodehouse | 1 | 0 | 0 | 208 | Approved but not transferred |
| Mzamo Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Stutterheim | 9 | 2 | 6 | 59 | Approved and transferred |
| Ndaba Project | LRAD | Agricultural | Queenstown | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1,272 | Approved but not transferred |

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| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ndndem Family | LRAD | Food Safety | Joubertina | 15 | 7 | 6 | 82 | Approved but not transferred |
| Ngevayo Family | LRAD | Agricultural | East London | 9 | 4 | 4 | 366 | Approved and transferred |
| Ngxale Family | LRAD | Agricultural | East London | 5 | 2 | 3 | 130 | Approved but not transferred |
| Nompumelelo Farming Project | LRAD | Agricultural | Stutterheim | 10 | 3 | 9 | 123 | Approved and transferred |
| Nontso Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Maclear | 7 | 3 | 3 | 428 | Approved and transferred |
| Nqeno CPA | LRAD | Agricultural | East London | 11 | 5 | 4 | 193 | Approved and transferred |
| Nqumana | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 1 | 0 | 0 | 118 | Approved and transferred |
| Ntente Family CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 4 | 2 | 2 | 144 | Approved but not transferred |
| Nxele CPA | LRAD | Livestock &crop production | Lady Grey | 15 | 7 | 6 | 344 | Approved but not transferred |
| Nxenye Family CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Maclear | 8 | 4 | 4 | 287 | Approved and transferred |
| Nyange Lemihla Development | LRAD | Crop production | Umtata | 7 | 7 | 3 | 4 | Approved but not transferred |
| Nyathi CPA | LRAD | Agricultural | Venterstad | 19 | | 1 | 1,735 | Approved and transferred |
| Payi Family CC | LRAD | Livestock &crop production | East London | 7 | 4 | 2 | 140 | Approved but not transferred |
| Petrus Trust | LRAD | Crop Production | Humansdorp | 7 | 3 | 3 | 18 | Approved but not transferred |
| Phambili Project | LRAD | Agricultural | Fort Beaufort | 15 | 7 | 7 | 17 | Approved but not transferred |
| Phaphamani Farmers | LRAD | Livestock farming | Hankey | 18 | 8 | 11 | 107 | Approved but not transferred |
| Phumelelani | LRAD | Agricultural | Komga | 10 | 6 | 4 | 121 | Approved and transferred |
| Pieterson Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Aberdeen | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Approved and transferred |
| Qwathi-Tolo | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 14 | 10 | 2 | 1,584 | Approved and transferred |
| Qwati-Tolo CPA | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 14 | 10 | 2 | 1,584 | Approved but not transferred |
| Rasmeni Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Humansdorp | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Approved and transferred |
| Reeston Agricultural Project | LRAD | Livestock & crop production | East London | 12 | 1 | 9 | 47 | Approved but not transferred |
| Rhoode Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Uitenhage | 8 | 5 | 3 | 71 | Approved but not transferred |
| Rise and Shine | LRAD | Agricultural | King Williams Town | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | Approved and transferred |
| Rousseau and Scholtz Family | LRAD | Pigs | Uitenhage | 4 | 2 | 2 | 21 | Approved but not transferred |
| Sibanye Farming Project | LRAD | Livestock & crop production | Stutterheim | 4 | 3 | 2 | 36 | Approved but not transferred |

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| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Silatsha Commonage | COM | Settlement | East London | 162 | | | 125 | Approved and transferred |
| Sinethemba Stoney Side | LRAD | Livestock farming | Stokenstrom | 4 | 1 | 2 | 32 | Approved but not transferred |
| Sishuba CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Queenstown | 2 | 1 | 1 | 903 | Approved and transferred |
| Sithetho Family | LRAD | Livestock & crop production | Stutterheim | 5 | 2 | 2 | 353 | Approved but not transferred |
| Siyalima CPA | LRAD | Agricultural | King Williams Town | 17 | 2 | 4 | 278 | Approved but not transferred |
| Siyasebenzisana CPA | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 12 | 1 | 4 | 221 | Approved but not transferred |
| Siyazama Farming CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Maclear | 5 | | | 346 | Approved but not transferred |
| Siyolo Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 3 | 1 | 2 | 182 | Approved and transferred |
| Sobetwa Family | LRAD | Livestock & crop production | Stutterheim | 9 | 5 | 3 | 273 | Approved but not transferred |
| Sunrise Farmers CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Humansdorp | 10 | 0 | 5 | 17 | Approved and transferred |
| Symour/ Masakhane | SLAG | Settlement | Mpofu | 100 | | | 689 | Approved and transferred |
| T Ndimba and Sons | LRAD | Stock Farming | Alexandria | 4 | 3 | 0 | 150 | Approved but not transferred |
| Tasana CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 2 | | 1 | 299 | Approved but not transferred |
| Teboom Farming Project | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 5 | | | 434 | Approved and transferred |
| Thyuluba Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Elliot | 2 | 0 | 1 | 66 | Approved and transferred |
| Together Group | LRAD | Agricultural | Stutterheim | 10 | | 8 | 239 | Approved and transferred |
| Tshabile T | LRAD | Livestock & crop production | Wodehouse | 1 | 0 | 0 | 216 | Approved but not transferred |
| Uithaler Family Project | LRAD | Agricultural | Uitenhage | 21 | 7 | 7 | 675 | Approved but not transferred |
| Umjilo Commonage | COM | Settlement | Victoria East | 38 | | | 1,110 | Approved but not transferred |
| Umthombo CPA | LRAD | Agricultural | Uitenhage | 17 | 0 | 9 | 183 | Approved and transferred |
| Umzamo Wethu Trust | LRAD | Agricultural | Humansdorp | 20 | 5 | 8 | 50 | Approved and transferred |
| Upper Salisbury | LRAD | Agricultural | Hewu | 18 | 1 | 4 | 504 | Approved and transferred |
| Vezamafa CPA | LRAD | Livestock & crop production | Lady Grey | 15 | 4 | 8 | 386 | Approved but not transferred |
| Vuka Uzenzele | LRAD | Agricultural | Aberdeen | 4 | | 3 | 1 | Approved and transferred |
| Vulindlela Southwell | LRAD | Dairy farming | Bathurst | 10 | 2 | 3 | 67 | Approved but not transferred |
| Wartburg | SLAG | Settlement | Stutterheim | | | | | Approved and transferred |

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| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Welgemoed | LRAD | Agricultural | Aberdeen | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | Approved and transferred |
| Whittleton | LRAD | Agricultural | Mpofu | 2 | | 1 | 57 | Approved but not transferred |
| Witbooi Family | LRAD | Crop Production | Queenstown | 4 | 2 | 3 | 421 | Approved but not transferred |
| Zanemvula CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Maclear | 7 | 1 | 1 | 503 | Approved and transferred |
| Zazini Family | LRAD | Agricultural | Hofmeyr | 4 | 3 | 1 | 425 | Approved but not transferred |
| Zidlekhaya CC | LRAD | Agricultural | Uitenhage | 10 | 4 | 7 | 8 | Approved but not transferred |



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# programme 5: projects delivered by provincial land reform offices

## free state

The Grootvlei Community Project is an off-farm settlement project for former farm workers from the farm Grootvlei in the Harrismith district. This farm is near Van Reenen Pass within the Maluti a Phofung Local Municipality. The project was formulated after an eviction order was granted to the owner. The owner of the farm obtained a court order to evict them after the occupiers had lost a labour court case against him.



Mr Peter Brislin, Director: Free State PLRO with Ms Carlize Knoesen, Registrar of Deeds: Bloemfontein

The PLRO arranged with the owner that he should grant the evictees time to stay on the farm while alternative accommodation was arranged. After some weeks, the owner threatened to continue with the eviction and as a result, it was arranged with the Local Municipality that the farm workers be temporarily settled on a piece of State land near Harrismith while the PLRO tried to secure permanent accommodation/land. The Maluti a Phofung Local Municipality provided transport to the farm workers to the State land and also ensured that basic services were installed on a temporary basis for the community's use. The farm Hendriksdeel was identified in April 2004 in the Vrede district, and through LRAD funding, this community was settled there in October 2004.

This project highlights the continued plight of farm workers with insecure tenure rights on farms. It also highlights the problems caused by labour disputes between farm workers and farmers and how this impacts on farm workers' land and labour rights. It is, however, pleasing that the occupiers finally found suitable land to meet their agricultural needs and to secure rights to land.

Apart from this, the PLRO transferred 41 farms in terms of the LRAD sub-programme to 2303 beneficiaries during the review year.






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# Challenges

The main challenges in the delivery of land reform in the Free State are:

- The high land prices that currently present problems to beneficiaries with minimal or no contributions of their own.
- Applicants applying for farms that do not meet their needs. This places a great responsibility on the PLRO to try to make the farm meet their needs, which sometimes is not possible.
- Some sellers are not prepared to negotiate prices.
- Continued eviction threats where farm owners are still not willing to accept the provisions of the ESTA.

## Free State PLRO approved and/or transferred projects for 1 April 2004 - 31 March 2005

| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | H/ Holds | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kananelo | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Lejweleputswa | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 6 | Approved and transferred |
| Ipopelleng | LRAD (LTA) | Livestock | Motheo | 28 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 607 | Approved and transferred |
| Mphuthi Family | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 10 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 584 | Approved and transferred |
| Meisiesvlei | LRAD (LTA) | Livestock | Motheo | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 170 | Approved and transferred |
| Mapoulwane | LRAD | Poultry | Bultfontein | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Approved and transferred |
| Mojanang | LRAD | Livestock | Motheo | 5 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 332 | Approved and transferred |
| Nokha Farm Producers | LRAD | Vegetable | Motheo | 6 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 2 | Approved and transferred |
| Motshoane Trust | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Motheo | 5 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | Approved and transferred |
| Molelengoane | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Lejweleputswa | 10 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 142 | Approved and transferred |
| Gaelame | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Motheo | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 119 | Approved and transferred |
| Khuze | LRAD | LRAD | Xhariep | 10 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 85 | Approved and transferred |
| Sentebale | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Northern Free State | 8 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 212 | Approved and transferred |
| Lebaka | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 9 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 291 | Approved and transferred |
| Maduna Litelu | LRAD | Livestock, pigs + crops | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 72 | Approved and transferred |
| Mangwene Trust | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Motheo | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 138 | Approved and transferred |
| Grootvlei | LRAD (Farm workers) | Livestock + crops | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 14 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 305 | Approved and transferred |
| Bothaville Commonage | Commonage | Livestock | Lejweleputswa | 2000 | 478 | N/a | N/a | 505 | Approved and transferred |
| Pramkop | LRAD (Farm workers) | Livestock | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 12 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 460 | Approved and transferred |
| Keleabetswe | LRAD (Farm workers) | Livestock | Motheo | 8 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | Approved and transferred |

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| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | H/ Holds | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fixane | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Northern Free-State | 11 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 219 | Approved and transferred |
| Mokoena | LRAD | Livestock, crops, pigs | Thabo-Mofutsanyana | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 98 | Approved and transferred |
| Mbele | LRAD (Farm workers) | Livestock + crops | Thabo-Mofutsanyana | 6 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 98 | Approved and transferred |
| Makhubo & Mzimande | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 10 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 400 | Approved and transferred |
| Lebetsa | LRAD | Poultry & pigs | Lejweleputswa | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 44 | Approved and transferred |
| Kubetu | LRAD | Livestock | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 10 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 449 | Approved and transferred |
| Itekeng Bataung | LRAD | Livestock | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 9 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 428 | Approved and transferred |
| Rakhongoana | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Lejweleputswa | 8 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 287 | Approved and transferred |
| Bakgatla | LRAD | Livestock | Motheo | 10 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 410 | Approved and transferred |
| Beestehoek | LRAD (LTA) | Livestock | Motheo | 6 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 114 | Approved and transferred |
| Ramoholi | LRAD | Livestock | Lejweleputswa | 9 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 214 | Approved and transferred |
| Mazibuko Trust | LRAD | Livestock | Motheo | 7 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 156 | Approved and transferred |
| Mokhobo Trust | LRAD | Pigs + poultry | Thabo-Mofutsanyana | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | Approved and transferred |
| Mbolekwa | LRAD | Salt production | Lejweleputswa | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | Approved and transferred |
| Kwesi | LRAD | Poultry + crops | Motheo | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | Approved and transferred |
| Mafokosi | LRAD | Pigs + crops | Northern Free-State | 9 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 85 | Approved and transferred |
| Manyalla | LRAD | Poultry | Lejweleputswa | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | Approved and transferred |
| Motloung Family | LRAD (Farm workers) | Livestock | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 9 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 253 | Approved and transferred |
| Phiri & Sons | LRAD (State Land) | Livestock | Northern Free State | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 207 | Approved and transferred |
| Mahlatsi Trust | LRAD (State Land) | Livestock | Thabo Mofutsanyane | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 241 | Approved and transferred |
| Mosala Trust | LRAD (State Land) | Livestock | Thabo Mofutsanyane | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 221 | Approved and transferred |
| Nyola Trust | LRAD (State Land) | Livestock | Thabo Mofutsanyane | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 285 | Approved and transferred |

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| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | H/ Holds | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mathole Farmers | LRAD | Pigs, poultry, vegetables | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 16 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Itumeleng | LRAD | Livestock + crops, pigs | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 10 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 362 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Mantsha Tlala | LRAD | Livestock | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 14 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 434 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Phambili | LRAD | Livestock, Vegetable | Northern Free State | 14 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 142 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Isandla | LRAD | Livestock | Northern Free State | 12 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 178 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Lefona Family Trust | LRAD | Livestock | Northern Free State | 9 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 447 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Makhathe | LRAD | Poultry | Motheo | 8 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 42 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Batho ba Kopane Trust | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 8 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 194 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Nhlapo Trust | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 10 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 438 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Langkloof Trust | LRAD | Livestock | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 9 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 569 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Teboho Project | LRAD | Livestock | Northern Free State | 10 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 242 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Batlokoa Trust | LRAD | Livestock | Motheo | 10 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 411 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Kgobe Project | LRAD | Vegetables | Motheo | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 25 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Ontong Trust | LRAD | Livestock | Motheo | 10 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 427 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Mphou Family Trust | LRAD | Livestock | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 108 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Windhoek Trust | LRAD | Livestock | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 9 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 172 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Mokoena Trust | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Northern Free State | 7 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 296 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Gila Trust | LRAD | Livestock | Northern Free State | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 197 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Bhongo Rural | LRAD | Livestock, Vegetables | Xhariep | 10 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 441 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Mokoena Boerdery Trust | LRAD | Livestock | Northern Free State | 10 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 175 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Schaapvlei Trust | LRAD | Dairy farming | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 9 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 275 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Millicent Excelsior | LRAD | Dairy, beef cattle farming | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 8 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 225 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Mohlakoana Trust | LRAD | Poultry | Motheo | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 74 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Mangope | LRAD | Cattle farming | Northern Free State | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 228 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Motloung Family | LRAD | Livestock | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 9 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 253 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Bafokeng | LRAD | Livestock | Dihlabeng | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 171 | Approved, not yet transferred |

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| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | H/ Holds | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sithole Family | LRAD | Livestock | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 7 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 193 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Mashiloane Trust | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 7 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 360 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Hlanganani Mahlapo | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Lejweleputswa | 9 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 171 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Mafube Settlement | Settlement | Housing | Northern Free State | +- 2100 | 2100 | - | - | 704 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Makabelane | LRAD | Livestock | Thabo Mofutsanyana | 6 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 207 | Approved, not yet transferred |

## Approved but Withdrawn

| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | H/ Holds | Youth | Women | Hectares |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zenobia | LRAD | Livestock + crops | Motheo | 18 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 337 |
| Khuma | LRAD | Poultry | Lejweleputswa | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

Both projects were withdrawn because the sellers were no longer interested in selling.

(LTA) .....Labour Tenants projects delivered through LRAD

(Farm workers) .....Farm workers projects delivered through LRAD

(State Land) .....State Land projects delivered through LRAD

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# programme 5: projects delivered by provincial land reform offices

## gauteng

The Jameson Park Commonage, which consists of 1 066 hectares of land was launched by the Minister of Agriculture and Land Affairs. The old Rietkuil Settlement Land Acquisition Grant (SLAG) project, which was acquired through the proactive land acquisition strategy, will be donated to the Emfuleni Local Municipality as a commonage project. This was approved by the Director-General, and the municipality is already managing the land while the process of transfer is underway. This will assist the municipality to address the problem of unemployment and assist individuals who wish to engage in farming. The municipality has already included the project in its IDP.

The Kromdraai project, involves part of the land being sub-divided and transferred to farm workers and farm dwellers residing on the land and the remainder will be used as commonage land for the families and other people from surrounding settlements.



Mr Mzwakhe Ndlela (standing), Director: Gauteng PLRO with managers

The Kekana Gardens Settlement project was finalized after a protracted process of settlement, spanning three years. The land, measuring 370 ha, was purchased for R4.2 million and transferred to the Nokeng Tsa Taemane Local Municipality. The municipality will, after the township establishment processes, sub-divide and allocate sites to the individual families who already occupy the land.

The provision and conditions of the Division of Revenue Act were used to effect the transfer of R6.2m to the Alexandra Renewal Project. Monitoring and Evaluation mechanisms were set up in the framework agreement drawn between the Department of Land Affairs and the Gauteng Department of Housing.







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The Office also dealt with 89 threatened eviction and 9 actual eviction cases over the financial year. The cases were attended to promptly and some were translated to projects that will be processed in the 2005/2006 financial year.

A total of 72 memoranda for the vesting of State land were sent to the Minister for the issuing of the necessary Item 28 (1) certificates. The rate of vesting is increasing over that of the 2003/04 financial year.

## Challenge(s)

The Gauteng Provincial Land Reform Office had a large number of projects that were approved but could not be finalized due to procurement and conveyancing problems. Despite these problems 25 LRAD, 4 Tenure, 1 Settlement, 1 Urban Renewal Programme and 1 Commonage project were transferred.

### Gauteng PLRO approved and/or transferred projects from 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

| Project Name | Project type | Enterprise | District | H/ Holds | Women | Youth | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| African Itireleng | LRAD | Mixed farming | Metsweding | 10 | | 1 | 16 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Alexandra Urban Renewal | URP | N/A | Johannesburg Metro | 3200 | Unknown | Unknown | 269 | Approved and transferred |
| Amakhosikazi | LRAD | Maize | Metsweding | 4 | 4 | 0 | 88 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Bakubung | LRAD | Poultry/ vegetables | Sedibeng | 9 | 7 | 3 | 4 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Banda | ESTA | N/A | Sedibeng | 6 | 3 | 0 | 2.1 | Approved and transferred |
| Bekkerdal URP | URP | Settlement | Westrand | 25 000 | Unknown | | 5000 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Bekkersdal Commonage | Commonage | Mixed farming | Westrand | 124 | Unknown | Unknown | 2322 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Bogale | LRAD | Poultry, vegetables | Sedibeng | 10 | 6 | 6 | 8.5 | Approved and transferred |
| Bopanang | LRAD | Poultry | Sedibeng | 10 | | 7 | 8.5 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Boy Joseph Ledwaba | LRAD | Crops | Sedibeng | 8 | 4 | 2 | 4 | Approved and transferred |
| Dagbreek Peach Farm | Proposed LRAD (AGRI BEE) | Peaches | Johannesburg Metro | No identified beneficiaries | | | 618.2 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Dintsu Tsa Bophelo | LRAD | Poultry | Westrand | 10 | 4 | 4 | 1.7 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Evukani | LRAD | Poultry | Metsweding | 10 | 2 | 5 | 52.93 | Approved and transferred |
| GGG Piggery | LRAD | Pigs | Sedibeng | 2 | 1 | 0 | 8.5 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Green Pastures | LRAD | Crops | Westrand | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5.59 | Approved and transferred |
| Happy Nkosi | LRAD | Livestock | Metsweding | | | | | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Iketsetseng | LRAD | Poultry | Sedibeng | 10 | | | 10.1 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Iron side | LRAD | Poultry | Midvaal | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | Approved and transferred |
| Jameson Park Commonage I, II | Commonage (Infrastructure Grant) | Livestock | Sedibeng | 27 | N/A | | 1066 | Approved, not yet transferred |



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| Project Name | Project type | Enterprise | District | H/ Holds | Wo-men | Youth | Hec-tares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Joe Vege Growers | LRAD | Vegetables | Sedibeng | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Kamqa | LRAD | Poultry, vegetables | Midvaal | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Keep On Going | LRAD | Mixed farming | Westrand | 10 | 5 | 6 | 5 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Kekana Gardens | Settle-ment | N/A | Metsweding | 2000 | Un-known | Un-known | 370 | Approved and transferred |
| Khanyi | LRAD | Crops | Metsweding | 9 | 4 | 2 | 335.71 | Approved and transferred |
| Khumaba | LRAD | Poultry | Metsweding | 9 | 6 | 6 | 27 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Kibi | ESTA | N/A | Metsweding | 10 | 3 | 4 | 8.6 | Approved and transferred |
| Kromdraai | Com-monage | Mixed farming | Westrand | 57 | 20 | 6 | 65 | Approved and transferred |
| Lekgoathi | LRAD | Poultry/ livestock | Metsweding | 2 | 1 | 0 | 21 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Lemang (Pty) Ltd | Share Equity | Paprika | Metsweding | 5 | 2 | 0 | 29 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Mabandla | LRAD | Livestock | Westrand | 1 | 1 | 0 | 62.6 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Mabaso | LRAD | Herbs/ vegetables | Sedibeng | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2.2 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Madidimalo | LRAD | Poultry, vegetables | Westrand | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4.2 | Approved and transferred |
| Mahlangu | LRAD | Poultry | Metsweding | 3 | 1 | 1 | 21.4 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Maivha Farming | LRAD | Vegetables | Sedibeng | 7 | 3 | 3 | 4 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Mamello community | ESTA | Settlement | Sedibeng | 70 | Un-known | | 300 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Maqoqotha | LRAD | Livestock | Metsweding | 7 | 3 | 3 | 152.8 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Mashaia | LRAD | Maize | Metsweding | 2 | 0 | 1 | 52 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Mashiane | LRAD | Maize | Metsweding | 4 | 1 | 2 | 53.9 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Masilela and Nzimande | LRAD | Livestock | Metsweding | 4 | 2 | 0 | 45 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Masilela MM | LRAD | Game farming | Metsweding | 12 | 8 | 4 | 21.6818 | Approved and transferred |
| Masizakhe | LRAD | Poultry | Tshwane | 7 | 6 | 0 | 10.2 | Approved and transferred |
| Matsogo a Hlatswana | LRAD | Poultry/ vegetables | Sedibeng | 10 | 3 | 4 | 5.6 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Mbotheni | LRAD | Crops | Ekurhuleni | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | Approved and transferred |
| Mnyangeni | LTA | N/A | Metsweding | 13 | 3 | 6 | 8 | Approved and transferred |
| Moraba | LRAD | Dairy | Tshwane | 7 | 3 | 4 | 95.25 | Approved and transferred |
| Mothopeng | LRAD | Crops | Midvaal | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | Approved and transferred |

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| Project Name | Project type | Enterprise | District | H/ Holds | Wo-men | Youth | Hec-tares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Motuba | LRAD | Vegetables | Westrand | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| MS&MS | LRAD | Livestock/ poultry | Metsweding | 10 | 4 | 7 | 129.7 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Mthimunye & Mashisa | LRAD | Pigs, crops | Metsweding | 2 | 1 | 0 | 26.1 | Approved and transferred |
| Ngoma | LRAD | Maize | Metsweding | 5 | 3 | 3 | 23 | Approved and transferred |
| Nkomezibomvu | LRAD | Livestock | Sedibeng | 5 | 1 | 3 | 109 | Approved and transferred |
| Nqumeya | LRAD | Poultry | Westrand | 6 | 1 | 4 | 8.5 | Approved and transferred |
| Ntsheare | LRAD | Dairy | Sedibeng | 4 | 2 | 2 | 302 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Nzotho | LRAD | Dairy | Ekurhuleni | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4.5 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Onspoed | ESTA | Settlement | Metsweding | 5 | 1 | 0 | 21.4 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Onverwaght/ Masopane | LTA | Settlement | Metsweding | 35 | 34 | 0 | 302 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Otladisa Boitumelo | LRAD | Crops | Westrand | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1.7329 | Approved and transferred |
| Petersen Family | LRAD | Mixed farming | Westrand | 7 | 3 | 2 | 3.4 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| PZ Nkosi | LRAD | Poultry | Midvaal | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | Approved and transferred |
| R.N Holdings | LRAD | Soya | Westrand | 2 | 1 | 0 | 326 | Approved and transferred |
| Ramasega | LRAD | Maize | Tshwane | 7 | 4 | | 41.5156 | Approved and transferred |
| Rapetsoa | LRAD | Livestock | Metsweding | 4 | 1 | 2 | 53.9 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Reteng | LRAD | Pigs | Sedibeng | 10 | 6 | 3 | 10 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Rethabile | LRAD | Poultry | Westrand | 8 | | | 2 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Rietkui Commonage | Com-monage | Dairy | Sedibeng | Un-known | Un-known | Un-known | 434 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Sabelo | LRAD | Poultry | Tshwane | 3 | 1 | 1 | 8.5 | Approved and transferred |
| Sedibeng | LRAD | Pigs/ vegetables | Sedibeng | 10 | 6 | 10 | 4 | Approved, not |
| business enterprise | | | | | | | | yet transferred |
| Seopa | LRAD | Livestock | Metsweding | 4 | 3 | 2 | 8.7992 | Approved and transferred |
| Sigwele | LRAD | Poultry | Westrand | 4 | 2 | 2 | 6.4 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Sithole Family | LRAD | Poultry | Sedibeng | 4 | 1 | 1 | 10 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Siyazakha | LRAD | Vegetables/ poultry | Metsweding | 10 | | | 8.56 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Thibanag Tlala | LRAD | Poultry/ vegetables | Sedibeng | 8 | | | 2 | Approved, not yet transferred |

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| Project Name | Project type | Enterprise | District | H/ Holds | Wo-men | Youth | Hec-tares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tropical Mushroom | Share Equity | Mushroom | Westrand | 37 | Un-known | | 18 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Tshaba | LRAD | Poultry | Westrand | 4 | | 1 | 5 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Tsoga O Itirele | LRAD | Vegetables/ poultry | Metsweding | 9 | 5 | 2 | 21.4 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Tsogang Batau | LRAD | Poultry | Sedibeng | 10 | | 6 | 4 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Vesubuhle | LRAD | Livestock | Ekurhuleni | 26 | 12 | 9 | 197 | Approved and transferred |
| Westonaria Simunye Commonage | Com-monage | Crops | Westrand | Un-known | | | 2.6 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Xulu | LRAD | Livestock | Metsweding | 4 | 3 | 2 | 48.8 | Approved, not yet transferred |
| Yarona | LRAD | Flowers | Westrand | 3 | 0 | 0 | 29 | Approved and transferred |
| Zwavelpoort | ESTA | N/A | Tshwane | 10 | 6 | 0 | 4.4 | Approved and transferred |

## Summary of transferred projects

Total ha LRAD.....1329.21
Total ha ESTA.....23.1
Total ha LTA.....8
Total ha Settlement.....370
Total ha Commonage.....65
Total ha URP.....269

Total LRAD projects.....25
Total ESTA projects.....3
Total LTA projects.....1
Total Settlement projects.....1
Total URP projects.....1
Total commonage projects.....1

Total LRAD beneficiaries.....154
Total ESTA beneficiaries.....26
Total LTA beneficiaries.....13
Total Settlement beneficiaries.....2000
Total URP beneficiaries.....3200
Total Commonage beneficiaries....57

## Summary of LRAD applications received in the 2004/2005 financial year

Total number of applications received:.....133
Total number of applications allocated to project officers:.....133
Total number of applications approved:.....21
Total number of applications in progress:.....13
Total number of applications became transferred projects:.....6



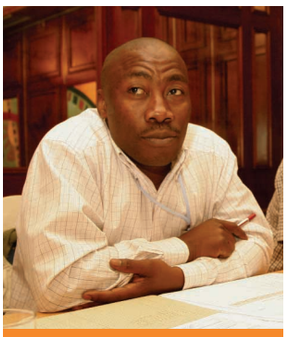
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# programme 5: projects delivered by provincial land reform offices

## kwazulu-natal

KwaZulu- Natal has the largest population of all the Provinces. The total surface area of the Province is 9,2 million hectares , which can be broken down into the following categories:

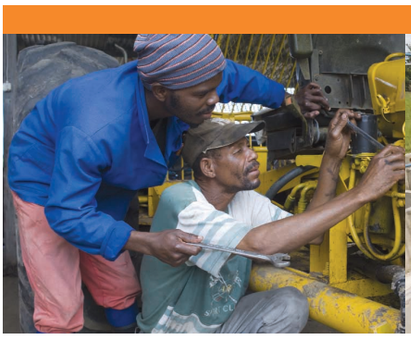
- 6,5 million hectares of land for farming purposes. (KZN Top Business, 2005 Investment Portfolio)
- 2,7 million hectares in under communal land (Ingonyama Trust Board Secretariat, 2005)
- 1 834 684 hectares is State land (DLA, 2005)
- 1,24 million hectares is commercial agricultural land ( Lynne & Ortmann, 1996)



Mr Mdu Shabane, Director: KwaZulu-Natal PLRO

The above land ownership and agricultural land use information, together with high unemployment levels, low literacy levels , increases in HIV/AIDS , urbanisation into metropolitan areas , and increasing poverty provides a context to the environment within which land reform is implemented in the Province. This environment is characterised by the following specific challenges :

- Land prices near the coastal belt and some parts in the Midlands Region are too high because "lifestyle developers" are targeting the same land for investment purposes. This has an impact on the Slum Clearance and, Land Redistribution for Agricultural Development Programmes.
- The Office has made progress in the alignment of LRAD and CASP Programmes in terms of funding. However , difficulties are still experienced in secure post transfer support - mentorship and access to markets being the most critical.
- Targeting land with a high agricultural potential like iThala Valley and uMgeni in the Midlands Region remains a challenge due to the limitation of the funding instrument. ( LRAD Grant). Some of the farmers want to sell their entire farms, not subdivisions.
- In other areas like Ethekwini ( Durban Metro) there are a number of Indian land owners and who are willing sellers. However, the LRAD policy does not make provision for the provision of grants when land is sold amongst Blacks.
- Another common challenge with regard to labour tenants is that some of the land owners do not







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allow Land Affairs officials to meet with farm workers on weekdays and in their absence, if it is on their property. This results in a lot of intimidation and poor co-operation by labour tenants.

- A significant percentage of land within the Zululand, uMgungundlovu and Ugu District Municipalities have Restitution Claims on them. Eg. Approximately 95% of land available within the Ugu District Municipality is claimed under the Restitution. This poses a challenges for redistribution and the Settlement of Labour Tenant Claims.
- There are also many 'cross border' LRAD projects where applicants from the Eastern Cape want to buy land in KwaZulu-Natal.

# Achievements

Despite these challenges Provincial Land Reform Office in KwaZulu-Natal has been able to implement it Labour Tenant Strategy , with the most notable settlement negotiation/ acquisition being for the Besters Project in Northern KwaZulu-Natal , were 485 Labour Tenants took ownership of 14 235 hectares.

In terms of partnerships, the Minister attended the launch of INKEZO Land Company in September 2004. INKEZO is a Section 21 Company created up by the South African Sugar Association (SASA) with the objective of facilitating the transfer of 78 000 hectares of land under sugar cane production by 2014.

## KwaZulu-Natal PLRO - consolidated LRAD Projects 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | H/H | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Craigieburn | LRAD | Mixed | DC22 | 301 | 268 | | | 2367 | Approved and transferred |
| Harriparsad | LRAD | Stock | DC22 | 6 | 2 | | | 37 | Approved and transferred |
| Mosia | LRAD | Mixed | DC22 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 388 | Approved but withdrawn |
| Nyonende | LRAD | Livestock/ Chicken | DC22 | 6 | 1 | | 1 | 119 | Approved and transferred |
| Amadwala | LRAD | Mixed | DC22 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 20 | Approved and transferred |
| Shabalala | LRAD | Sugarcane | DC22 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 359 | Approved and transferred |
| Buthelezi | LRAD | Sugarcane | DC22 | 4 | 1 | | | 538 | Approved and transferred |
| Doornkloof | LRAD | Mixed | DC22 | 25 | 7 | | | 238 | Approved and transferred |
| Majola Group | LRAD | Chicken/ sheep farming | DC23 | 70 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 130 | Approved and transferred |
| Iphangandlovu | LRAD | Crop/ livestock farming | DC23 | 490 | 70 | 17 | 37 | 561 | Approved and transferred |
| Ithubalethu | LRAD | Chicken farming | DC24 | 109 | 15 | Nil | 10 | 2.7 | Approved PIR and yet to be transferred |
| Hermannsburg/ LRAD | LRAD | Timber Production | 24 | 110 | - | 50 | 60 | 364 | Approved and to be transferred in May 2005 |
| Bayala | LRAD | Cotton, vegetables and poultry | DC27 | 150 | 150 | 12 | 70 | 936 | |
| Cele Farming cc | LRAD | Sugar cane/ timber | DC28 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 340 | |
| Baleni Farming cc | LRAD | Sugarcane | DC28 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 120 | |
| THS Holwood | LRAD | Sugarcane | DC29 | 43 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 1432 | |
| MK Nyandeni cc | LRAD | Sugarcane | DC29 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 66 | |

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| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | H/H | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zabalaza Farming cc | LRAD | Sugar cane/ timber | DC28 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 386 | |
| Ingodosi Farm cc | LRAD | Sugarcane | DC29 | 8 | 2 | - | 4 | 171 | |
| Sprowston & Coleraine | LRAD | Sugarcane | DC29 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 7 | 1010 | |
| THS Wewe | LRAD | Sugarcane | DC29 | 25 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 1111 | |
| Aubrey Laing cc | LRAD | Sugarcane | DC29 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 214 | |
| Morgenzon/ Mapholoba Farming cc | LRAD | Sugar cane/ timber | DC28 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 465 | |
| Victory Ticket 293 cc | LRAD | Sugar cane/ timber | DC28 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 700 | |
| Ukushona Kwelanga cc | LRAD | Sugarcane | DC29 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 85 | |
| Bonethis cc | LRAD | Sugarcane | DC29 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 67 | |

## Consolidated ESTA, churchland & settlement projects

| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | H/ Holds | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Naauwpoort | ESTA | Settlement | DC22 | 23 | | | | 256 | |
| Phasiwe Community Land Trust | ESTA/ LRAD | Cropping and poultry farming | 24 | 32 | 9 | 17 | 14 | 48 | Approved and transferred |
| Gordon Memorial | Church land | Settlement , Cropping & Tourism | 24 | 265 | 65 | 57 | 143 | 1209 | Transferred |
| Hermannsburg | Church land | Settlement & Cropping | 24 | 178 | 30 | 90 | 58 | 470 | Approved., not yet transferred |
| Rorkes'Drift | Church land | Settlement & Cropping | 24 | 186 | 46 | 80 | 60 | 1295 | Approved., not yet transferred |
| Hlomendlini | Settlement | Housing and subsistence agriculture | DC29 | 1800 | 400 | 550 | 750 | 534 | |
| Sani Community | Settlement | Housing and subsistence agriculture | DC29 | 34 | 15 | 11 | 20 | 16 | |

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## Consolidated Labour tenant projects

| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | H/ Holds | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Besters Cluster Project | Labour Tenants | Stock farming, cropping business enterprise | Umzinyathi District Municipality | 2425 | 485 | 65 | 715 | 4 235 | Approved and Transferred |
| Beauvale CPA | Labour Tenants | Stock Farming | 24 | 42 | 9 | 18 | 20 | 306 | Approved and Transferred |
| Haige CPA | Labour Tenants | Stock Farming | 23 | 70 | 13 | 39 | 29 | 1723 | Approved and Transferred |
| Mooidraai | Labour Tenants | Sugar Cane, Cropping, Orchid and Stock Farming | 24 | 45 | 12 | 11 | 18 | 594 | Planning Approved |
| Elandskraal | Labour Tenants | Dairy, timber, cropping & stock farming | 24 | 75 | 14 | 44 | 53 | 1902 | Planning Approved |
| Gelukstadt | Labour Tenants | Stock Farming | 24 | 20 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 619 | Planning Approved |
| Fouries Kraal | Labour Tenants | Stock Farming | 23 | 24 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 195 | Planning Approved |
| Baffallo Simbria | Labour Tenants | Stock Farming | 24 | 45 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 341 | Designated by the PGAC |
| De Jagers Drift | Labour Tenants | Cropping & Stock Farming | 24 | 517 | 100 | 220 | 108 | 5985 | Designated by the PGAC |
| Dundee Cluster | Labour Tenants | Cropping & Stock Farming | 24 | 198 | 43 | 78 | 50 | 3000 | Planning Approved |
| Colenso Cluster | Labour Tenants | Cropping & Stock Farming | 23 | 194 | 36 | 72 | 109 | 1115 | Planning Approved |
| Weenen Cluster | Labour Tenants | Cropping & Stock Farming | 23 | 149 | 25 | 85 | 85 | 679 | Planning Approved |
| Elandslaagte Cluster | Labour Tenants | Stock, Cropping & Timber Farming | 23 | 134 | 25 | 86 | 76 | 5532 | Planning Approved |
| Jagers Rust | Labour Tenants | Stock, dairy, cropping farming | 23 | 13 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 269 | Designated by the PGAC |
| Zuurplaats | Labour Tenants | Stock & Crop Farming | 23 | 58 | 9 | 30 | 27 | 919 | Designated by the PGAC |
| Wykom | Labour Tenants | | 25 | 27 | | | | 71 | |
| Leeuw | Labour Tenants | | 25 | 13 | | | | 510 | |
| Noyeesboom | Labour Tenants | | 25 | 13 | | | | 195 | |
| Uithoek | Labour Tenants | | 26 | 104 | | | | 1162 | |
| Aardapperkraal | Labour Tenants | | 26 | 37 | | | | 300 | |
| Hoedberg | Labour Tenants | | 26 | 46 | | | | 676 | |
| Schaapvlakte | Labour Tenants | | | 48 | | | | 115 | |

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| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | H/ Holds | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Puntjie | Labour Tenants | | | 22 | | | | 222 | |
| Welverdiend | Labour Tenants | | | 54 | | | | 361 | |
| Vaalbank | Labour Tenants | | | 32 | | | | 368 | |
| Doornkop | Labour Tenants | | | 37 | | | | 784 | |
| Nooitgedacht | Labour Tenants | | | 87 | | | | 1212 | |
| Onverwacht | Labour Tenants | | | 90 | | | | 804 | |
| Langgelegen | Labour Tenants | | | 50 | | | | 302 | |
| Allendale | Labour Tenants | | | 29 | | | | 627 | |

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# programme 5: projects delivered by provincial land reform offices

## limpopo

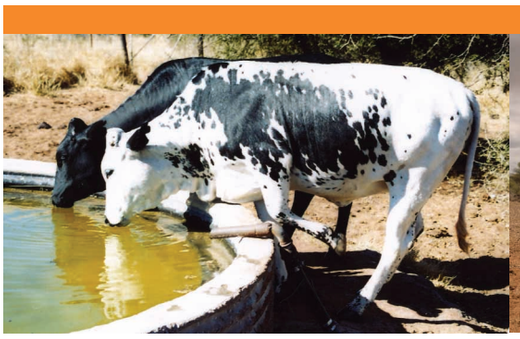
Two projects involving farm workers were approved in the Waterberg district. One of the projects consisted of a 17 ha donation that benefited 12 workers - of whom 5 were women.



Ms Essie Letsoalo,
Director: Limpopo PLRO

## Challenges

Threats of evictions dissipated in the province during the year under review, instead a significant amount of farm workers and farm dwellers received land through the LRAD sub-programme. A new challenge for the PLRO has been that of white landowners providing houses for evictees on tribal communal land. While the houses are very impressive, the process does not deal with the racially skewed pattern of land ownership in the Province.







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| Project Name | Date Approved | Date of land transfer | No of people | <35 years old/youth | No. women | Hectares |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phaguni Cash (Rust De Winter) | 7 May 04 | | 2 | 0 | 1 | 27 |
| Mlangeni Trust | 7 May 04 | | 18 | 9 | 5 | 102 |
| Lafata Agric/Minthiro | 7 May 04 | 23 Dec 04 | 15 | 15 | 5 | 408 |
| Springkan Farm | 7 May 04 | | 6 | 3 | 2 | 171 |
| E&M Ndala (Rust De Winter) | 25 Jun 04 | | 2 | 0 | 1 | 180 |
| Tsogang Le Itireleng Trust | 25 Jun 04 | | 12 | 5 | 4 | 14 |
| Segoale Farming | 25 Jun 04 | 10 Mar 05 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 368 |
| Luhlaza (Rust De Winter) | 25 Jun 04 | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 31 |
| Tau Phuti-Phiri | 6 Aug 04 | | 12 | 4 | 6 | 259 |
| Molemole Project | 6 Aug 04 | 4 Oct 04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 233 |
| Mokoka Farming Project | 6 Aug 04 | | 2 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Malega Moloto | 6 Aug 04 | 28 Feb 05 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 21 |
| Tswai MJ | 6 Aug 04 | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 115 |
| Masango BL (Rust De Winter) | 6 Aug 04 | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 152 |
| Mabena Petrus (Rust De Winter) | 6 Aug 04 | | 2 | 0 | 1 | 227 |
| Basadi Temong | 3 Sep 04 | | 20 | 2 | 19 | 32 |
| Biko Lashu | 1 Oct 04 | Lost land | 5 | 3 | 5 | 42 |
| Lebodi/ Rasikhuphi | 1 Oct 04 | | 7 | 1 | 1 | 775 |
| Refilwe Project | 1 Oct 04 | 4 Jan 05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 102 |
| Mthimunye (Rust De Winter) | 1 Oct 04 | | 5 | 3 | 4 | 30 |
| Rhenosterfontein Project | 1 Oct 04 | | 10 | 0 | 6 | 40 |
| Solester Farming | 1 Oct 04 | | 10 | 8 | 5 | 21 |
| Ramaswi (Rust De Winter) | 1 Oct 04 | | 2 | 0 | 1 | 86 |
| Mahlangu&Maselala (Rust De Winter) | 1 Oct 04 | | 2 | 0 | 1 | 311 |
| Bambanani Project | 19 Nov 04 | | 10 | 3 | 5 | 21 |
| Malete Family Project | 19 Nov 04 | | 10 | 8 | 7 | 177 |
| Lema Gararo | 19 Nov 04 | | 20 | 4 | 11 | 721 |
| Sizwene Project | 3 Dec 04 | | 3 | 0 | 0 | 109 |
| Makgathe & Lekale | 3 Dec 04 | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 21 |
| SJ Mahlangu (RDW) | 14 Jan 05 | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 65 |
| NI Khuvutlu | 14 Jan 05 | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 41 |
| Mamakgane | 11 Mar 05 | | 4 | 0 | 3 | 111 |
| Rethabile | 11 Mar 05 | | 15 | 0 | 10 | 138 |
| Rietfontein Donated Land | 11 Mar 05 | | 12 | 0 | 5 | 17 |
| TOTAL | | | 227 | 73 | 115 | 6,191 |

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# programme 5: projects delivered by provincial land reform offices

## mpumalanga

Mpumalanga has a population of approximately 3, 2 million people, of which the rural population is approximately 1,9 million, or 59% of the total population. The province is faced with high unemployment, increasing poverty, low literacy levels, increases in HIV/AIDS as well as increasing levels of legal and illegal evictions.

The Province has three District Offices aligned to the District Municipalities of the Province, and each one faces its own unique challenges.



Ms Leona Archary,
Director: Mpumalanga PLRO

### Gert Sibande District

This is the area with the greatest concentration of labour tenants. It has also been the most volatile area with regards farm evictions.

At the same time land prices in this area are low, ranging from R600 to R1800 per hectare, and the Office is therefore able to deal with the labour tenant cases by purchasing entire farms rather than utilising the sub-division option. Demand for LRAD in the area has also risen and a number of small and medium scale farmers have been assisted. The Department of Agriculture in this area has also provided excellent support in the screening of projects and post-transfer support to beneficiaries.

In the past year institutional mechanisms for delivery, especially as regards the finalisation of Labour Tenant claims were set up.

### Nkangala Region

Delivery in the Nkangala region has begun increasing. A large number of LRAD projects have been finalised and many small and medium scale farmers have been assisted. Labour tenancy and farm worker issues prevail to a lesser extent than in the Gert Sibande district. This area is characterized by mineral rights issues and security of tenure of occupiers of mining land. Most of the Province's State land is to be found in this area, and in the past year the Office has managed, together with the Department of Agriculture, to finalise land rights issues on approximately 10 000 ha of land, which should be disposed of in the 2005/06 year. Much of the other State land is under claim and the Office has been working in close collaboration with the Commission.

The Office has been slow in dealing with the labour tenant cases but it is hoped that delivery will pick up in the coming yea with an increased staff compliment.







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# Ehlanzeni Region

Delivery in this area has increased especially in relation to LRAD projects. The demand for LRAD has been increasing and in the past year the Office has succeeded in purchasing a number of farms to settle large and medium scale farmers. This area has the least labour tenants claims but has many farm dweller issues as the area is characterized by large commercial farms. There are also problems with regard to non-South Africans who reside illegally on farms after providing seasonal labour.

The problem in this area lies in the high land prices, as some of the highest potential agricultural land is found here. In the past year considerable time was spent in dealing with disputes on communal land.

# Achievements

- Handing-over ceremony at Coromandel Farm for six projects in the Ehlanzeni District
- Celebrated Heidel Eggs award from Hi-Line (sellers of day-old chicks)
- Engagement in a public-private partnership with TSB on the Blue Cloud project
- Successful negotiations in seven local municipality areas for clustering of labour tenant projects
- National Women's Day celebrations in Witbank, attended by the President
- Workplace Gender Forum launched in December as one of the activities to mark the 16 Days of Activism
- Candle Light Memorial held provincially
- Approximately 10000 ha of State land cleared for disposal in Nkangala
- Participation in various forums to highlight land issues in the Province
- Presentations made at Agricultural Summit and Provincial Rural Safety Committee on the five-year plan
- Particpation in Presidential Imbizo in Witbank
- Attended NCOP hearings in Kwamhlanga

# Challenges

- High land prices
- Resources both human and financial
- Sustainable land reform
- Alignment with other departments
- Capacity of beneficiaries
- Foreign land owners
- Disputes on communal land
- Disputes over land allocations made
- Processing of labour tenant claims in a manner that addresses issues of poverty alleviation and job creation

## Mpumalanga PLRO approved and/or transferred projects from 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

| Project name | Female households | Households | Hectares | Date of trnasfer | Amount | Program |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Black Ginger/ Goedehoop | 64 | 90 | 26 | 05-Mar-05 | 1,875,000.00 | LRAD |
| Branddraai / Mogaba trust | | 50 | 170 | 07-Jan-05 | 1,250,000.00 | LRAD |
| Bumbanani | 19.00 | 40 | 1037.0376 | 04-May-24 | 449,000.00 | L/T |
| Buyelani Majabula | 3 | 21 | 144.24 | 3/12/2004 | 200,000.00 | LRAD |
| Coldene Bosbou / Bergplaats | 0 | 27 | 2405.3 | 20-Apr-04 | 2,200,000.00 | L/T |
| De Lagersdrift / Mokomane | 1 | 2.00 | 25 | 05-Mar | 110,000.00 | LRAD |
| Draaihoek 271js / Hlakaniphani | 34 | 85.00 | 389.7 | 2004-12-10 | 1,270,000.00 | LRAD |
| Draaikraal 48 jt / Machipa | 2 | 6.00 | 23 | 08-Dec-04 | 100,000.00 | LRAD |
| Driefontein/Kubheka | 0 | 8 | 491.6815 | 24-May-04 | 368,762.00 | LRAD |
| Goedgeluk/ Masibuye | 7 | 41 | 159.7 | 24-Mar-05 | 750,000.00 | LRAD |
| Goedverwacht 241T | | 97.00 | 1069 | 04-Sep-04 | 2,755,756.00 | LRAD |
| Hlanganani CPA / Suikerhoek | | 500 | 956 | 17/08/2004 | 500 000 | LRAD |
| Katoen / Mathebula | | 37 | 8.6 | 19/08/2003 | 735,000.00 | LRAD |
| Keez Zyn Doorns/ Giliwe | 6 | 11 | 22 | 05-Mar-05 | 190,000.00 | LRAD |
| Kliprivier/Emangwaneni | 18 | 86 | 124 | 05-Mar-24 | 700,000.00 | L/T |
| Kromkrans/Thuthukani Bantu | 14 | 40 | 808.96 | 11-May-04 | 500,000.00 | L/T |
| Mzinoni/Witbank | | 37 | 346.8 | 31-Aug-04 | 321,699.00 | LRAD |
| Naaupoort/ nhlengetha family | 1 | 4.00 | 25 | 08-Feb-05 | 92,500.00 | LRAD |
| New Life Kibbuts | 40 | 90 | 1027.8 | 20-Apr-04 | 2,927,103.00 | LRAD |
| Nooitgedacht 300 js / Hlalanikahle | 10 | 10.00 | 9.06 | 28-Oct-04 | 100,000.00 | LRAD |
| Sassenheim | 0 | 29 | 458.876 | 25-Jun-04 | 252,000.00 | LRAD |
| Sevenfontein 388/Ivusa Eyivusayo | 6 | 11 | 224.421 | 06-Sep-04 | 180,000.00 | LRAD |
| Siyathuthuka / Malelane | 34 | 76 | 17 | 20-Apr-04 | 486,000.00 | LRAD |
| St Helelna/Khiphindlala | 5 | 19.00 | 342.6128 | 2004-11-17 | 265,200.00 | L/T |

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## Mpumalanga PLRO approved and/or transferred projects from 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

| Project name | Female households | Households | Hectares | Date of trnasfer | Amount | Program |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stentor/ Blue cloud/ Vorem | 419 | 419.00 | 1658 | 20-Dec-04 | 15,000,000.00 | LRAD |
| Thandanani/Groenvallei | 14 | 29 | 200.7 | 04-Jul-21 | 180,000.00 | L/T |
| Thututhukani/Riversdale | 66 | 127.00 | 362.136 | 19-Oct-04 | 835,000.00 | LRAD |
| Uitgevallen/Vezimpilo | 18 | 72 | 800 | 01-Jul-04 | 1,000,000.00 | L/T |
| Uitzicht 533/ Inkhabahle cpa | 15 | 20 | 360 | 24-May-04 | 320,000.00 | LRAD |
| Verkyk 88hs/ Tswelaphili | 2 | 6.00 | 365 | 28-Jan-05 | 265,000.00 | LRAD |
| Verulum / Thuthukani | 9 | 15 | 66.9 | 04-Jul-14 | 133,000.00 | LRAD |
| Vlaklaagte | | 3 | 10 | 16/08/2004 | 10 000 | L/TLRAD |
| Welgelegen | 6 | 24 | 100.5 | 24-Mar-05 | 127 000 | L/TLRAD |
| Witklip / Amahoho | 12 | 83 | 417 | 11/08/2004 | 90,000.00 | L/T |
| Zaaihoek / Ntithane cc | 40 | 130.00 | 950 | 05-Mar | 3,300,000.00 | L/T |



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# programme 5: projects delivered by provincial land reform offices

## northern cape

The Northern Cape Provincial Land Reform Office designated 46 835 ha through the different land redistribution and tenure sub-programmes. The projects transferred ranged from basic food safety projects to commercially-orientated agricultural projects.

In response to a long standing need in the Karoo District municipal area, a total of 30 236 ha of land was acquired for the creation of commonages. This consisted of the acquisition of 18 904 ha for the Kareeberg Local Municipality and 11 332 ha for the Thembelihle Municipality.

Two LRAD projects of note were delivered in the last year, the first is the Sonvrucht Equity Scheme, which involves 42 beneficiaries of whom 22 are youth and 13 are women. The project specializes in the production of grapes for export to overseas markets. The second project of note is the Bonita Park Women's project, which is comprised solely of women. The project land is 26 ha in extent, and the group is involved in vegetable and crop production.



Mr Obed Mvula,
Director: Northern Cape PLRO

### Challenges

- High land prices
- Finding suitable agricultural land for individual/ group LRAD projects







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## Northern Cape PLRO approved and/or transferred projects from 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | H/ Holds | Youth | Women | Hectares | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Batsamaya-Mmogo Small Farmers | LRAD (Food Safety Net) | Crop production: lucerne, wheat, maize | Frances Baard | 45 | N/A | 27 | 20 | 48 | Approved and transferred |
| Bonita Park Olives | LRAD | Olive production | Frances Baard | 13 | N/A | 7 | 7 | 9 | Approved but not transferred |
| Bonita Park Women | LRAD (Food Safety Net) | Vegetable & crop production | Frances Baard | 30 | N/A | 20 | 30 | 25 | Approved and transferred |
| Ditaung Small Farmers | LRAD (Food Safety Net) | Crop production: lucerne, wheat, maize | Frances Baard | 21 | N/A | 10 | 6 | 21 | Approved and transferred |
| Eendoring | Comm | Livestock (Grazing) | Namaqua | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 7154 | Approved and transferred |
| Elgon | LRAD | Poultry & citrus fruit production | Kgalagadi | 22 | N/A | 2 | 4 | 1203 | Approved and transferred |
| Grootdrink | Comm | Livestock (Grazing) | Siyanda | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 4379 | Approved and transferred |
| Kareeberg Commonage | Comm | Livestock (Grazing) | Karoo | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 18904 | Approved and transferred |
| Karoo Commonage | Comm | Livestock (Grazing) | Karoo | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 9602 | Approved and transferred |
| Karoo Commonage (Sandbult) | Comm | Livestock (Grazing) & Olive production | Karoo | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 1730 | Approved and transferred |
| Kuikendraai BK | LRAD | Crop production: grapes, lucerne | Siyanda | 4 | N/A | 1 | 1 | 19 | Approved but not transferred |
| Lennertsville | Comm | Livestock (Grazing) | Siyanda | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 3642 | Approved and transferred |
| Sonvrucht Equity Scheme | LRAD (Equity) | Grapes for export | Siyanda | 42 | N/A | 22 | 13 | 99 | Approved and transferred |

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# programme 5: projects delivered by provincial land reform offices

## north west province

The PLRO's overall performance in the 2004/05 financial year was successful because almost all the targets were exceeded. A total of 32 LRAD projects were transferred as against a target of 46. The shortfall was due to some offers to purchase being withdrawn or failed price negotiations. The set target of 16 700 ha under LRAD implementation was exceeded, and the land transferred stands at 21 731 ha benefiting 1075 beneficiaries against a target of 950.

The office embarked on a process of accelerating the disposal of State land in terms of the Ministerial directive. During the financial year 33 projects were recommended by the Provincial State Land Disposal Committee for disposal to land reform beneficiaries. The extent of the land recommended for disposal is over 15 000 ha and will benefit 35 households. All 33 projects are agricultural and will therefore contribute towards the reduction of poverty and unemployment.

The building of stakeholder relationships with key role players was a significant achievement during the year. Lines of communication were opened through regular meetings with organized agriculture, particularly Agri North West and the North West Agricultural Farmers' Union (NWAFU), as well as the Provincial House of Traditional Leaders to discuss issues pertaining to land and agrarian reform.









Open communication resulted in a decline in regular complaints from communities and members of the public. The need for housing and infrastructure development in the Province has increased the need for suitable land. With the help of municipalities in identifying suitable land, the PLRO purchased 1191 ha of land for settlement and urban renewal sub-programmes, which will benefit more than 8 000 households. The sub-programmes have benefited both small and large municipalities such as Mamusa Local Municipality and the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality respectively.

Evictions and threats of evictions have been a common problem in the predominantly

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rural and agricultural Province. The PLRO has experienced a consistent decline in the rate of evictions reported, particularly due to the growing understanding among landowners of the benefits of agrarian reform to national reconciliation. The PLRO had estimated that it would have to intervene in 112 eviction cases, based on the previous patterns. However, 89 cases were reported and the office prevented 79% of the threats of evictions and referred the rest to court for litigation.

Overall, the PLRO has performed well in contributing towards the reduction of poverty and unemployment as well as changing the skewed pattern of land ownership in the Province. The allocated budget intended to benefit land and agrarian reform beneficiaries was spent and increased budget may be needed as the pace of delivery increases.

## North West PLRO approved and transferred projects - 2004/05

| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | H/ Holds | Youth | Women | Hectares |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Setlhabetsi | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 45 | N/A | 15 | 13 | 2,195 |
| Mogoritshane | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 48 | N/A | 19 | 26 | 2,014 |
| Lotlampona | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 44 | N/A | 22 | 23 | 981 |
| Helmekaar boerdery | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 35 | N/A | 20 | 20 | 727 |
| Mvala graduation | LRAD | Livestock & Crops | Southern | 8 | N/A | 3 | 3 | 219 |
| Letsema la barui | LRAD | Vegetables | Bophirima | 35 | N/A | 7 | 13 | 316 |
| Jacaranda | SLAG | Poultry\ Vegetables | Southern | N/A | 50 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| Mareesin | SLAG | Settlement | Bophirima | N/A | 2,800 | 0 | 0 | 385 |
| Multilayer | LRAD | Broilers | Southern | 6 | N/A | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Golden Tattoo | LRAD | Broilers | Southern | 19 | N/A | 12 | 13 | 198 |
| Seven Seasons | LRAD | Crops & Livestock | Southern | 19 | N/A | 0 | 9 | 252 |
| Syferlaagte Trust | LRAD | Crops & Livestock | Southern | 36 | N/A | 10 | 23 | 334 |
| Kgolagano-Botshelo | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 25 | N/A | 0 | N/A | 3,733 |
| Boikhutso | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 22 | N/A | 8 | 5 | 1,500 |
| Ba-Ga-Mokalaka | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 30 | N/A | 0 | 12 | 1,583 |
| A-Re-Kopaneng | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 57 | N/A | 27 | 31 | 2,750 |
| Itekeng-Dipudi | LRAD | LivestockLivestock | Bophirima | 85 | N/A | 14 | 25 | 2,578 |
| Bomme-Areyeng | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 30 | N/A | 18 | 24 | N/A |
| Kutlwano-Batlharo | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 33 | N/A | 16 | 12 | N/A |
| A-Re-Itekeng Batlharo | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 38 | N/A | 13 | 18 | N/A |
| Magomotso | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 30 | N/A | N/A | | N/A |
| Boitseanape | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 31 | 6 | 16 | 13 | 900 |
| Boitshoko | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 35 | 6 | 17 | 10 | 1,633 |
| Eksteen | LRAD | Livestock & Crops | Bophirima | 8 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 219 |
| Makgale | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 16 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 102 |
| Phaphamang | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 16 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 122 |
| Winterveldt Reconstruction Redevelopment | SLAG | Urban Renewal | Bojanala | N/A | 7,500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Kotla commercial | LRAD | Livestock & Crops | Bojanala | 3 | N/A | 3 | 1 | 108 |
| Ditengteng (Phase 1) | SLAG | Settlement | Bojanala | N/A | 592 | 44 | N/A | 188 |
| Ditengteng (Phase 2) | SLAG | Settlement | Bojanala | N/A | 1144 | N/A | N/A | 94 |
| Ditengteng (Phase 3) | SLAG | Settlement | Bojanala | N/A | 1315 | N/A | N/A | 437 |
| Ditengteng (Phase 4) | SLAG | Settlement | Bojanala | N/A | 1315 | N/A | N/A | 94 |
| **TOTAL** | | | | **754** | **14,743** | **254** | **324** | **23,703** |

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## North West PLRO approved but not yet transferred projects - 2004/05

| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | H/ Holds | Youth | Women | Hectares |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Isagontle | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 45 | N/A | 0 | 13 | 2,195 |
| Monna wa pula | LRAD | Livestock | Marico | 4 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 43 |
| Enselberg | LRAD | | Central | 328 | N/A | 0 | 150 | 3,200 |
| Motlhape farming | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 24 | N/A | 0 | 9 | 393 |
| Makgale | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 16 | N/A | 0 | 13 | 102 |
| Tlhalefo | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 48 | N/A | 11 | 20 | 941 |
| Mavula enterprise cc | LRAD | Crops & Vegetables | Bojanala | 2 | N/A | 0 | 1 | 23 |
| Kotla commercial enterprise | LRAD | Livestock & Crops | Bojanala | 3 | N/A | 3 | 1 | 108 |
| Mosai Kwena cc | LRAD | Vegetables | Bojanala | 3 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Batlharo | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 38 | N/A | 12 | 18 | 1,714 |
| Thebe-Ya-Tshipi | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 54 | N/A | 0 | 26 | 1,541 |
| Retsibogile | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 39 | N/A | 24 | 17 | 1,072 |
| Renyaditswe | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 74 | N/A | 0 | 24 | 1,418 |
| Khumo-Bokamoso | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 45 | N/A | 12 | 18 | 1,997 |
| Ikageng | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 44 | N/A | 14 | 18 | 1,980 |
| Agicultural Trade | LRAD | Livestock | Central | 25 | N/A | 11 | 17 | 982 |
| Kwena-Sedi Investment | LRAD | Broilers | Bojanala | 3 | N/A | 0 | 1 | 69 |
| Metswere | LRAD | Vegetables, Grapes | Bojanala | 43 | N/A | 0 | 23 | 73 |
| Utlanang Barolong | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 36 | N/A | 16 | 10 | 1,750 |
| Tshwaraganang | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 35 | N/A | 10 | 14 | 1,382 |
| Tshiamo | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 33 | N/A | 15 | 14 | 1,493 |
| Tshepanang | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 51 | N/A | 20 | 19 | 992 |
| Tloga-Tloga | LRAD | Game, Broilers, Livestock | Bophirima | 6 | N/A | 0 | 3 | 400 |
| Ruang | LRAD | Game, Broilers, Livestock | Bophirima | 33 | N/A | 15 | 17 | 500 |
| Re-Tla-Tswelela | LRAD | Game, Broiler, Livestock | Bophirima | 37 | N/A | 19 | 13 | 671 |
| Relebone | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 42 | N/A | 7 | 19 | 597 |
| Rekgonne | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 33 | N/A | 19 | 9 | 1,422 |
| Natlogang | LRAD | Game, Broilers, Livestock | Bophirima | 32 | N/A | 12 | 15 | 520 |
| Motswedi | LRAD | Game, Broilers, Livestock | Bophirima | 32 | N/A | 15 | 15 | 515 |
| Modisaotsile | LRAD | Game, Broilers, Livestock | Bophirima | 22 | N/A | 14 | 6 | 480 |
| Marang | LRAD | Game, Broilers, Livestock | Bophirima | 29 | N/A | 12 | 13 | 400 |
| Kgothalang | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 36 | N/A | 19 | 21 | 1,178 |
| Kagiso | LRAD | Game, Broilers, Livestock | Bophirima | 26 | N/A | 17 | 15 | 580 |
| Kagisano | LRAD | Game, Broilers, Livestock | Bophirima | 30 | N/A | 9 | 19 | 400 |
| Badisa Project | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 63 | N/A | 17 | 28 | 1,008 |
| A Re Ithuteng | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 31 | N/A | 9 | 18 | 1,550 |
| Agisanang | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 62 | N/A | 9 | 17 | 1,044 |

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| Community/ Project | Project type | Enterprise | District | Total beneficiaries | H/ Holds | Youth | Women | Hectares |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agelelang | LRAD | Game, Broilers, Livestock | Bophirima | 45 | N/A | 14 | 22 | 690 |
| Communal Property | SLAG | Crop & Milk prod. | Central | 100 | N/A | 47 | 50 | 404 |
| Mogakabe Trust (Matlosana) | LRAD | Broilers | Southern | 14 | N/A | 10 | 5 | 30 |
| Motshabi CPA | LRAD | Livestock | Southern | 30 | N/A | 13 | 9 | 293 |
| Agape Trust (Rietvallei) | LRAD | Poultry/Vegetables | Southern | 12 | N/A | 0 | 6 | 25 |
| Mpho Farming Trust (Stillfontein) | SLAG | Settlement (ESTA) | Southern | | 25 | 34 | | 7 |
| Tshidisano | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 33 | N/A | 15 | 14 | 1,493 |
| Tshepanang Poultry | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 24 | N/A | 8 | 11 | 993 |
| Majakathata | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 26 | N/A | 8 | 15 | 562 |
| A-Re-Itireleng | LRAD | Livestock | Bophirima | 51 | N/A | 16 | 17 | 830 |
| **TOTAL** | | | | **1,842** | **25** | **506** | **803** | **40,080** |

## Approved but withdrawn projects - 2004/05

| Project | Reasons for withdrawals |
|---|---|
| Motlhape Project | The offer was withdrawn. Looking for another farm. |
| Tsharaganang Batlharo | The offer was withdrawn. Looking for another farm. |
| Mapiniki | The offer was withdrawn. Looking for another farm. |
| Nkaelang | The offer was withdrawn. Looking for another farm. |
| Deurham-Doxon | The offer was withdrawn. Looking for another farm. |
| Leruo Tswelelopele | The offer was withdrawn. Looking for another farm. |
| Segojane | The offer was withdrawn. Looking for another farm. |
| Boresetse | The offer was withdrawn. Looking for another farm. |
| Bokamoso | The offer was withdrawn. Looking for another farm. |
| Mosiapoa | The offer was withdrawn. Looking for another farm. |
| Ntsosang | The offer was withdrawn. Looking for another farm. |
| Re a tswelela | The offer was withdrawn. Looking for another farm. |
| Tlang Re Rueng | The offer was withdrawn. Looking for another farm. |
| Gaobape | The offer was withdrawn. Looking for another farm. |
| Mphonyana | The offer was withdrawn. Looking for another farm. |
| Kopano Matla | The offer was withdrawn. Looking for another farm. |



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# programme 5: projects delivered by provincial land reform offices

## western cape

A major focus of the Western Cape PLRO during the review year was the rollout of the decentralisation programme, Project Mutingati. As part of this process, 20 new staff members were appointed and a new district office was opened in Beaufort West. The Stellenbosch District Office, which was opened in December 2003, became the first fully functioning Land Reform District Level Delivery Office during the review year when it began to offer Deeds Office and cadastral services to members of the public.



Mr Terence Fife (centre back), Director: Western Cape PLRO with managers

The PLRO continued to forge and strengthen positive relations with a range of land reform stakeholders at the provincial and district levels. At provincial level, the Provincial Grants Committee, the ESTA Forum and the Provincial State Land Disposal Committee ensure the involvement of key role players in streamlining the redistribution and tenure programmes and in the vesting and disposal of State land.

At district level, the District Assessment Committees (DACs) play an important role in securing the support and inputs of critical participants such as the local and district municipalities, the Departments of Agriculture and Water Affairs and several non-government organisations. District Land Reform Strategies closely aligned to IDPs and which complement the Provincial Land Reform Implementation Strategy, are taking shape across the province.

In October 2004 the PLRO organised a media tour in the Ceres and Stellenbosch areas. The objective was to generate awareness of some of the land reform projects in these areas and to highlight the









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achievements and acknowledge the challenges of land reform facing the Western Cape. The MEC for Agriculture was the guest of honour during the tour, which received good media and press coverage locally and elsewhere in the province.

The Premier of the Western Cape, Mr Ebrahim Rasool, in his opening speech in the Provincial Legislature in February 2005, made a commitment that 5 000 ha of land would be delivered to 500 beneficiaries by the end of March 2005. The Provincial Land Reform Office worked hard to achieve the target set by the Premier, and in fact exceeded the target by delivering an additional 5 000 ha.

## Western Cape PLRO - Approved and/or transferred projects 1 April 2004 - 31 March 2005

| Community/ Project | Project Type | Enterprise | District | House Holds | Youth | Wmn | Ha | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Algeria | Settle-ment | Housing Project/ Eco Tourism | Clanwilliam | 36 | 17 | | 258 | Approved and transferred |
| Africa Flower Project | LRAD | Proteas | George | 10 | 4 | 4 | 611 | Approved, not transferred |
| Berg River Fishing Women | LRAD | Fish/Vegetables/ Ostriches | Malmesbury | 59 | 1 | 59 | 161 | Approved and transferred |
| Bo-Plaas Farmers Trust | LRAD | Livestock | Beaufort West | 14 | 4 | 3 | 3109 | Approved, not transferred |
| De Tol | Settle-ment | Housing Project | Piketberg | 2 | | 2 | 1 | Approved, not transferred |
| Den Haag/ Denou | LRAD | Fruit | Ceres | 116 | 49 | 41 | 122 | Approved, not transferred |
| Die Krans | Settle-ment | Housing Project | George | 22 | 30 | 11 | 3 | Approved, not transferred |
| Gee-Whiz | Settle-ment | Housing Project | Caledon | 7 | 2 | 4 | 1 | Approved, not transferred |
| Healthgro Farmers | LRAD | Hydroponics/ Tunnel Farming | Cape Town | 25 | 10 | 20 | 9 | Approved, not transferred |
| Hoekskuil Boerdery Trust | LRAD | Angora Goats | Beaufort West | 18 | 11 | 11 | 3107 | Approved and transferred |
| Kango Wine Co-Operative | LRAD | Vineyards/ Winery | Oudtshoorn | 210 | 92 | 16 | 3 | Approved, not transferred |
| Klaaste Family Trust | LRAD | Livestock | Beaufort West | 12 | 5 | 8 | 2629 | Approved and transferred |
| Klein Pruise | LRAD | Fruit | Ceres | 329 | 186 | 149 | 446 | Approved, not transferred |
| Lanquedoc (AM - R.F.F) | Settle-ment | Housing Project | Stellenbosch | 479 | | | 39 | Approved and transferred |
| Le Roux/ Die Kop Boere | LRAD | Dairy/Lucerne Seed | Oudtshoorn | 14 | 18 | 24 | 47 | Approved and transferred |
| Molteno | Settle-ment | Housing Project | Grabouw | 116 | 27 | 100 | 20 | Approved, not transferred |
| Salomonsvlei | LRAD | Fruit Packaging/ Cold Storage | Paarl | 165 | 75 | 98 | 11 | Approved, not transferred |
| Simunye Farmstead | LRAD | Vegetables | Bitou | 19 | 8 | 5 | 10 | Approved and transferred |
| Voorsienings-laagte | LRAD | Livestock/ Vegetables | Beaufort West | 19 | 6 | 11 | 22 | Approved, not transferred |
| Welgemeen | LRAD | Fruit | Ceres | 207 | 85 | 70 | 182 | Approved, not transferred |
| Wemmershoek | Settle-ment | Housing Project | Franshoek | 150 | | 5 | 26 | Approved and transferred |
| **Total** | | | | **2029** | **613** | **641** | **10817** | |



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# programme 6:
# spatial planning & information

The mandate of the programme is to establish an effective and efficient system of Spatial Planning, Land Use Management and Spatial Information System in support of national development.

## Overview

Apartheid planning left South Africa with a legacy of disjointed and segregated settlement patterns. This situation poses enormous challenges in terms of equity and efficiency. Millions of people have to travel long distances between their homes and places of work, schools and service delivery points. In turn, government is compelled to spend large sums of money subsidising areas such as transportation, health and education. Policy, legislative and technical interventions are required to address this anomaly.

A number of key programmes and projects were undertaken in 2004/05 to deal with the challenges, among them:

- **Post-1994 settlement trends**

  In his State of the Nation Address of 21 May 2004, President Mbeki said:

  *"From this financial year we will also address the broader question of spatial planning settlement patterns and the implications of our efforts to build a non-racial society."*

  In keeping with this critical governmental goal, 2004/05 saw the undertaking of a national study on post-1994 settlement growth patterns in the country. The central objective of the study is to determine the extent to which settlement growth trends have, in the post-apartheid decade, been in line with policy and legislative goals of government. The outcomes of the study will serve as a solid foundation on which informed proposals and decisions on means and ways to restructure the settlement patterns in the country can be made.

- **Mapping and integration of Land Reform and Restitution projects into Integrated Development Plans (IDPs)**

  The IDP has been adopted as the vehicle for planning and service delivery in the country. It is







Chief Director: Spatial Planning & Information, Mr Kaba Kabagambe

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important, therefore, that projects flowing from the broad land redistribution programme be integrated into the IDPs. This will ensure that recipients of such land receive maximum economic and service-level benefits. In addition, through this process, it is ensured that the viability and sustainability of land delivery projects will be effectively enhanced. As of May 2004, this effort had covered restitution projects in KwaZulu-Natal (KZN), Eastern Cape (EC) and Limpopo provinces. There are immediate plans to map restitution and redistribution projects in Free State and Northern Cape and to incorporate redistribution projects into the database already completed in KZN and EC. A key benefit of this project is that in future, all information concerning a project will be obtainable in a single computer locality. This process has assisted in shifting the focus from simply building databases to making Management Information (MI) readily available.

- **Transformation of the Planning Profession**
  Having championed the process leading to the promulgation of the Planning Profession Act (PPA), the Chief Directorate: Spatial Planning and Information vigorously engaged itself in implementing the Act. The central objectives are to transform the profession and enhance ethical and professional standards. To date, the following deliverables have been attained:
  - Appointment of a representative Council for South African Planners (SACPLA) in July 2004;
  - The decision to open a well equipped SACPLA office in Gauteng;
  - Commencement of work on registration, accreditation and curriculum development for the profession.
- **Implementation of environmental guidelines for land redistribution**
  The Chief Directorate paid particular attention to capacity building among land reform and restitution practitioners with regard to the environmental guidelines that have been developed for this purpose. To this end, the first of a three-module training programme was completed across the country. The remaining two modules will be undertaken within the following financial year.
- **Decentralisation of SPI functions**
  The functions of the Chief Directorate: Spatial Planning and Information cannot be effectively executed without some degree of capacity at provincial level. To this end, units have been established in KZN, Limpopo and the Eastern Cape. Within 2004/05, considerable improvement in the ability to provide support to clients across the country as a result of this effort has been seen. This trend is to continue in the other six provinces.

Other key areas of output in the Chief Directorate for the financial year were:

- Support for the land reform process;
- Adoption of the Integrated and Sustainable Rural Development Programme (ISRDP) and Urban Renewal Programme (URP);
- Finalisation of policy, legislation and regulations with regard to spatial planning;
- Improved access to spatial information;
- Provision of planning support for the formulation of local spatial plans;
- Support for the formulation of Spatial Development Frameworks;
- Improved stakeholder relations.

# Sub-Programmes:

The Spatial Planning and Information programme comprises the following two sub-programmes:

# Land Development

## Aim

Land Development is responsible for establishing, implementing and monitoring spatial, environmental and land use planning and management systems for the country.

## Outputs & Service Delivery Trends

In terms of legislative requirements of the Planning Profession Act (Act 36 of 2002), the Minister appointed persons to serve as members of the South African Council for Planners and its Appeals Board. The names of the new Council members were gazetted and an inauguration ceremony was held in October 2004. The members compiled a business plan to be presented to the Minister and the areas for the Minister to give guidelines on have also been approved. Preparations are in progress to register the Council as a public entity. Arrangements are in progress to establish the Council's office, and the post of Registrar is to be filled soon.

The annual review of the Department's consolidated Environmental Implementation and Management Plan (EIMP) was completed and the report was submitted to the Committee for Environmental Coordination (CEC) in the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT). However, in terms of legislative requirements of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), which determines that the EIMP must be reviewed every four years, the Plan had to be reviewed in 2004. The Department of Land Affairs

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completed this process and the reviewed plan is due for submission to DEAT.

In terms of the agreement with the donor agency DANIDA, the time frame for implementation of the Policy and Guidelines for the Integration of Environmental Planning (PGIEP) into land reform was extended to December 2005. The Department set up operational structures to manage the implementation of the project. The rollout and capacity building were done in all nine provinces and it were positively supported by both government and other stakeholders.

The Land Use Management Bill (LUMB) was submitted to the Ministry for consideration. The final draft of the Bill was completed. The Deputy Minister, the Director: Land Planning and Property Law and other representatives of the Policy Co-ordination and Advisory Services components in the Presidency met to discuss the latest draft of the Bill. The Bill will be submitted to Cabinet for approval in the near future.

# National Spatial Information Framework

## Aim

National Spatial Information Framework is responsible for establishment of the Spatial Data Infrastructure as prescribed by the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act. In essence this entails the co-ordinating and supporting of a national system for the management and exchange of spatially related information with strategic and operational perspectives.

## Outputs & Service Delivery Trends

The location of land reform projects and claims for Limpopo and Eastern Cape were completed. Each project was evaluated against the province's Integrated Development Plans (IDPs), and their economic opportunities were determined. The sustainability of each project is now known. A database of attribute information for the projects was created. SLAG and LRAD projects for all provinces were also mapped. Thematic maps were produced for implementation of the Communal Land Rights Act as part of the baseline study. A GIS system was developed and implemented for the RLCC office in Mpumalanga.

The project for GIS awareness in schools is in progress. The project aims to create GIS awareness amongst learners at high school level. It motivates and exposes learners to the real-world application of Geography. Based on the National Curriculum Statement, a programme was developed to train educators in the use of GIS software and concepts. A total of 872 geography educators and subject advisors were trained.

Provision of GIS support to municipalities is in progress. All nodal municipalities were supplied with spatial information packages. The OR Tambo and Sedibeng Municipalities were assisted with GIS implementation. Terms of reference for the implementation of Sedibeng GIS were drafted and presented to the municipal manager.

The Directorate is participating in the creation of a national address system (street addresses, including informal settlements), and an authoritative address system for the country. The objective is to:

- Create a spatially referenced address frame for the country
- Pull all initiatives together through:
  - Standardized concepts and methodologies between all stakeholders involved
  - Development and implementation of a maintenance strategy.

Priority has been given to areas in the country that have no addresses. In partnership with the Surveyor-General, Department of Minerals and Energy, Department of Water Affairs and Forestry and Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, a project was initiated to improve the positional accuracy of the cadastre.

Regulations for the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act were drafted. Draft Custodianship and Information Flow Policies were also drafted. The Custodianship Policy outlines the rights and responsibilities of Data Custodians while the Information Flow Policy examines the process model for spatial information with the aim of avoiding duplication of data collection.

Three national standards progressed to the public enquiry stage. (A standard is defined as a legislated requirement on data capturing.) These are the SANS 1878 part 1, Metadata and SANS 1876 and the Feature Instance Identification Standards. Comments were adjudicated and these standards will be adopted as national standards shortly. Standards South Africa's SC 71 E voted and commented on 32 ISO standards during the financial year. Five standards proceeded to the Draft International Standard level, and two standards proceeded to the Draft Technical Specification level. Three standards moved to the Committee Draft stage, while five New Work Item Proposals were voted upon. Two standards have entered the revision stage and were commented on.



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| Departmental Outcome | Outputs | Output Performance Measures / Service Delivery Indicators | Actual Performance against Target Quantity / Quality / Timeliness | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Target | Actual |
| Management and Support Services | Mapping of restitution and redistribution projects and integration into Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) | Complete exercise in KZN<br>Begin similar exercises in Mpumalanga, Limpopo and Eastern Cape | April 2004<br>May 2004 | Mapping exercise completed in KZN. Limpopo and Eastern Cape also completed and training of users in progress. Mpumalanga project being handled in-house. |
| | Establish record of national settlement development trends in South Africa | Full report made available to Minister | October 2004 | Project completed but draft report still being work-shopped before submission to Minister. |
| | Decentralisation of technical services to provinces | Officials placed in three more provinces | May 2004 | Officials placed in KZN, Limpopo and Eastern Cape. Northern Cape to follow soon. |
| Spatial Planning and Information | Implementation of section 3 and 24 of the Planning Profession Act (PPA). | Establishment of the South African Council for Planners and the Appeals Board. | May 2004 | The Minister has appointed members to serve on the South African Council for Planners and Appeals Board. |
| | Implementation of section 5 of the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act (SDIA) | Establishment of the Committee for Spatial Information | May 2004 | Awaiting Presidential authority to implement the SDIA incrementally. |
| | Draft guidelines for the formulation of Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs) | Draft guidelines available for stakeholder consultation | September 2004 | Results of the Settlement Growth Patterns report will inform the finalisation of the Terms of Reference for this project. |
| | Finalise drafting of Land Use Management Bill (LUMB) | Full draft submitted to Minister for presentation to Cabinet | September 2004 | LUMB forwarded to Ministry |
| | Implement Environmental Policy and Guidelines for land reform. | Implement policy and guidelines in KZN to resolve land claims<br>Full implementation in all provinces | March 2005<br>June 2005 | Draft Implementation Plan finalised.<br>Foundation course workshops on the policy and guidelines were held between April and May for all provinces. |

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# programme 7: deeds registration

There are nine deeds registries in South Africa, located in Pretoria, Cape Town, Johannesburg, Pietermaritzburg, Bloemfontein, Kimberley, King William's Town, Vryburg and Umtata. These offices are responsible for the registration of deeds and documents relating to real rights in more than seven million registered land parcels consisting of township erven, farms, agricultural holdings, sectional title units and sectional title exclusive use areas.

## Key programmes & achievements

In order to take deeds registry services to the people, the Department has launched an initiative aimed at establishing at least one deeds registry per province. The first phase of this project will entail the establishment of a deeds registry in Nelspruit for the province of Mpumalanga. This is to be followed by the expansion of the areas of jurisdiction of the Eastern Cape Province deeds registries at Umtata and King William's Town.

The provision of a records archive for the Nelspruit Deeds Registry presented the Department with a considerable logistical challenge. Following extensive investigation of several alternatives, including manual replication, the Department decided that the Scanning Solution would be the most effective route to follow. This process entails the digitisation of all the paper and microfilm records in the Pretoria Deeds Registry (where Mpumalanga properties are currently registered) and the subsequent provision for an archive of electronic documents in the Nelspruit Deeds Registry for properties situated in Mpumalanga Province.

The structure for the Nelspruit Deeds Registry was approved and the creation of the registrar's post was approved by the Minister. The process of filling the post is under way.

The Scanning Solution offers further benefits which include:

- a means of establishing additional deeds registries;
- disaster recovery for existing paper archives;
- support for the proposed e-Cadastre (a system for the electronic submission and processing of deeds and diagrams); and



Mr Sam Lefafa, Chief Registrar of Deeds, and DDG Makgalemele (centre front) with Registrars of Deeds and other managers

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- full automation for the manual processes which currently form part of the Document Copy System (DCS) of the deeds registries.

The benefits mentioned above prompted the Department to extend the project to include all nine current deeds registries.

The e-Cadastre, which forms part of the Department's Master Information Systems Plan, is a system proposed for the electronic submission and processing of diagrams in the offices of the Surveyors-General, and deeds and documents in the deeds registries. By eliminating paper traffic between legal practitioners, the deeds registries and offices of the Surveyors-General, the system will reduce survey approval and deeds registration turnaround times and also enable easier access to survey and registration services from remote areas. Consequently, the e-Cadastre will benefit previously disadvantaged sectors of the community living in rural areas, informal settlements or low-cost housing schemes.

The Chief Directorate: Deeds Registration, in collaboration with SITA, is in the process of finalising the User Requirement Specifications for the deeds registries' part of the e-Cadastre project. Implementation of the e-Cadastre is dependent on completion of the Scanning Solution, but development of the e-Cadastre can proceed independently. This parallel process will make it possible to implement the e-Cadastre within a short period after finalisation of the Scanning Solution.

The functionality of the Department's DeedsWeb internet-based registration information system is continuously being upgraded and expanded to meet the needs of the deeds registries' information clients.

The Aktex Information System, forerunner to DeedsWeb, has become increasingly difficult and expensive to maintain. Consequently, it was decided to discontinue the Aktex system, which was phased out during the fourth quarter. Large-volume information users, including several information vendors and financial institutions which were still accessing deeds information via Aktex, have successfully switched to the web-based DeedsWeb system for their information needs.

The Chief Directorate: Deeds Registration continued to assist the Department of Housing (DOH) with the identification of fraudulent or irregular housing subsidy applications. By comparing the names and ID numbers of subsidy applicants with the Deeds Registration System database, DOH is able to establish whether applicants already own immovable property to ensure that subsidies are granted only to first-time home owners.

Botswana and Namibia are two of several southern African countries which have adopted the South African Deeds Registration system, as well as the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act 95 of 1986) and the Deeds Registries Act, 1937 (Act 47 of 1937) with the necessary adaptations to suit local circumstances. During the latter part of 2004, the training component of the Chief Directorate: Deeds Registration again presented refresher courses for deeds officials from Botswana and Namibia.

Legal support personnel at the office of the Chief Registrar of Deeds are participating in a project for the drafting of regulations for the Communal Land Rights Act, and especially those regulations which affect deeds registration matters. The Registrar of Deeds of Pietermaritzburg is actively participating in a pilot project for implementing the Act which is taking place in KwaZulu-Natal.

# Trading entities

## Deeds Registration Trading Account

The main purpose of the Category 1 Deeds Registration Trading Account is to finance the operating costs of the Chief Directorate: Deeds Registration, including the nine deeds registries that are responsible for the registration of land and real rights in land.

The Trading Account's main source of revenue consists of fees charged for the registration of deeds as well as the sale of registration information. The tariffs for these fees are contained in the Schedule of Fees of Office prescribed by Regulation 84 of the Deeds Registries Act, 1937 (Act 47 of 1937). Shortfalls in the Trading Account, if any, are appropriated from the budget of the Department under Programme 7. Surpluses, on the other hand, are surrendered to the National Revenue Fund. No augmentation was required during the 2004/2005 financial year.

Total income realised for the year under review was R348 million (2004/2005), a year-on-year increase of 22.5%. A net surplus of R147 million (2004/2005) was realised after taking into account expenditure of R201 million. The profitability levels are mainly attributable to the continuing increase in both property values and the volumes of transactions registered in the deeds registries.

With the consent of National Treasury, surpluses on the Trading Account will be retained and applied to projects such as the Scanning Solution and the e-Cadastre, both of which are aimed at decentralisation and improvement of services.

# Registrars of Deeds:

## Pretoria, Cape Town, Johannesburg, Pietermaritzburg, Bloemfontein, Kimberley, King William's Town, Vryburg and Umtata

## Core functions

The core functions of the Chief Directorate: Deeds Registration, and the nine deeds registries falling under the supervision of the Chief Registrar of Deeds are to:

- register real rights in land;
- maintain a public land register;
- provide registration information; and
- maintain an archive of registration records.

# Outputs & service delivery

## Registration of land & real rights in land

- The Deeds Registries Act and the Sectional Titles Act require that deeds and documents be prepared and lodged in a deeds registry by a conveyancer or notary public. These deeds and documents are subjected to

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Table 1: Number of registrations and recordals in the deeds registries

| | PTA | CTN | JHB | PMB | BFN | KWT | KBY | VBG | UMT | TOTAL 2004/2005 | TOTAL 2003/2004 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Conventional Deeds** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers | 121 045 | 120 152 | 57 914 | 40 468 | 32 059 | 6 486 | 4 994 | 4 441 | 3 552 | 391 111 | 413 171 |
| Bonds | 118 767 | 124 132 | 69 520 | 44 762 | 17 732 | 6 119 | 3 270 | 2 893 | 613 | 387 808 | 295 289 |
| Bond cancellations | 112 278 | 93 731 | 57 774 | 41 420 | 16 418 | 5 511 | 2 748 | 3 106 | 898 | 333 884 | 286 270 |
| Contracts/ Servitudes | 3 373 | 1 377 | 1 045 | 1 080 | 471 | 74 | 38 | 31 | 21 | 7 510 | 7 274 |
| General Powers of Attorney | 1 710 | 1 889 | 1 117 | 617 | 228 | 161 | 43 | 47 | 18 | 5 830 | 5 308 |
| Ante-nuptial Contracts | 8 002 | 7 079 | 6 487 | 3 272 | 1 730 | 400 | 213 | 263 | 21 | 27 467 | 26 429 |
| **Sectional Titles** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Schemes | 926 | 569 | 178 | 489 | 221 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 391 | 2 238 |
| Certificates of Registered Sect. Title | 18 926 | 11 150 | 6 847 | 2 396 | 3 641 | 66 | 488 | 0 | 4 | 43 518 | 41 886 |
| Transfers | 31 694 | 31 548 | 18 296 | 20 850 | 5 917 | 640 | 118 | 16 | 0 | 109 079 | 101 096 |
| Bonds | 39 808 | 20 870 | 20 865 | 17 104 | 4 015 | 562 | 106 | 17 | 0 | 103 347 | 81 630 |
| Bond cancellations | 32 602 | 19 509 | 16 301 | 15 856 | 3 842 | 569 | 79 | 13 | 0 | 88 771 | 79 838 |
| Contracts | 4 113 | 6 509 | 3 840 | 4 577 | 1 046 | 67 | 53 | 2 | 0 | 20 207 | 19 693 |
| **Leasehold** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers | 2 037 | 0 | 2 497 | 21 | 383 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 973 | 10 459 |
| Bonds | 1 549 | 0 | 770 | 16 | 17 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 384 | 1 727 |
| Bond cancellations | 1 362 | 0 | 973 | 21 | 57 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 457 | 2 496 |
| Contracts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 394 | 0 | 0 | 167 | 0 | 2 561 | 4 830 |
| **Rationalisation** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grants | 3 169 | 0 | 0 | 5 102 | 60 | 564 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 8 928 | 17 775 |
| Bonds | 1 782 | 0 | 0 | 2 067 | 42 | 277 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 4 179 | 3 598 |
| Bond cancellations | 2 022 | 0 | 0 | 1 893 | 53 | 562 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 4 545 | 5 179 |
| **Development Aid** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 225 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 225 | 1 728 |
| Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 260 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 260 | 205 |
| Bond cancellations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 484 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 484 | 373 |
| **TOTAL:** | 505 165 | 438 515 | 264 424 | 203 980 | 90 326 | 22 176 | 12 150 | 11 055 | 5 128 | 1 552 919 | 1 408 492 |
| **Other** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copies of lost deeds issued | 11 139 | 9 506 | 5 086 | 6 484 | 1 652 | 389 | 184 | 226 | 159 | 34 825 | 31 125 |
| Interdicts/ Sequestrations noted | 15 376 | 16 446 | 8 659 | 7 201 | 4 138 | 2 833 | 4 113 | 1 734 | 509 | 61 009 | 81 107 |

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three levels of examination by legally qualified personnel who scrutinise the contents for accuracy and compliance with common law, case law and statutory law. In addition, examiners ensure that appropriate effect is given to orders of court, caveats and interdicts recorded in the deeds registry, where applicable.

- Security of title is not guaranteed by law in South Africa. Instead, the system of examination described above, together with the checks and balances which form an integral part of the registration system, provide the holder of a title deed registered in a South African deeds registry with an indisputable right which is recognised and respected by the courts, financial institutions and the public at large.
- During the past financial year, the deeds registries experienced a 10,3% increase in the volume of transactions registered. Despite this significant increase, the registries maintained an average turnaround time of 10 working days from lodgement to registration. See Table 1 for details.

## Maintenance of the public register

- Data capturers in the nine deeds registries update and maintain the Deeds Registration System (DRS) database on a daily basis. This database is mainframe-based and hosted by SITA Centurion. The mainstay of the Chief Directorate's electronic systems is the DRS software.
- Other computer-related systems which are related to or associated with the deeds registries' registers include the Document Tracking System (DOTS), the Document Copy System (DCS) and the Deeds Registration Trading Account's AccPac financial accounting system. Maintenance and development of the above systems is carried out by contractors sourced through the State Information Technology Agency (SITA).

Table 2: Total number of registered land parcels on the Deeds Registration System database

| Deeds Registry | Township Erven | Sectional Title Units | Agricultural Holdings | Farms | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pretoria | 1 836 845 | 196 823 | 47 245 | 203 836 | 2 284 749 |
| Cape Town | 1 650 217 | 158 128 | 0 | 137 292 | 1 945 637 |
| Johannesburg | 933 357 | 113 616 | 0 | 0 | 1 046 973 |
| Pietermaritzburg | 908 155 | 129 534 | 0 | 93 317 | 1 131 006 |
| Bloemfontein | 492 516 | 22 094 | 7 018 | 59 869 | 581 497 |
| Kimberley | 88 472 | 682 | 868 | 4 890 | 94 912 |
| King William's Town | 163 491 | 5 835 | 0 | 11 594 | 180 920 |
| Vryburg | 74 310 | 192 | 4 096 | 11 417 | 90 015 |
| Umtata # | 65 023 | 22 | 0 | 659 | 65 704 |
| **Total as at 31 March 2005** | **6 212 386** | **626 926** | **59 227** | **522 874** | **7 421 413** |
| **Total as at 31 March 2004** | **6 145 003** | **596 811** | **59 236** | **519 518** | **7 320 568** |

# Database not complete - still under construction

## Provision of registration information

- Section 7 of the Deeds Registries Act obliges a registrar of deeds to permit any person to inspect the public registers in a deeds registry, and to make copies of records upon payment of the prescribed fees.
- The deeds registries' electronic information systems(DeedsWeb and Aktex) provide electronic access to registration information from remote locations in South Africa. In the case of the DeedsWeb, access is possible from anywhere in the world via the internet. The Aktex system was phased out during the last quarter and all its users have migrated to the more user-friendly DeedsWeb system. The demand for registration information continues to increase. During the 2004/05 financial year, a total of 13 800 894 electronic information requests were processed by the Chief Directorate: Deeds Registration's information systems. This represents an increase of 20,2% over the previous year.

Table 3: Aktex / DeedsWeb information searches

| | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2003/2004** | 816 069 | 917 381 | 920 807 | 1 048 083 | 980 628 | 1 029 499 | 1 099 718 | 958 532 | 657 596 | 941 431 | 663 234 | 1 151 653 |
| **2004/2005** | 887 974 | 1 098 698 | 1 111 950 | 1 192 881 | 1 236 449 | 1 466 452 | 1 250 165 | 1 260 342 | 777 567 | 1 055 206 | 1 223 019 | 1 240 191 |

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The Chief Directorate: Deeds Registration's Document Copy System (DCS), which enables Aktex and DeedsWeb users to request facsimile copies of microfilmed deeds and documents, showed an increase of 13% in the number of requests processed.

The DCS is in the process of being re-engineered by replacing the facsimile process with functionality which allows users to download images electronically onto their computers.

Table 4: Document Copy System requests

| | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2003/ 2004** | 15 124 | 13 836 | 13 206 | 14 287 | 15 497 | 18 730 | 18 321 | 14 667 | 12 589 | 12 573 | 14 650 | 17 403 |
| **2004/ 2005** | 13 449 | 16 586 | 16 628 | 18 553 | 18 192 | 18 346 | 19 861 | 21 811 | 12 126 | 11 495 | 13 177 | 24 096 |

## Preservation of registered records for archival purposes

The deeds registries at Pretoria, Cape Town, Johannesburg, Pietermaritzburg, Bloemfontein and King William's Town use microfilm as the archive medium. These registries perform processing functions and quality assurance checks in-house. Three copies are produced of each film, two silver master copies and one diazo copy for general use and viewing by the public. One silver master copy is stored on-site in the deeds registry and the other off-site for disaster recovery purposes. The strong rooms where these master copies are stored comply with SABS specifications and are subject to annual inspections by the SABS. Deeds registries submit samples of their processed films to the SABS on a weekly basis for testing and quality control purposes.

In the recent past, deeds registries have increasingly experienced serviceability problems with the dual-head microfilm cameras. As these items are no longer being manufactured, replacement is impossible. A project has therefore been launched for the re-engineering of the microfilm process to use digital scanners instead of cameras.

The replacement of the current cameras will represent the first phase of an initiative which will eventually culminate in the digitisation of all deeds registry archives as part of the Department's proposed Scanning Solution. The object of the Scanning Solution is not to replace microfilm as the deeds registries' archive medium. Instead, the filming of records will be replaced by a scanning process, while the scanned images will still be converted to microfilm format for archiving purposes.

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3

land affairs

part three:
**report of the audit committee**

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# report of the audit committee
## for the year ended 31 march 2005



Report of the Audit Committee of the Department of Land Affairs in terms of Sections 76(4)(d) and 77 of the Public Finance Management Act ("PFMA") and Treasury Regulation 3.1.10

## 1. Membership & attendance

The present Audit Committee ("the Committee") was constituted in terms of Section 38 of the PFMA and Treasury Regulation 3.1.2, and consisted of three external members. The Committee was appointed during November 2004, after the expiration of the contracts of the former Committee members. There is a vacancy for one additional external member. The Committee met twice during the financial year under review, and the previous Committee three times.

The external members' attendance of the Committee meetings was as follows:

| Name of member | Number of meetings attended |
|---|---|
| Ms R. Van Wyk (Chairperson) | 2 |
| Ms D. Ndaba | 2 |
| Mr G. Witthöft | 2 |
| Mr C. Gassiep (previous Chairperson) - contract expired during the financial year under review | 3 |

## 2. Audit Committee Responsibility

The Committee has developed and adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its audit committee charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and has discharged its responsibilities as contained therein.

## 3. The effectiveness of internal control

The system of controls is designed to provide cost effective assurance that assets are safeguarded and that liabilities and working capital are efficiently managed. In line with the PFMA requirements, Internal Audit provides the Committee and management with assurance that the internal controls are appropriate and effective. This is achieved by means of the risk management process, as well as the identification of corrective actions and suggested enhancements to the controls and processes.

A lack of capacity has unfortunately meant that Internal Audit has not been able to achieve the targets set for it. Although capacity constraints remain a challenge, Internal Audit has made significant progress with audits conducted in terms of its three-year rolling plan, as well as with forensic and special investigations performed in addition to the plan. Internal Audit facilitated the Departmental annual risk assessment and the compilation of the strategic, operational and process risk registers. Internal Audit has also compiled a Fraud Prevention plan and an action plan for implementation thereof.

A concerted effort is being made to ensure that Internal Audit is adequately capacitated.

The management letter of the Auditor-General contains a number of matters related to internal control weakness; these were, however, not deemed to be so significant as to result in a qualified audit opinion. Management's response to the various matters raised by the Auditor-General is indicative of a commitment to ensure that the matters are addressed timeously and effectively.

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## 4. Evaluation of Annual Financial Statements

The Committee has

- Reviewed and discussed the audited annual financial statements to be included in the annual report, with the Auditor-General and with management
- Reviewed the Auditor-General's management letter and management's response thereto

The Committee concurs with, and accepts the Auditor-General's conclusions on the annual financial statements.

## 5. Bala Farms (Proprietary) Limited ("Bala Farms")

The Committee also acted on behalf of Bala Farms (which is the process of being deregistered) for the year under review. The Committee reviewed the Annual Financial Statements of Bala Farms and the Auditor-General's report thereon, and concurs with the opinion expressed.



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# 4

land affairs

part four:
**annual financial statements**

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# Land affairs

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# report of the accounting officer
## for the year ended 31 march 2005



Report by the Accounting Officer to the Executive Authority and Parliament/Provincial Legislature of the Republic of South Africa.

## 1. General review of the state of financial affairs

### 1.1 Financial Performance:

It gives me great pleasure to once more present a favourable report on the Department's financial performance. The Department has spent 97.98% of its allocated budget of R2.03 billion, which has increased by R376.88 million compared to previous year's budget allocation of R1.65 billion. The following table provides a synopsis:

| | 2004/05 R | 2003/04 R |
|---|---|---|
| Budget allocation<br>Actual expenditure | 2.03 billion<br>1.99 billion | 1.65 billion<br>1.60 billion |
| Spending as a percentage | 97.98% | 97.19% |
| Unspent funds | 40.98 million | 46.56 million |
| Unspent funds as a percentage | 2.02% | 2.81% |

This commendable performance has become a trend since 2001/2002, a clear demonstration of the Department's effective management systems and its capability to deliver on its mandate. Overall, the Department has spent R1.34 billion on transfer payments to beneficiaries representing a 99.2% of the budget allocation. In line with the policy directive to prioritise the finalisation of outstanding restitution claims, spending on restitution transfer payments to beneficiaries is R1.02 billion representing 100% spending of the allocated budget. Transfer payments to land reform beneficiaries amounted to R327.01 million representing 96.47% of the allocated budget.

Unspent funds are ascribed to vacant posts and inadequate procurement planning. The filling of some key vacant posts as well as the implementation of the Supply Chain Management Framework are under way in order to address these shortcomings.

### 1.2 Significant policy decisions and strategic issues facing the Department

During his 2005 State of The Nation Address, the State President announced the three year extension period for the finalisation of outstanding restitution claims. The extension will ensure that challenges around the settlement of claims, particularly the rural claims are effectively addressed.

The Communal Land Rights Act, Act 11 of 2004 was assented on 14 July 2004. A Programme Implementation Plan has been developed and it is anticipated that project implementation in the various provinces will commence in the latter part of the 2005/06 financial year.

One of the major activities that the Department would be embarking on in the medium-term, is the review of the South African Land Policy. The land summit scheduled to take place later in 2005/06 financial year will form the basis for this review.

Other activities planned for the 2005/06 are the settlement of labour tenants claims as well as improving state land management.

A review study on the performance of the Communal Property Association was concluded and recommendations will be implemented once the report has been formally tabled.

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Little progress has been made in implementing a digitised deeds system due to a flawed tender process. Consequently the establishment of a Deeds Office in Nelspruit had to be deferred, as its viability is dependent on the digitised deeds system. Having reconsidered the funding options for this project, the Department has decided to enter into a Public Private Partnership which is still at its infancy, as the project officer has just been appointed.

As part of the decentralisation of services to the Mpumalanga Province, the Surveyor-General Office was established and the configuration of the Shared Service Centre was concluded.

# 2. Service rendered by the department

## 2.1 Services

In line with its Customer Commitment Charter, the Department provides the following services:

- Provision of access to land.
- Provision of rights in land.
- Settlement of land claims.
- Provision of settlement support to Restitution.
- Production and supply of maps.
- Maintenance of the National Control Survey Network.
- Registration of deeds.
- Supply of deed registration information.
- Provision of spatial planning services.
- Support for land use management.
- Provision spatial information services.
- Approval of diagrams, general plans and sectional plans for registration in a deeds registry.

## 2.2 Tariff policy

Tariffs for deeds registration, maps and related services are reviewed annually with the aim of recovering supplier costs.

## 2.3 Free Services

The Department provides Map Trix kits, a map work teaching aids, and Map packs to the Department of Education for disadvantaged schools that teach Geography.

## 2.4 Inventories

Stock on hand is valued at weighted average cost. Consumable inventories on hand at the six stores which comprise mainly of stationery and printing materials amounts to R2.02 million. Maps stock amounts to R4.27 million.

# 3. Capacity constraints

The Department has commissioned a review of its organisation design for alignment and determining long term staffing requirements. Some of the staffing requirements already identified are in the following areas:

- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Business Information Management
- International and Stakeholder Relations
- Supply Chain Management
- Policy Development
- Restitution: Quality Assurance
- Land Reform: Communal Land Rights Act Implementation.

# 4. Utilisation of donor funds

## 4.1 UKDFID

A total of 1.5 million pounds sterling from the UKDFID was approved during the previous financial year as an Interim Support to Land Reform including capacity building in budget management. During the year under review the Department received an amount of R7.52 million to cover approved spending of R10.16 million for the year under review as well as R1.31 million in respect of the 2003/04 financial year. A net amount of R3.95 million will be recovered from the donor as reimbursement in the 2005/06 financial year.

Through this donor funding a comprehensive project on fiscal and economic analysis of the National Land Reform target was initiated. The main purpose of this project was to conduct a macro-economic analysis focusing on the impact of land reform on poverty reduction in the country including the reviewing of existing policy. This project is almost 75% completed.

Part of the funding was utilized to develop and implement training programmes on project budgeting, supply chain and cash flow management for land reform implementers.

Other activities funded included enhancing the LandBase, an Operational Management Information Systems. Further enhancements of the LandBase will be done in the new financial year.

## 4.2 Belgium Government

An amount of R2.09 million was received in kind to facilitate verification of claimants for the Restitution programme.

## 4.3 Fund management

UKDFID funding was channeled through the RDP account managed by the National Treasury, whereas the Belgian funding is managed though a Trust Account by a Board of Trustees under the chairmanship of the Accounting Officer.

These donor funds are accounted for through the creation of separate accounts in the general ledger. These accounts are reconciled and monitored regularly by the Donor Committee chaired by the Chief Financial Officer. Funds channeled through the RDP are audited as part of the regulatory audit of the Department and the Trust Account is audited separately.

# 5. Trading entities, public entities, investments & loans

## 5.1 Trading entities - Registration of Deeds Trading Account

The Deeds Trading Account is accounted for by the Department as a subprogramme under Programme 7: Auxiliary and associated services.

The main purpose of the Deeds Trading Account is to finance the operating costs of the various Deeds Registries responsible for the registration of conventional bonds, sectional titles and leaseholds.

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The main source of funding is fees charged on the registration of deeds and on the sale of deeds information. Shortfalls in the Account, if any, are appropriated from the budget of the Department under Programme 7. Surpluses of the trading Account are surrendered to the National Revenue Fund. No augmentation was done during the year under review.

Total revenue generated for the year under review is R332.55 million (2003/04: R272.49 million), a year-on-year increase of 22%. A net surplus of R147.44 million (2003/04: R101.58 million) was realised after taking into account expenditure amounting to R200.10 million (2003/04: R181.95 million). The tariffs for the deeds registrations were reviewed during the year to allow for some level of subsidization between low and high property values. The profitability levels are mainly attributable to the increase in the number of properties registered and property values.

The scanning solutions project aimed at improving security of information and also promoting accessibility of information on all deeds by the various deeds offices was delayed due to a flawed tender process. A Public Private Partnership has been registered with the National Treasury to take the project forward.

## 5.2 Public entities

### 5.2.1 Bala Farms (Pty) Ltd

Bala Farms (Pty) Ltd is a 100% state-owned company incorporated to manage and dispose of certain state land in the North West Province on behalf of the Department. As previously reported, the company is in the process of being de-registered because it has fulfilled its mandate. Two farms that were remaining were ceded to the Department for disposal and these will be recorded in the Department's state land register. A pre-deregistration dividend of R15.30 million was paid to the Department, as the sole shareholder. It is anticipated that the de-registration process will be completed prior to the end of the 2005/06 financial year.

The 2003/04 annual report was tabled in Parliament.

### 5.2.2 Inala Farms

Inala Farms (Pty) Ltd, a property company was founded by the Department to provide financial assistance in the form of a loan to certain land reform beneficiaries. To this end, the Department acquired land measuring 1 483 ha in extent for R16.11 million on behalf of the beneficiaries with the view that the latter would buy the property once the operations company generates some profit.

The acquired land was held in a property company, with the Department being the sole shareholder. However, the Department's shareholding was subsequently reduced to 75% when the former Managing Director exercised his share option of acquiring 25% shareholding.

The operations of this project are conducted through Inala Farming Company (Pty) Ltd. The workers, who are beneficiaries, formed a trust and acquired 25% of the shares in Inala Farming Company (Pty) Ltd financed through land acquisition grants.

As previously reported, the operations company obtained loans from the Land Bank using the land in the property company as collateral however, these loans were un-serviced. Due to inadequate operating capital the operations company found it difficult to continue as a going concern and as a result a creditor's voluntary liquidation application was lodged and a provisional order granted. Discussions between the Department and Land Bank, as the main creditor, are under way in order to salvage this farming project.

### 5.2.3 Ingonyama Trust Board

The Ingonyama Trust Board was established in terms of the KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Act of 1994, as amended. The primary objective of the Trust is to manage the administration of about 3 million hectares of land. The main focus of the Act is to transfer all townships (39 in total) of the former KwaZulu territory to local authorities. The Trust is also responsible for transferring all land reserved for state domestic purposes to the relevant spheres of government.

The Board will have to undergo some restructuring in order to comply with the Communal Land Rights Act, 2004.

The Annual Report of the Trust for the 2003/04 financial year was submitted to the Minister for presentation to the Cabinet as required by the Public Finance Management Act

A disclaimer audit opinion was issued in respect of 2003/04 audit. The auditors found the debtors system to be inadequate. Long outstanding rates and accounts payable were also cited as qualification areas. Measures have been put in place to address these shortcomings.

During the year under review an amount of R285,000 was transferred to the Board for the management of the Trust and no surpluses in this regard were paid back to the Department.

## 5.3 Investment

The investment of R16.11 million is in respect of Inala (Pty) Ltd as indicated under paragraph 5.5.2 above. The recoverability of the investment of R16.11 million is highly doubtful, as the land is encumbered and a provisional voluntary liquidation order has already been granted.

## 5.4 Loan

A long term loan of R10.25 million was granted to Small Business Development Corporation Limited (SBDC) in 1993. The loan was aimed at developing small and medium businesses by providing capital, business support and premises. There are no repayment conditions. Although SBDC is operating as a going concern, the recoverability of the loan is highly doubtful, as it is has been outstanding for over 10 years.

The Department has initiated discussions with the Department of Trade and Industry and the SBDC in order to finalise this matter.

# 6. Transfer payments to other organisations

During the year under review the Department transferred R6.25 million to the Gauteng Department of Housing for the Alexandra Urban Renewal project. This transfer was made in accordance with the Division of Revenue Act.

Other transfers made are in the form of advances to municipalities who are appointed as implementing agents by the Department. This co-operative arrangement serves to facilitate the implementation of land reform and restitution projects through the conclusion of agency agreements. Funds advanced are only recognized as expenditure by the Department once the benefit has accrued to the relevant beneficiaries.

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The Ithala Bank, in KwaZulu-Natal has been appointed as an agent to facilitate project development and payment processing of certain restitution claims.

# 7. Corporate governance arrangements

## 7.1 Risk Management

The Department conducted a review and update of its risk register on the basis of the 2005/2006 strategic plan. Operational plans have been adapted to incorporate risks and interventions necessary to mitigate the identified risks.

The post of the Risk and Compliance Officer has been evaluated and will be filled during the ensuing year.

## 7.2 Effectiveness of the Internal Audit and the Audit Committee

Capacity building is still posing as a challenge as the Internal Audit Component has been unsuccessful in attracting appropriately skilled candidates. To this end, service providers have been appointed as an interim measure. A concurrent process is underway to review the appropriateness of the remuneration packages.

The lack of the Risk and Compliance Component has also contributed to the delay in the implementation of the three year rolling plan by Internal Audit Component, as the latter had to facilitate the review and update of the Risk Register. As already indicated the post of the Risk and Compliance Officer has been evaluated and will be filled in the 2005/06 financial year.

The Internal Audit Component is currently conducting forensic investigations in the Restitution and the Land Reform Programmes and the relevant reports will be made available in due course.

The term of office of the former Chairperson of Audit Committee, who was the only external member, expired during the year under review. Three new external Audit Committee members were appointed, basically reconstituting the entire committee and one of them is serving as chairperson. The Committee comprises of three external members and one internal member. The committee met twice during the year.

## 7.3 Policies around conflict of interest

Managers are requested annually, by a way of filling in a questionnaire to disclose their financial interests. The Standing Tender Committee members are also requested to declare interest in all their meetings when adjudicating tenders.

## 7.4 Safety, health and environment issues

The Security Management as well as the Occupational Health and Hazards Policies have been developed for implementation in the 2005/2006. A Security Committee has also been established as an oversight body.

# 8. New/proposed activities & Public/Private Partnerships

As part of government-wide programme to provide a conducive working environment to improve service delivery, the Department is in the process of conducting a feasibility study for the upgrading of the existing premises or acquisition of new premises for Head Office and other Departmental offices located within the Pretoria precinct. The Department is working very closely with the Department of Public Works to ensure alignment with the Pretoria Inner City Precinct (PICP) Plan. This project is registered as a Private Partnership (PPP) with the National Treasury.

As already indicated another PPP that has been registered with the National Treasury is for the digitisation of the deeds system.

# 9. Performance information

Key information on the Department's operational performance is provided under Part 2 of this annual report.

The Department's medium term strategic and operational plans form the basis for performance agreements for senior managers in the Department. This process is cascaded to all levels throughout the Department. A project has been initiated to enhance the current personnel performance and development system.

Whereas financial reporting is done monthly, operational reports are produced quarterly to review and monitor performance. These reports are also submitted to the Executing Authority and the National Treasury.

# 10. SCOPA resolution

There are no SCOPA resolution in respect of the Vote and the Registration of Deeds Trading Account. Resolutions in respect of Public Entities that the Department is overseeing are reflected in their respective reports.

# 11. OTHER

## 11.1 Supply Chain Management

During the year under review the Department was engaged in setting up systems for implementation of the Supply Chain Management. Although according to the project plan we had envisaged to implement by January 2005, it became apparent that for the Department to have a seamless implementation, a proper infrastructure and capacity will have to be in place. Departmental Policy was approved and implementation will take place in the new financial year.

## 11.2 Asset Management

Significant progress has been made in the management of assets in the Department. The Departmental Policy was approved, the Fixed Asset Register updated and physical count conducted. The Fixed Asset Register System will be rolled out to shared service centres in the ensuing year to facilitate timeous updating of records.

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## 11.3 Leased Land Revenue

A major project aimed at putting in place effective systems for managing leased land revenue was undertaken during the year under review. A project plan is currently being developed for the implementation of the recommendations arising from the investigation.

## 11.3 Unclaimed Restitution Awards

The balance of unclaimed restitution settlement awards is standing at R31.58 million. Strategies ranging from communication campaigns to tracing of beneficiaries are being implemented to resolve this challenge.

## 11.4 Forensic Audit

During the year under review, the Department commissioned a forensic investigation into the operations of the Commission for Restitution of Land Rights. The forensic audit was prompted by media reports on the allegation that prices of certain land under claim were manipulated.

Of the seven regional offices only the Mpumalanga Regional Office has been audited. The Department is in the process of implementing audit recommendations which include amongst others, instituting disciplinary action and laying criminal charges against certain officials.

It is envisaged that the audit of the remaining six offices will be concluded in the 2005/2006 financial year.

# 12. Events after the reporting date

Apart from my appointment as the Director- General as from 1 May 2005, there are no other significant events that took place after the reporting date.

# 13. Approval

The Annual Financial Statements set out on pages 12 to 56 have been approved by the Accounting Officer.



MR G S THOMAS
DIRECTOR - GENERAL
DATE: 31 MAY 2005

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# report of the auditor-general

AUDITOR-GENERAL

Report of the Auditor-Genral to Parliament on the financial statements of Vote 30 - Department of Land Affairs for the year ended 31 March 2005.

## 1. Audit assignment

The financial statements as set out on pages 131 to 159, for the year ended 31 March 2005, have been audited in terms of section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996), read with sections 4 and 20 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004). These financial statements, the maintenance of effective control measures and compliance with relevant laws and regulations are the responsibility of the accounting officer. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements, based on the audit.

## 2. Nature & scope

The audit was conducted in accordance with Statements of South African Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes:

- examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements,
- assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and
- evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

Furthermore, an audit includes an examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting compliance in all material respects with the relevant laws and regulations which came to my attention and are applicable to financial matters.

The audit was completed in accordance with Auditor-General Directive No. 1 of 2005.

I believe that the audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

## 3. Audit opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Land Affairs at 31 March 2005 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with prescribed accounting practice and in the manner required by the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) as amended.

## 4. Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying the audit opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to the following matters:

### 4.1 Forensic investigation into the Regional Land Claim Commissions (RLCCs)

As disclosed in note 11.4 of the Report of the Accounting Officer, management commissioned forensic investigations at all seven RLCCs throughout the country with a focus on the following areas:

- Processing, settlement and monetary payment of restitution claims;
- Settlement of restitution claims through procurement and transfer of the parcel of land subject to a claim or alternative land;
- Procurement of service providers in relation to the restitution projects.

The forensic investigation has been completed at one RLCC, and revealed amongst others significant control deficiencies due to non compliance with policies and procedures.

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The financial impact of known losses on the financial statements of the department as revealed by the investigation is at this stage not material.

## 4.2 Internal control weaknesses.

### 4.2.1 Control over lease revenue

Attention is drawn to paragraph 11.3 of the Report of the Accounting Officer. As previously reported in paragraph 4.1.3 of the Auditor-General's report for the 2003/04 financial year, the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs signed General Power of Attorney documents during April 2000 in favour of the Agriculture MEC's and Deputy Directors-General of all the Provincial Departments of Agriculture delegating the management of certain state land in the provinces.

While the department has made a lot of progress in terms of developing policies and procedures, developing the database of the leased government owned land, and is in the process of increasing capacity in the department to implement controls, the following weaknesses were noted by the consultants while compiling a database:

- A lack of up to date information on all land available for leasing and disposal.
- A lack of standardisation of documentation such as lease agreements and receipts.
- Lease documentation was not always available.
- New lease agreements were not concluded on expiry of existing agreements.
- Lease agreements lacked critical information or were not properly concluded and signed.
- Not all State land has been surveyed and registered on the cadastral system.
- A lack of an effective system of revenue management and credit control.
- Insufficient resources to ensure effective management of leases.

Due to the above weaknesses over management of lease revenue, it was still not possible to determine whether all rental income was received from the Provincial Departments of Agriculture.

### 4.2.2 Irregular Expenditure

As disclosed in note 25 to the financial statements the department incurred irregular expenditure of R 8, 8 million (R12, 9 million - 2004) as a result of non-compliance with State Tender Board Regulations and the departmental procurement policies and procedures while in the process of implementing and adopting the Supply Chain Management Framework.

# 5. APPRECIATION

The assistance rendered by the staff of the Department of Land Affairs during the audit is sincerely appreciated.

S. A. Fakie

AUDITOR-GENERAL
PRETORIA
31 JULY 2005

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# statement of accounting policies & related matters

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. However, where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the Annual Financial Statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act, Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), the Treasury Regulations for Departments and Constitutional Institutions issued in terms of the Act and the Division of Revenue Act, Act 5 of 2004. The following issued, but not yet effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice have not been fully complied with in the Annual Financial Statements: GRAP 1, 2 and 3.

## 1. Basis of preparation

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, except where stated otherwise. The modified cash basis constitutes the cash basis of accounting supplemented with additional disclosure items. Under the cash basis of accounting transactions and other events are recognised when cash is received or paid. Under the accrual basis of accounting transactions and other events are recognised when incurred and not when cash is received or paid.

## 2. Revenue

### Appropriated funds

Voted funds are the amounts appropriated to a department in accordance with the final budget known as the Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure. Unexpended voted funds are surrendered to the National Revenue Fund, unless otherwise stated.

### Departmental revenue

### Tax revenue

A tax receipt is defined as compulsory, irrecoverable revenue collected by entities. Tax receipts are recognised as revenue in the statement of financial performance on receipt of the funds.

### Sale of goods and services other than capital assets

This comprises the proceeds from the sale of goods and/or services produced by the entity. Revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance on receipt of the funds.

### Fines, penalties and forfeits

Fines, penalties and forfeits are compulsory receipts imposed by court or quasi-judicial body. Revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance on receipt of the funds.

### Interest, dividends and rent on land

Interest and dividends received are recognised upon receipt of the funds, and no provision is made for interest or dividends receivable from the last receipt date to the end of the reporting period. They are recognised as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance of the department and then transferred to the National Revenue Fund.

Revenue received from the rent of land is recognised in the statement of financial performance on receipt of the funds.

### Sale of capital assets

The proceeds from the sale of capital assets is recognised as revenue in the statement of financial performance on receipt of the funds.

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## Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Repayments of loans and advances previously extended to employees and public corporations for policy purposes are recognised as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance on receipt of the funds.

Cheques issued in previous accounting periods that expire before being banked are recognised as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance when the cheque becomes stale. When the cheque is reissued the payment is made from Revenue.

## Local and foreign aid assistance

Local and foreign aid assistance is recognised in the statement of financial performance on receipt of funds. Where amounts are expensed before funds are received, a receivable is raised. Where amounts have been inappropriately expensed using Local and Foreign aid assistance, a payable is raised. In the situation where the department is allowed to retain surplus funds, these funds are shown as a reserve.

# 3. Expenditure

## Compensation of employees

Salaries and wages comprise payments to employees. Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the payment is made. The expenditure is classified as capital where the employees were involved, on a full time basis, on capital projects during the financial year. All other payments are classified as current expense.

Social contributions include the entities' contribution to social insurance schemes paid on behalf of the employee. Social contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance when the payment is made.

## Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits is expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance in the reporting period when the payment is made. Short-term employee benefits, that give rise to a present legal or constructive obligation are disclosed as a disclosure note to the Annual Financial Statements and are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

## Long-term employee benefits and other post employment benefits

### Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised and expensed only when the payment is made.

### Medical benefits

The department provides medical benefits for its employees through defined benefit plans. Employer contributions to the fund are incurred when money is paid to the fund. No provision is made for medical benefits in the Annual Financial Statements of the department.

## Post employment retirement benefits

The department provides retirement benefits for certain of its employees through a defined benefit plan for government employees. These benefits are funded by both employer and employee contributions. Employer contributions to the fund are expensed when money is paid to the fund. No provision is made for retirement benefits in the Annual Financial Statements of the department. Any potential liabilities are disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements of the National/Provincial Revenue Fund and not in the Annual Financial Statements of the employer department.

## Other employee benefits

Obligations arising from leave entitlement, thirteenth cheque and performance bonus that are reflected in the disclosure notes have not been paid for at year-end.

## Goods and services

Payments made for goods and/or services are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance when the payment is made. The expense is classified as capital if the goods and services was used on a capital project.

## Interest and rent on land

Interest and rental payments resulting from the use of land, are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance when the payment is made. This item excludes rental on the use of buildings or other fixed structures.

## Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Financial transactions in assets and liabilities include bad debts written off. Debts are written off when identified as irrecoverable. Debts written-off are limited to the amount of savings and/or under spending available to the department. The write off occurs at year-end or when funds are available. No provision is made for irrecoverable amounts.

## Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure, is defined as:

- The overspending of a vote or a main division within a vote, or
- Expenditure that was not made in accordance with the purpose of a vote or, in the case of a main division, not in accordance with the purpose of the main division.

Such expenditure is treated as a current asset in the Statement of Financial Position until such expenditure is approved by the relevant authority, recovered or written off as irrecoverable.

## Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure, is defined as :

- expenditure, other than unauthorised expenditure, incurred in contravention or not in accordance with a requirement of any applicable legislation, including:
  - the Public Finance Management Act
  - the State Tender Board Act, or any regulations made in terms of this act, or

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- any provincial legislation providing for procurement procedures in that provincial government.

It is treated as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance. If such expenditure is not condoned and it is possibly recoverable it is disclosed as receivable in the Statement of Financial Position at year-end.

## Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure, is defined as:

- expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised, therefore
  - it must be recovered from a responsible official (a debtor account should be raised), or
  - the vote. (If responsibility cannot be determined.)

Such expenditure is treated as a current asset in the Statement of Financial Position until such expenditure is recovered from the responsible official or written off as irrecoverable.

## 4. Transfers and subsidies

Transfers and subsidies include all irrecoverable payments made by the entity. Transfers and subsidies are recognised as an expense when the payment is made.

## 5. Expenditure for capital assets

Capital assets are assets that can be used repeatedly and continuously in production for more than one year. Payments made for capital assets are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance when the payment is made.

## 6. Investments

Investments include; Investments in Associates; Joint ventures; Investments in controlled entities and Other investments.

Investments are shown at cost. On disposal of an investment, the surplus/(deficit) is recognised as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

## 7. Receivables

Receivables are not normally recognised under the modified cash basis of accounting. However, receivables included in the Statement of Financial Position arise from cash payments that are recoverable from another party, when the payments are made.

Receivables for services delivered are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as a current asset or as income in the Statement of Financial Performance, as the Annual Financial Statements are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, but are disclosed separately as part of the disclosure notes to enhance the usefulness of the Annual Financial Statements.

## 8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand and balances with banks, short term investments in money market instruments and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## 9. Payables

Payables are not normally recognised under the modified cash basis of accounting. However, payables included in the Statement of Financial Position arise from advances received that are due to the National Revenue Fund or another party.

## 10. Lease commitments

Lease commitments for the period remaining from the reporting date until the end of the lease contract are disclosed as part of the disclosure notes to the Annual Financial Statements. These commitments are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability or as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance as the Annual Financial Statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

Operating lease expenditure is expensed when the payment is made.

Finance lease expenditure is expensed when the payment is made, but results in the acquisition of the asset under the lease agreement. A finance lease is not allowed in terms of the Public Finance Management Act.

## 11. Accruals

This amount represents goods/services that have been received, but no invoice has been received from the supplier at the reporting date, OR an invoice has been received but remains unpaid at the reporting date. These amounts are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability or as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance as the Annual Financial Statements are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, but are however disclosed as part of the disclosure notes.

## 12. Contingent liability

This is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the department; or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; or
- the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but the information is disclosed as part of the disclosure notes.

## 13. Commitments

This amount represents goods/services that have been approved and/or contracted, but no delivery has taken place at the reporting date. These amounts are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability or as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance as the Annual

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Financial Statements are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, but are however disclosed as part of the disclosure notes.

## 14. Capitalisation reserve

The capitalisation reserve represents an amount equal to the value of the investment and/or loans capitalised. On disposal, repayment or recovery, such amounts are transferred to the Revenue Fund.

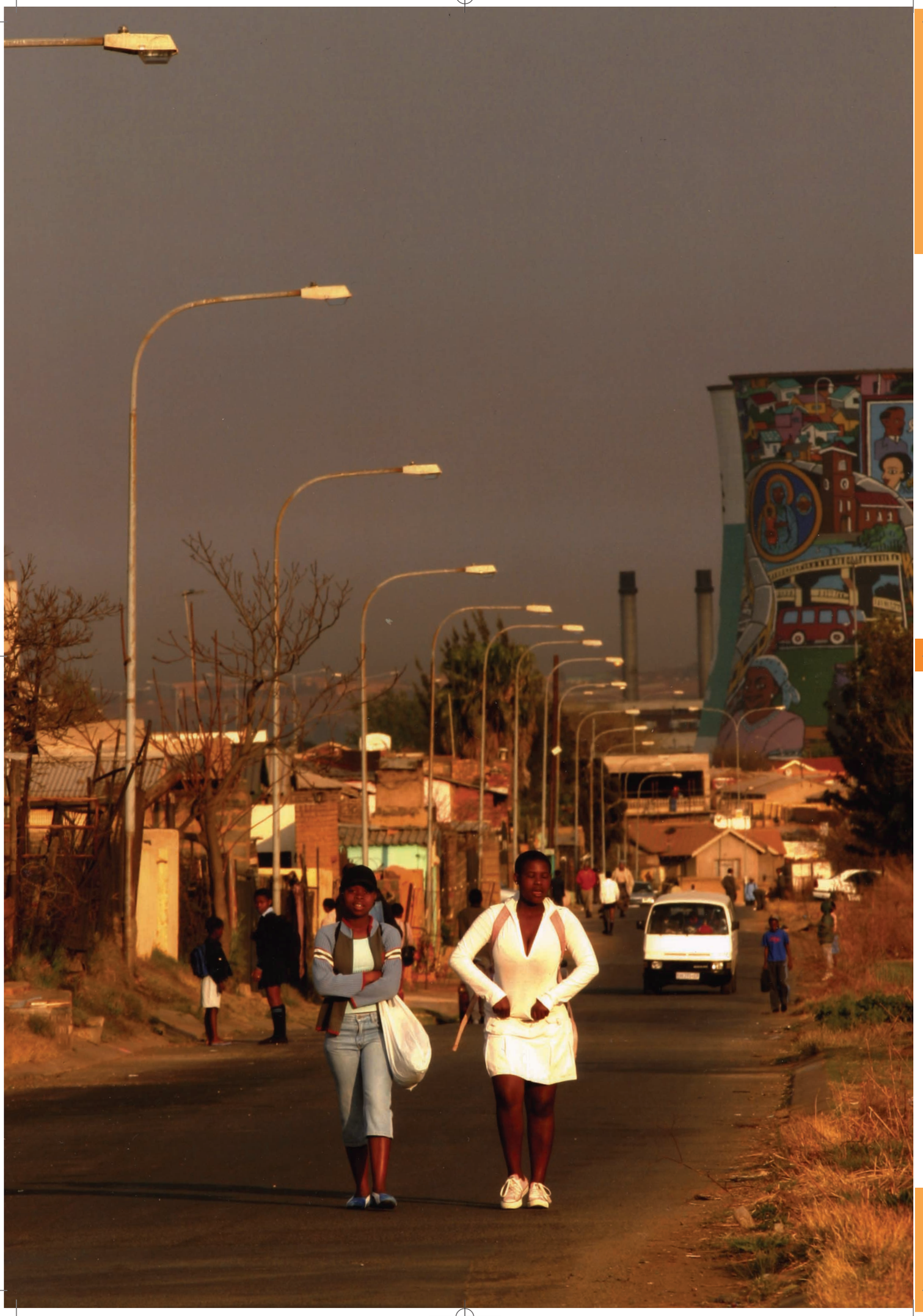
## 15. Recoverable revenue

Recoverable revenue represents payments made and recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as an expense in previous years due to non-performance in accordance with an agreement, which have now become recoverable from a debtor. Repayments are transferred to the Revenue Fund as and when the repayment is received.

## 16. Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been restated to conform to the changes in the presentation in the current year. The comparative figures shown in these Annual Financial Statements are limited to the figures shown in the previous year's audited Annual Financial Statements and such other comparative figures that the department may reasonably have available for reporting. Reclassification of expenditure has occurred due to the implementation of the Standard Chart of Accounts. It is not practical to present comparative amounts in the Cash Flow Statements as this would involve reclassification of amounts dating back to the 2002/03 year-end.

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# appropriation statement
## for the year ended 31 march 2005

**Appropriation per Programme**

| | 2004/05 | | | | | | | 2003/04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appro-priation | Shifting of Funds | Virement | Final Appro-priation | Actual Expen-diture | Variance | Expen-diture as % of final appro-priation | Final Appro-priation | Actual Expen-diture |
| | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | % | R'000 | R'000 |
| **1. Administration** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 194,566 | (14,328) | (3,576) | 176,662 | 170,440 | 6,222 | 96.5% | 156,270 | 142,009 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 768 | 480 | - | 1,248 | 1,246 | 2 | 99.8% | - | 343 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 18,214 | 2,323 | - | 20,537 | 20,332 | 205 | 99.0% | 20,885 | 21,418 |
| **2. Surveys and Mapping** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 67,490 | (6,094) | - | 61,396 | 58,095 | 3,301 | 94.6% | 59,007 | 58,213 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 2,017 | 877 | - | 2,894 | 2,892 | 2 | 99.9% | - | 342 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 4,110 | 593 | - | 4,703 | 4,610 | 93 | 98.0% | 3,267 | 2,846 |
| **3. Cadastral Surveys** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 71,948 | 1,100 | - | 73,048 | 72,132 | 916 | 98.7% | 69,739 | 65,236 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 217 | - | - | 217 | 188 | 29 | 86.6% | - | 884 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 8,721 | (1,650) | - | 7,071 | 6,724 | 347 | 95.1% | 5,730 | 2,041 |
| **4. Restitution** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 152,784 | 14,765 | (3,000) | 164,549 | 162,379 | 2,170 | 98.7% | 109,275 | 108,453 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 980,452 | 300 | 36,576 | 1,017,328 | 1,017,061 | 267 | 100.0% | 727,411 | 727,630 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 1,595 | 1,935 | - | 3,530 | 3,340 | 190 | 94.6% | 3,187 | 3,033 |
| **5. Land Reform** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 151,588 | (859) | (21,500) | 129,229 | 122,744 | 6,485 | 95.0% | 113,242 | 103,930 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 346,498 | 131 | (7,000) | 339,629 | 327,656 | 11,973 | 96.5% | 347,910 | 347,506 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 3,428 | 467 | - | 3,895 | 3,256 | 639 | 83.6% | 4,221 | 2,298 |
| **6. Spatial Planning and Information** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 18,651 | (103) | (1,500) | 17,048 | 14,671 | 2,377 | 86.1% | 16,195 | 11,210 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 26 | 2 | - | 28 | 26 | 2 | 92.9% | - | 25 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 585 | 61 | - | 646 | 483 | 163 | 74.8% | 1,856 | 631 |
| **7. Auxilliary and Associated Services** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 8,222 | - | - | 8,222 | 2,624 | 5,598 | 31.9% | 14,801 | 8,391 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | 0.0% | 1 | - |
| Expenditure for capital assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.0% | 2,000 | 1,999 |
| **Subtotal** | 2,031,882 | - | - | 2,031,882 | 1,990,899 | 40,983 | 98.0% | 1,654,997 | 1,608,438 |
| **Statutory Appropriation** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **2,031,882** | **-** | **-** | **2,031,882** | **1,990,899** | **40,983** | **98.0%** | **1,654,997** | **1,608,438** |
| **Reconciliation with Statement of Financial Performance** | | | | | | | | | |
| Prior year unauthorised expenditure approved with funding | | | | 2,084 | | | | - | |
| Departmental receipts | | | | 46,528 | | | | 26,651 | |
| Local and foreign aid assistance | | | | 7,520 | | | | - | |
| **Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance (Total Revenue)** | | | | **2,088,014** | | | | **1,681,648** | |
| Local and foreign aid assistance | | | | | 10,159 | | | | 4,825 |
| Prior year unauthorised expenditure approved | | | | | 2,084 | | | | |
| **Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance Expenditure** | | | | | **2,003,142** | | | | **1,613,263** |

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| | Appropriation per Economic classification | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2004/05 | | | | | | | 2003/04 | |
| | Adjusted Appro-priation | Shifting of Funds | Virement | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment | Variance | Payment as % of final appro-priation | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment |
| | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | % | R'000 | R'000 |
| **Current payments** | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation to employees | 370,953 | (13,792) | (20,576) | 336,585 | 320,084 | 16,501 | 95.1% | 285,752 | 282,851 |
| Goods and services | 294,296 | 7,691 | (9,000) | 292,987 | 282,418 | 10,569 | 96.4% | 252,777 | 213,730 |
| Financial transactions in assets and liabilities | - | 582 | - | 582 | 581 | 1 | 99.8% | - | 766 |
| **Transfers & subsidies** | | | | | | | | | |
| Provinces & municipalities | 7,176 | 207 | - | 7,383 | 7,209 | 174 | 97.6% | - | 823 |
| Departmental agencies & accounts | 909 | (2) | - | 907 | 285 | 622 | 31.4% | 850 | 219 |
| Public corporations & private enterprises | 13 | 7 | - | 20 | 13 | 7 | 65.0% | 1 | 17 |
| Non-profit institutions | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.0% | - | - |
| Households | 1,321,882 | 1,452 | 29,576 | 1,352,910 | 1,341,465 | 11,445 | 99.2% | 1,074,471 | 1,075,766 |
| Gifts and donations | - | 126 | - | 126 | 100 | 26 | 79.4% | - | - |
| **Payment on capital assets** | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings & other fixed structures | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.0% | - | - |
| Machinery & equipment | 26,835 | 6,753 | - | 33,588 | 32,518 | 1,070 | 96.8% | 41,146 | 29,257 |
| Software & other intangible assets | 9,818 | (3,024) | - | 6,794 | 6,226 | 568 | 91.6% | - | 5,009 |
| **Total** | **2,031,882** | **-** | **-** | **2,031,882** | **1,990,899** | **40,983** | **98.0%** | **1,654,997** | **1,608,438** |

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# appropriation statement: detail per programme for the year ended 31 march 2005

## Detail per programme 1 - Administration

| Programme per sub-programme | 2004/05 | | | | | | | 2003/04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appro-priation | Shifting of Funds | Virement | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment | Variance | Payment as % of final appro-priation | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment |
| | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | % | R'000 | R'000 |
| **1.1 Management** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 31,624 | (2,520) | (3,576) | 25,528 | 19,314 | 6,214 | 75.7% | 17,403 | 15,561 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 34 | 28 | | 62 | 61 | 1 | 98.4% | | 27 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 373 | 650 | | 1,023 | 1,012 | 11 | 98.9% | 1,015 | 500 |
| **1.2 Corporate Services** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 162,942 | (11,808) | | 151,134 | 151,126 | 8 | 100.0% | 138,867 | 126,448 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 734 | 452 | | 1,186 | 1,185 | 1 | 99.9% | | 316 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 17,841 | 1,673 | | 19,514 | 19,320 | 194 | 99.0% | 19,870 | 20,918 |
| **Total** | **213,548** | **(11,525)** | **(3,576)** | **198,447** | **192,018** | **6,429** | **96.8%** | **177,155** | **163,770** |

| Economic classification | 2004/05 | | | | | | | 2003/04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appro-priation | Shifting of Funds | Virement | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment | Variance | Payment as % of final appro-priation | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment |
| | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | % | R'000 | R'000 |
| **Current payments** | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation to employees | 85,323 | (3,614) | (3,576) | 78,133 | 73,609 | 4,524 | 94.2% | 67,887 | 67,174 |
| Goods and services | 109,243 | (11,296) | | 97,947 | 96,250 | 1,697 | 98.3% | 88,383 | 73,974 |
| Financial transactions in assets and liabilities | | 582 | | 582 | 581 | 1 | 99.8% | | 766 |
| **Transfers & subsidies** | | | | | | | | | |
| Provinces & municipalities | 225 | (5) | | 220 | 220 | - | 100.0% | | 201 |
| Public corporations & private enterprises | - | 7 | | 7 | 6 | 1 | 85.7% | | |
| Households | 543 | 478 | | 1,021 | 1,021 | - | 100.0% | | 237 |
| **Payments for capital assets** | | | | | | | | | |
| Machinery & equipment | 8,863 | 6,635 | | 15,498 | 15,404 | 94 | 99.4% | 20,885 | 16,409 |
| Software & other intangible assets | 9,351 | (4,312) | | 5,039 | 4,927 | 112 | 97.8% | | 5,009 |
| **Total** | **213,548** | **(11,525)** | **(3,576)** | **198,447** | **192,018** | **6,429** | **96.8%** | **177,155** | **163,770** |

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## Detail per programme 2 - Surveys and Mapping

| Programme per sub-programme | 2004/05 | | | | | | | 2003/04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appro-priation | Shifting of Funds | Virement | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment | Variance | Payment as % of final appro-priation | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment |
| | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | % | R'000 | R'000 |
| **2.1 Surveys & Mapping** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 67,490 | (6,094) | | 61,396 | 58,095 | 3,301 | 94.6% | 59,007 | 58,213 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 2,017 | 877 | | 2,894 | 2,892 | 2 | 99.9% | | 342 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 4,110 | 593 | | 4,703 | 4,610 | 93 | 98.0% | 3,267 | 2,846 |
| **Total** | **73,617** | **(4,624)** | **-** | **68,993** | **65,597** | **3,396** | **95.1%** | **62,274** | **61,401** |

| Economic classification | 2004/05 | | | | | | | 2003/04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appro-priation | Shifting of Funds | Virement | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment | Variance | Payment as % of final appro-priation | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment |
| | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | % | R'000 | R'000 |
| **Current** | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation to employees | 32,881 | (2,133) | | 30,748 | 29,235 | 1,513 | 95.1% | 28,810 | 28,238 |
| Goods and services | 34,609 | (3,961) | | 30,648 | 28,860 | 1,788 | 94.2% | 30,197 | 29,975 |
| **Transfers & subsidies** | | | | | | | | | |
| Provinces & municipalities | 79 | (7) | | 72 | 71 | 1 | 98.6% | | 68 |
| Households | 1,938 | 884 | | 2,822 | 2,821 | 1 | 100.0% | | 274 |
| **Capital** | | | | | | | | | |
| Machinery & equipment | 3,689 | 734 | | 4,423 | 4,335 | 88 | 98.0% | 3,267 | 2,846 |
| Software & other intangible assets | 421 | (141) | | 280 | 275 | 5 | 98.2% | | |
| **Total** | **73,617** | **(4,624)** | **-** | **68,993** | **65,597** | **3,396** | **95.1%** | **62,274** | **61,401** |

## Detail per programme 3 - Cadastral Surveys

| Programme per sub-programme | 2004/05 | | | | | | | 2003/04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appro-priation | Shifting of Funds | Virement | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment | Variance | Payment as % of final appro-priation | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment |
| | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | % | R'000 | R'000 |
| **3.1 Cadastral Services** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 71,948 | 1,100 | | 73,048 | 72,132 | 916 | 98.7% | 69,739 | 65,236 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 217 | | | 217 | 188 | 29 | 86.6% | | 884 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 8,721 | (1,650) | | 7,071 | 6,724 | 347 | 95.1% | 5,730 | 2,041 |
| **Total** | **80,886** | **(550)** | **-** | **80,336** | **79,044** | **1,292** | **98.4%** | **75,469** | **68,161** |

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| Economic classification | 2004/05 | | | | | | | 2003/04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appro-priation | Shifting of Funds | Virement | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment | Variance | Payment as % of final appro-priation | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment |
| | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | % | R'000 | R'000 |
| **Current** | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation to employees | 59,922 | (187) | | 59,735 | 58,822 | 913 | 98.5% | 57,595 | 56,873 |
| Goods and services | 12,026 | 1,287 | | 13,313 | 13,309 | 4 | 100.0% | 12,144 | 8,363 |
| **Transfers & subsidies** | | | | | | | | | |
| Provinces & municipalities | 169 | | | 169 | 166 | 3 | 98.2% | | 162 |
| Households | 48 | | | 48 | 23 | 25 | 47.9% | | 722 |
| **Capital** | | | | | | | | | |
| Machinery & equipment | 8,721 | (2,667) | | 6,054 | 5,746 | 308 | 94.9% | 5,730 | 2,041 |
| Software & other intangible assets | | 1,017 | | 1,017 | 978 | 39 | 96.2% | | |
| **Total** | **80,886** | **(550)** | **-** | **80,336** | **79,044** | **1,292** | **98.4%** | **75,469** | **68,161** |

## Detail per programme 4 - Restitution

| Programme per sub-programme | 2004/05 | | | | | | | 2003/04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appro-priation | Shifting of Funds | Virement | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment | Variance | Payment as % of final appro-priation | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment |
| | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | % | R'000 | R'000 |
| **4.1 National Office** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 11,288 | 2,913 | | 14,201 | 14,100 | 101 | 99.3% | 12,411 | 12,391 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 64 | | | 64 | 30 | 34 | 46.9% | | 19 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 565 | - | | 565 | 432 | 133 | 76.5% | 531 | 527 |
| **4.2 Regional Offices** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 141,496 | 11,852 | (3,000) | 150,348 | 148,279 | 2,069 | 98.6% | 96,864 | 96,062 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 152 | 300 | | 452 | 310 | 142 | 68.6% | | 201 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 1,030 | 1,935 | | 2,965 | 2,908 | 57 | 98.1% | 2,656 | 2,506 |
| **4.3 Restitution Grants** | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers and subsidies | 980,236 | | 36,576 | 1,016,812 | 1,016,721 | 91 | 100.0% | 727,411 | 727,410 |
| **Total** | **1,134,831** | **17,000** | **33,576** | **1,185,407** | **1,182,780** | **2,627** | **99.8%** | **839,873** | **839,116** |

| Economic classification | 2004/05 | | | | | | | 2003/04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appro-priation | Shifting of Funds | Virement | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment | Variance | Payment as % of final appro-priation | Final Appro-priation | Actual Payment |
| | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | % | R'000 | R'000 |
| **Current** | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation to employees | 80,565 | 1,000 | | 81,565 | 79,579 | 1,986 | 97.6% | 56,177 | 58,770 |
| Goods and services | 72,219 | 13,765 | (3,000) | 82,984 | 82,800 | 184 | 99.8% | 53,098 | 49,683 |
| **Transfers & subsidies** | | | | | | | | | |
| Provinces & municipalities | 216 | 208 | | 424 | 271 | 153 | 63.9% | | 195 |
| Households | 980,236 | 92 | 36,576 | 1,016,904 | 1,016,790 | 114 | 100.0% | 727,411 | 727,423 |
| **Capital** | | | | | | | | | |
| Machinery & equipment | 1,595 | 1,935 | | 3,530 | 3,340 | 190 | 94.6% | 3,187 | 3,033 |
| **Total** | **1,134,831** | **17,000** | **33,576** | **1,185,407** | **1,182,780** | **2,627** | **99.8%** | **839,873** | **839,116** |

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## Detail per programme 5 - Land Reform

| Programme per sub-programme | 2004/05 | | | | | | | 2003/04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appro-priation R'000 | Shifting of Funds R'000 | Virement R'000 | Final Appro-priation R'000 | Actual Payment R'000 | Variance R'000 | Payment as % of final appro-priation % | Final Appro-priation R'000 | Actual Payment R'000 |
| **5.1 National Office** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 44,504 | (3,648) | (5,500) | 35,356 | 30,003 | 5,353 | 84.9% | 29,125 | 25,757 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 70 | 87 | | 157 | 156 | 1 | 99.4% | | 42 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 1,464 | - | | 1,464 | 893 | 571 | 61.0% | 1,177 | 539 |
| **5.2 Provincial Offices** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 106,032 | 2,789 | (16,000) | 92,821 | 92,720 | 101 | 99.9% | 83,093 | 78,064 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 166 | 44 | | 210 | 209 | 1 | 99.5% | | 186 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 1,924 | 467 | | 2,391 | 2,335 | 56 | 97.7% | 3,038 | 1,758 |
| **5.3 Land Reform Grants** | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers and subsidies | 345,359 | | (7,000) | 338,359 | 327,006 | 11,353 | 96.6% | 347,060 | 347,059 |
| **5.4 KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 1,052 | | | 1,052 | 21 | 1,031 | 2.0% | 1,024 | 109 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 902 | | | 902 | 285 | 617 | 31.6% | 849 | 219 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 40 | | | 40 | 28 | 12 | 70.0% | 6 | 1 |
| **5.5 Khula Land Reform Credit Facility** | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers and subsidies | 1 | | | 1 | - | 1 | 0.0% | 1 | - |
| **Total** | **501,514** | **(261)** | **(28,500)** | **472,753** | **453,656** | **19,097** | **96.0%** | **465,373** | **453,734** |

| Economic classification | 2004/05 | | | | | | | 2003/04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appro-priation R'000 | Shifting of Funds R'000 | Virement R'000 | Final Appro-priation R'000 | Actual Payment R'000 | Variance R'000 | Payment as % of final appro-priation % | Final Appro-priation R'000 | Actual Payment R'000 |
| **Current** | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation to employees | 97,744 | (6,467) | (15,500) | 75,777 | 70,586 | 5,191 | 93.1% | 66,308 | 63,652 |
| Goods and services | 53,844 | 5,608 | (6,000) | 53,452 | 52,157 | 1,295 | 97.6% | 46,934 | 40,278 |
| **Transfers & subsidies** | | | | | | | | | |
| Provinces & municipalities | 6,465 | 7 | | 6,472 | 6,455 | 17 | 99.7% | | 172 |
| Dept agencies & accounts | 907 | (2) | | 905 | 285 | 620 | 31.5% | 849 | 219 |
| Public corporations & private enterprises | 13 | | | 13 | 7 | 6 | 53.8% | 1 | 5 |
| Households | 339,113 | | (7,000) | 332,113 | 320,810 | 11,303 | 96.6% | 347,060 | 347,110 |
| Gifts and donations | | 126 | | 126 | 100 | 26 | 79.4% | | |
| **Capital** | | | | | | | | | |
| Machinery & equipment | 3,428 | 55 | | 3,483 | 3,210 | 273 | 92.2% | 4,221 | 2,298 |
| Software & other intangible assets | | 412 | | 412 | 46 | 366 | 11.2% | | |
| **Total** | **501,514** | **(261)** | **(28,500)** | **472,753** | **453,656** | **19,097** | **96.0%** | **465,373** | **453,734** |

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## Detail per programme 6 - Spatial Planning and Information

| Programme per sub-programme | 2004/05 | | | | | | | 2003/04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appro-priation R'000 | Shifting of Funds R'000 | Virement R'000 | Final Appro-priation R'000 | Actual Payment R'000 | Variance R'000 | Payment as % of final appro-priation % | Final Appro-priation R'000 | Actual Payment R'000 |
| **6.1 Management and Support Services** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 7,202 | 191 | (1,500) | 5,893 | 5,892 | 1 | 100.0% | 3,824 | 2,126 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 5 | 2 | | 7 | 6 | 1 | 85.7% | | 4 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 3 | 193 | | 196 | 195 | 1 | 99.5% | 368 | 34 |
| **6.2 Spatial Planning and Information** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 11,449 | (294) | | 11,155 | 8,779 | 2,376 | 78.7% | 12,371 | 9,084 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 21 | | | 21 | 20 | 1 | 95.2% | | 21 |
| Expenditure for capital assets | 582 | (132) | | 450 | 288 | 162 | 64.0% | 1,488 | 597 |
| **Total** | **19,262** | **(40)** | **(1,500)** | **17,722** | **15,180** | **2,542** | **85.7%** | **18,051** | **11,866** |

| Economic classification | 2004/05 | | | | | | | 2003/04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appro-priation R'000 | Shifting of Funds R'000 | Virement R'000 | Final Appro-priation R'000 | Actual Payment R'000 | Variance R'000 | Payment as % of final appro-priation % | Final Appro-priation R'000 | Actual Payment R'000 |
| **Current** | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation to employees | 14,518 | (2,391) | (1,500) | 10,627 | 8,253 | 2,374 | 77.7% | 8,975 | 8,144 |
| Goods and services | 4,133 | 2,288 | | 6,421 | 6,418 | 3 | 100.0% | 7,220 | 3,066 |
| **Transfers & subsidies** | | | | | | | | | |
| Provinces & municipalities | 22 | 4 | | 26 | 26 | - | 100.0% | | 25 |
| Households | 4 | (2) | | 2 | - | 2 | 0.0% | | |
| **Capital** | | | | | | | | | |
| Machinery & equipment | 539 | 61 | | 600 | 483 | 117 | 80.5% | 1,856 | 631 |
| Software & other intangible assets | 46 | | | 46 | | 46 | 0.0% | | |
| **Total** | **19,262** | **(40)** | **(1,500)** | **17,722** | **15,180** | **2,542** | **85.7%** | **18,051** | **11,866** |

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## Detail per programme 7 - Auxilliary and Associated Services

| Programme per sub-programme | 2004/05 | | | | | | | 2003/04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appro-priation R'000 | Shifting of Funds R'000 | Virement R'000 | Final Appro-priation R'000 | Actual Payment R'000 | Variance R'000 | Payment as % of final appro-priation % | Final Appro-priation R'000 | Actual Payment R'000 |
| **7.1 Government Motor Transport** | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditure for capital assets | - | | | - | | - | 0.0% | 2,000 | 1,999 |
| **7.2 The Registration of Deeds Trading Account** | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers and subsidies | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 0.0% | 1 | |
| **7.3 Sector Education and Training Authority** | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers and subsidies | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 0.0% | | |
| **7.4 Capital Works** | | | | | | | | | |
| Current payment | 8,222 | | | 8,222 | 2,624 | 5,598 | 31.9% | 14,801 | 8,391 |
| **Total** | **8,224** | **-** | **-** | **8,224** | **2,624** | **5,600** | **31.9%** | **16,802** | **10,390** |

| Economic classification | 2004/05 | | | | | | | 2003/04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appro-priation R'000 | Shifting of Funds R'000 | Virement R'000 | Final Appro-priation R'000 | Actual Payment R'000 | Variance R'000 | Payment as % of final appro-priation % | Final Appro-priation R'000 | Actual Payment R'000 |
| **Current** | | | | | | | | | |
| Goods and services | 8,222 | | | 8,222 | 2,624 | 5,598 | 31.9% | 14,801 | 8,391 |
| **Transfers & subsidies** | | | | | | | | | |
| Dept agencies & accounts | 2 | | | 2 | | 2 | 0.0% | 1 | |
| Machinery & equipment | - | | | - | | - | 0.0% | 2,000 | 1,999 |
| **Total** | **8,224** | **-** | **-** | **8,224** | **2,624** | **5,600** | **31.9%** | **16,802** | **10,390** |

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# notes to the appropriation statement
## for the year ended 31 march 2005

1. **Detail of transfers and subsidies as per Appropriation Act (after Virement):**
Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note 11 (Transfers and subsidies) and Annexure 1 (A-K) to the annual financial statements.

2. **Detail of specifically and exclusively appropriated amounts voted (after Virement):**
Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note 1 (Annual Appropriation) to the annual financial statements.

3. **Detail on financial transactions in assets and liabilities**
Detail of these transactions per programme can be viewed in note 8 (Details of special functions (theft and losses)) to the annual financial statements.

4. **Explanations of material variances from Amounts Voted (after virement):**

**4.1 Per programme:**

| | Voted Funds after virement | Actual Expenditure | R'000 | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Administration | 198,447 | 192,018 | 6,429 | 96.8% |
| Underspending under the compensation of employees is largely attributable to the delays in the filling of posts.There is also a notable underspending under goods and services which is also attributable to the projects that will be finalised in the new year. | | | | |
| Surveys and Mapping | 68,993 | 65,597 | 3,396 | 95.1% |
| Underspending under compensation of employees is largely attributable to delays in the filling of posts.Delays in the finalisation of some of the contracts have also contributed to the savings under Goods and Services. | | | | |
| Cadastral Surveys | 80,336 | 79,044 | 1,292 | 98.4% |
| Underspending under the compensation of employees is mainly attributable to the the delays in the filling of vacant posts. | | | | |
| Restitution | 1,185,407 | 1,182,780 | 2,627 | 99.8% |
| Underspending under the compensation of employees is mainly attributable to the the delays in the filling of vacant posts, and the normal attrition arising mainly from contract posts. | | | | |
| Land Reform | 472,753 | 453,656 | 19,097 | 96.0% |
| Savings under Compensation of Employees are mainly attributable to the delays in the filling of posts. Goods & Services budget savings are mainly attributable to poor project management and slow procurement processes.Savings under payments to Transfers and Subsidies were mainly due to projects not proceeding as planned. | | | | |
| Spatial Planning and Information | 17,722 | 15,180 | 2,542 | 85.7% |
| Underspending under the compensation of employees is mainly attributable to the the delays in the filling of vacant posts.This is also compounded by the specialised nature of some of the posts. | | | | |
| Auxilliary and Associated Services | 8,224 | 2,624 | 5,600 | 31.9% |
| The Goods & Services budget savings are mainly due to a delay in the capital works in the department. | | | | |

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**4.2 Per economic classification:**

| | Voted Funds after virement | Actual Expenditure | R'000 | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Current expenditure** | | | | |
| Compensation of employees | 336,585 | 320,084 | 16,501 | 95.1% |
| Savings are mainly due to staff turnover and the difficulty in finding suitable candidates for the vacant positions | | | | |
| Goods and services | 292,987 | 282,418 | 10,569 | 96.4% |
| Savings are attributable to factors such as delays in the finalisation of some of the contracts, slow processes of procurement and a delay with the capital works programme in the department. | | | | |
| Financial trans.in assets and liabilities | 582 | 581 | 1 | 99.8% |
| **Transfers and subsidies** | | | | |
| Provinces and municipalities | 7,383 | 7,209 | 174 | 97.6% |
| Savings due to over provision under this item resulting from the migration to SCOA. | | | | |
| Departmental agencies and accounts | 907 | 285 | 622 | 31.4% |
| Savings due to over provision under this item resulting from the migration to SCOA. | | | | |
| Public corp. and private enterprises | 20 | 13 | 7 | 65.0% |
| Savings due to over provision under this item resulting from the migration to SCOA. | | | | |
| Households | 1,352,910 | 1,341,465 | 11,445 | 99.2% |
| Under spending mainly due to land reform projects not proceeding as planned. | | | | |
| **Payments for capital assets** | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | 33,588 | 32,518 | 1,070 | 96.8% |
| Savings mainly due to overprovision and the deferred IT projects. | | | | |
| Software and other intangible assets | 6,794 | 6,226 | 568 | 91.6% |
| Savings attributable to software developments not proceeding as planned. | | | | |

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# income statement:
# statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 march 2005

| | Note | 2004/05 R'000 | 2003/04 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUE** | | | |
| Annual appropriation | 1. | 2,031,882 | 1,654,997 |
| Appropriation for unauthorised expenditure approved | | 2,084 | - |
| Departmental revenue | 2. | 46,528 | 26,651 |
| Local and foreign aid assistance | 3. | 7,520 | - |
| **TOTAL REVENUE** | | 2,088,014 | 1,681,648 |
| **EXPENDITURE** | | | |
| **Current expenditure** | | | |
| Compensation of employees | 4. | 320,084 | 282,851 |
| Goods and services | 5. | 282,418 | 213,730 |
| Financial transactions in assets and liabilities | 6. | 581 | 766 |
| Local and foreign aid assistance | 3. | 10,159 | 3,979 |
| Unauthorised expenditure approved | 7. | 2,084 | - |
| **Total current expenditure** | | 615,326 | 501,326 |
| **Transfers and subsidies** | 9 | 1,349,072 | 1,076,825 |
| **Expenditure for capital assets** | | | |
| Machinery and Equipment | 10. | 32,518 | 29,257 |
| Software and other intangible assets | 10. | 6,226 | 5,009 |
| Local and foreign aid assistance | 3. | - | 846 |
| **Total expenditure for capital assets** | | 38,744 | 35,112 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURE** | | 2,003,142 | 1,613,263 |
| **NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)** | | 84,872 | 68,385 |
| **NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR** | | 84,872 | 68,385 |
| **Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year** | | | |
| Voted Funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund | 15. | 40,983 | 46,559 |
| Departmental revenue to be surrendered to revenue fund | 16. | 46,528 | 26,651 |
| Local and foreign aid assistance | 3. | (2,639) | (4,825) |
| **NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR** | | 84,872 | 68,385 |

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# balance sheet: statement of financial position as at 31 march 2005

| | Note | 2004/05 R'000 | 2003/04 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| **Current assets** | | 79,491 | 77,836 |
| Unauthorised expenditure | 7. | - | 2,084 |
| Fruitless and wasteful expenditure | 8. | 17 | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 11. | 60,269 | 62,716 |
| Prepayments and advances | 12. | 4,775 | 6,276 |
| Receivables | 13. | 8,768 | 5,445 |
| Local and foreign aid assistance receivable | 3. | 5,662 | 1,315 |
| **Non-current assets** | | 26,367 | 26,367 |
| Investments | 14. | 16,112 | 16,112 |
| Loans | | 10,255 | 10,255 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | | 105,858 | 104,203 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| **Current liabilities** | | 78,031 | 76,094 |
| Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund | 15. | 40,983 | 46,334 |
| Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund | 16. | 2,023 | 612 |
| Payables | 17. | 32,850 | 28,681 |
| Local and foreign aid assistance unutilised | 3. | 2,175 | 467 |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | | |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | | 78,031 | 76,094 |
| **NET ASSETS** | | 27,827 | 28,109 |
| **Represented by:** | | | |
| Capitalisation reserve | | 26,367 | 26,367 |
| Recoverable revenue | | 1,460 | 1,742 |
| **TOTAL** | | 27,827 | 28,109 |

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# statement of changes in net assets
## for the year ended 31 march 2005

| | Note | 2004/05 R'000 | 2003/04 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Capitalisation reserve** | | | |
| Opening balance | | 26,367 | 26,367 |
| Closing balance | | 26,367 | 26,367 |
| **Recoverable revenue** | | | |
| Opening balance | | 1,742 | 873 |
| Debts written off | 6.4 | (168) | (349) |
| Debts recovered (included in departmental receipts) | | (408) | 26 |
| Debts raised | | 294 | 1,192 |
| Closing balance | | 1,460 | 1,742 |
| **TOTAL** | | 27,827 | 28,109 |

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# cash flow statement
## for the year ended 31 march 2005

| | Note | 2004/05 R'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Receipts | | 2,083,758 |
| Annual appropriated funds received | | 2,031,882 |
| Appropriation for unauthorised expenditure received | 7. | 2,084 |
| Departmental revenue received | | 44,094 |
| Local and foreign aid assistance received | 3. | 7,520 |
| Net (increase)/decrease in working capital | | (1,822) |
| Surrendered to Revenue Fund | | (91,451) |
| Current payments | | (609,073) |
| Transfers and subsidies paid | | (1,349,072) |
| **Net cash flow available from operating activities** | 18. | 34,162 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Payments for capital assets | | (38,744) |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | 2. | 2,417 |
| **Net cash flows from investing activities** | | (36,327) |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Increase/(decrease) in loans received | | (282) |
| **Net cash flows from financing activities** | | (282) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | (2,447) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | | 62,716 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at end of period** | | 60,269 |

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# notes to the annual financial statements
## for the year ended 31 march 2005

**1. Annual Appropriation**

**1.1 Annual Appropriation**

Included are funds appropriated in terms of the Appropriation Act for National Departments (Voted Funds)

| Programmes | Final Appropriation R'000 | Actual Funds Received R'000 | Variance over/(under) R'000 | Total Appropriation 2003/04 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Administration | 198,447 | 198,447 | - | 177,155 |
| Surveys and Mapping | 68,993 | 68,993 | - | 62,274 |
| Cadastral Surveys | 80,336 | 80,336 | - | 75,469 |
| Restitution | 1,185,407 | 1,185,407 | - | 839,873 |
| Land Reform | 472,753 | 472,753 | - | 465,373 |
| Spatial Planning and Information | 17,722 | 17,722 | - | 18,051 |
| Auxilliary and Associated Services | 8,224 | 8,224 | - | 16,802 |
| Total | **2,031,882** | **2,031,882** | **-** | **1,654,997** |

| | Note | 2004/05 R'000 | 2003/04 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **2 Departmental revenue to be surrendered to revenue fund** | | | |
| **Description** | | | |
| Sales of goods and services other than capital assets | | 20,235 | 18,270 |
| Interest, dividends and rent on land | | 19,418 | 4,963 |
| Sales of capital assets | | 2,417 | 2,144 |
| Financial transactions in assets and liabilities | 2.1 | 4,458 | 1,274 |
| Total revenue collected | | 46,528 | 26,651 |
| **Departmental revenue collected** | | 46,528 | 26,651 |

**2.1 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities**

**Nature of loss recovered**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cheques written back | 34 | 67 |
| Material losses recovered | 809 | 493 |
| Other | 3,615 | 714 |
| | **4,458** | **1,274** |

**3. Local and foreign aid assistance**

**3.1 Assistance received in cash**

| Name of donor and purpose | Opening Balance | Revenue | Expenditure | Closing Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Foreign** | | | | |
| Netherlands Sectoral BP | 467 | | | 467 |
| UKDFID Land Reform Support | (1,315) | 5,793 | 10,140 | (5,662) |
| DANIDA IEPLR | | 1,727 | 19 | 1,708 |
| | **(848)** | **7,520** | **10,159** | **(3,487)** |

**Analysis of balance**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Local and foreign aid receivable | (5,662) | (1,315) |
| Local and foreign aid unutilised | 2,175 | 467 |
| **Closing balance** | **(3,487)** | **(848)** |

**3.2 Assistance received in kind**

| Name of donor and purpose | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Foreign** | | |
| Belguim - Restitution verification process | 2,090 | 2,485 |
| **Total local and foreign aid assistance received in kind** | **2,090** | **2,485** |

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| | Note | 2004/05 R'000 | 2003/04 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **4. Compensation of employees** | | | |
| **4.1 Salaries and wages** | | | |
| Basic salary | | 223,523 | 190,782 |
| Performance award | | 5,150 | 9,819 |
| Service Based | | 780 | 624 |
| Compensative/circumstantial | | 4,191 | 2,934 |
| Periodic payments | | 8 | 902 |
| Other non-pensionable allowances | | 48,711 | 41,032 |
| | | **282,363** | **246,093** |
| **4.2 Social contributions** | | | |
| **4.2.1 Short term employee benefits** | | | |
| Pension | | 25,900 | 23,610 |
| Medical | | 11,752 | 11,734 |
| UIF | | - | 4 |
| Bargain council | | 68 | 30 |
| Official unions and associations | | - | 12 |
| Insurance | | 1 | 1,368 |
| | | 37,721 | 36,758 |
| Total compensation of employees | | 320,084 | 282,851 |
| Average number of employees | | 2,201 | 1,940 |
| **5. Goods and services** | | | |
| Advertising | | 11,737 | 5,016 |
| Attendance fees (including registration fees) | | 4,106 | - |
| Bank charges and card fees | | 1,632 | 1,245 |
| Bursaries (employees) | | 1,477 | 4,405 |
| Communication | | 21,944 | 15,572 |
| Computer services | | 32,406 | 14,684 |
| Consultants, contractors and special services | | 66,355 | 55,877 |
| Courier and delivery services | | 1,057 | 626 |
| Tracing agents & debt collections | | 6 | - |
| Drivers licences and permits | | 41 | - |
| Entertainment | | 1,876 | 461 |
| External audit fees | 5.1 | 2,833 | 2,411 |
| Equipment less than R5 000 | | 6,880 | 65 |
| Freight service | | 45 | - |
| Government motor transport | | 6 | - |
| Honoraria (Voluntary workers) | | 1 | 3 |
| Inventory | 5.2 | 12,982 | 12,568 |
| Land reform/restitution | | 4,954 | 3,720 |
| Legal fees | | 5,578 | 5,821 |
| Licence agency fees | | 1 | - |
| Maintenance, repair and running costs | | 9,545 | 22,837 |
| Medical services | | 2,262 | - |
| Operating leases | | 4,407 | 2,759 |
| Personnel agency fees | | 12,556 | 9,020 |
| Photographic services | | 102 | - |
| Plant flowers and other decorations | | 60 | - |
| Printing and publications | | 2,688 | 2,940 |
| Professional bodies and membership fees | | 23 | 830 |
| Resettlement costs | | 2,049 | 437 |
| Subscriptions | | 181 | - |
| System access fees | | 255 | 259 |
| Owned and leasehold property expenditure | | 4,485 | 2,596 |
| Translations and transcriptions | | 83 | 21 |
| Transport provided as part of the departmental activities | | 216 | - |
| Travel and subsistence | 5.3 | 58,825 | 37,605 |
| Venues and facilities | | 6,620 | 6,786 |
| Protective, special clothing & uniforms | | 176 | 254 |
| Training & staff development | | 1,968 | 3,871 |
| Town & regional planning | | - | 1,041 |
| | | **282,418** | **213,730** |

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| | | Note | 2004/05 R'000 | 2003/04 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **5.1** | **External audit fees** | | | |
| | Regulatory audits | | 2,404 | 2,411 |
| | Performance audits | | 252 | - |
| | Other audits | | 177 | - |
| | **Total external audit fees** | | **2,833** | **2,411** |
| **5.2** | **Inventory** | | | |
| | Construction work in progress | | 8 | - |
| | Domestic Consumables | | 524 | 366 |
| | Learning and teaching support material | | 184 | - |
| | Food and Food supplies | | 113 | - |
| | Other consumables | | 55 | - |
| | Parts and other maint material | | 270 | 317 |
| | Sport and recreation | | 11 | - |
| | Stationery and Printing | | 11,727 | 11,885 |
| | Restoration and fittings | | 90 | - |
| | **Total Inventory** | | **12,982** | **12,568** |
| **5.3** | **Travel and subsistence** | | | |
| | Local | | 58,602 | 37,539 |
| | Foreign | | 223 | 66 |
| | **Total travel and subsistence** | | **58,825** | **37,605** |
| **6.** | **Financial transactions in assets and liabilities** | | | |
| | Material losses through criminal conduct | 6.1 | 171 | 195 |
| | Other material losses written off | 6.2 | 242 | 222 |
| | Debts written off | 6.3 | 168 | 349 |
| | | | **581** | **766** |
| **6.1** | **Material losses through criminal conduct** | | | |
| | **Nature of losses** | | | |
| | Estate Late: Kheswa MR (Financial Misconduct) | | 171 | 195 |
| | | | **171** | **195** |
| **6.2** | **Other material losses written off in Statement of Financial Performance** | | | |
| | **Nature of losses** | | | |
| | Disalowance: Damaged GG Vehicles | | 242 | 222 |
| | | | **242** | **222** |
| **6.3** | **Bad debts written off** | | | |
| | **Nature of debts written off** | | | |
| | Transfer to debts written off | | | |
| | State Guarantees | | 5 | 142 |
| | Tax Debt | | 3 | 4 |
| | Study Debt | | 29 | 129 |
| | Supplier Debt | | 34 | 54 |
| | Salary Debt | | 28 | 12 |
| | Losses & Damages | | 51 | - |
| | Other | | 18 | 8 |
| | | | **168** | **349** |
| **6.4** | **Recoverable revenue debts written off** | | | |
| | State Guarantees | | (5) | (142) |
| | Tax Debt | | (3) | (4) |
| | Study Debt | | (29) | (129) |
| | Supplier Debt | | (34) | (54) |
| | Salary Debt | | (28) | (12) |
| | Losses & Damages | | (51) | - |
| | Other | | (18) | (8) |
| | | | **(168)** | **(349)** |
| **7.** | **Unauthorised expenditure** | | | |
| **7.1** | **Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure** | | | |
| | Opening balance | | 2,084 | 2,084 |
| | Unauthorised expenditure approved by Parliament/Legislature – current expenditure | | (2,084) | - |
| | Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation | | **-** | **2,084** |

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| | Note | 2004/05 R'000 | 2003/04 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **8. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure** | | | |
| **8.1 Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure** | | | |
| Opening balance | | - | - |
| Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – current year | | 17 | - |
| Transfer of Statement of Financial Performance – authorised losses | | - | |
| Transfer to receivables for recovery | | - | |
| Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting condonement | | **17** | **-** |

An amount of R 1 397,90 was discovered as fruitless expenditure after the close of books. The AFS was not adjusted with this amount as the net effect was considered insignificant. However this matter will be investigated and addressed accordingly.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **9. Transfers and subsidies** | | | |
| Provinces and municipalities | ANNEXURE 1B & 1C | 7,209 | 823 |
| Departmental agencies and accounts | ANNEXURE 1D | 285 | 219 |
| Public corporations and private enterprises | ANNEXURE 1F | 13 | 17 |
| Households | ANNEXURE 11 | 1,341,465 | 1,075,766 |
| Gifts and donations | | 100 | - |
| | | **1,349,072** | **1,076,825** |
| **10. Expenditure for capital assets** | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | ANNEXURE 4 | 32,518 | 29,257 |
| Software and other intangible assets | ANNEXURE 5 | 6,226 | 5,009 |
| **Total** | | **38,744** | **34,266** |
| **11. Cash and cash equivalents** | | | |
| Consolidated Paymaster General Account | | 60,224 | 62,672 |
| Disbursements | | 3 | - |
| Cash on hand | | 42 | 44 |
| | | **60,269** | **62,716** |
| **12. Prepayments and advances** | | | |
| **Description** | | | |
| Staff advances | | - | 3 |
| Travel and subsistence | | 63 | 107 |
| Advances paid to other entities | | 4,712 | 6,166 |
| | | **4,775** | **6,276** |

**13. Receivables**

| | | Less than one year | One to three years | Older than three years | Total | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts owing by other entities | ANNEXURE 6 | 197 | 19 | - | 216 | 36 |
| Staff debtors | 13.1 | 263 | 98 | 153 | 514 | 571 |
| Clearing accounts | 13.2 | 4,614 | - | - | 4,614 | - |
| Other debtors | 13.3 | 1,482 | 617 | 1,325 | 3,424 | 4,838 |
| | | **6,556** | **734** | **1,478** | **8,768** | **5,445** |

Amounts of R 1,636,578.39 (2004: R 691,125.15) included above may not be recoverable, but has not been written off in the Statement of financial performance

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **13.1 Staff debtors** | | |
| Salary Debt | 74 | 219 |
| Bursary Debt | 192 | 311 |
| Misconduct | 26 | 6 |
| Other Debt | 33 | 1 |
| State Guarantees | 5 | 34 |
| Merit Overpayment | 32 | - |
| Subsidised Motor Scheme | 146 | - |
| Criminal Debt | 6 | - |
| | **514** | **571** |
| **13.2 Clearing accounts** | | |
| Deduction control account: Salary income tax | 178 | - |
| Transport payment suspense | 1,540 | - |
| Deeds recoverable | 63 | - |
| Connex recoverable | 2,833 | - |
| | **4,614** | **-** |

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| | Note | 2004/05 R'000 | 2003/04 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **13.3 Other debtors** | | | |
| Nature of advances | | | |
| Dishonoured cheques | | - | 1 |
| Disallowance: Damaged GG-Vehicles | | 1,574 | 1,034 |
| Disallowance: Miscellaneous | | 24 | 1,889 |
| SG Debtors | | 494 | 965 |
| Supplier Debt | | 205 | 229 |
| Ex-Staff Salary Debt | | 499 | 281 |
| Ex-Staff Bursary Debt | | 374 | 280 |
| Ex-Staff Misconduct | | - | 12 |
| Ex-Staff Transport & Subsistence Debt | | - | 70 |
| Ex-Staff State Guarantess - Housing Debt | | 188 | 63 |
| Ex-Staff Telephone Debt | | 2 | 2 |
| Ex-Staff Tax Debt | | 26 | 12 |
| Ex-Staff Subsidised Motor Vehicle Debt | | 25 | - |
| Ex-Staff Criminal Debt | | 13 | - |
| | | **3,424** | **4,838** |

**14. Investments**

| Investee (Reflected at cost) | Nature of investment | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bala Farms | Government Owned Company | - | - |
| Inala Farms | 75% government owned shares | 16,112 | 16,112 |
| | | **16,112** | **16,112** |

**15. Voted Funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | 46,334 | 14,665 |
| Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance | 40,983 | 46,559 |
| Voted funds not requested/not received | - | (225) |
| Paid during the year | (46,334) | (14,665) |
| Closing balance | **40,983** | **46,334** |

**16. Departmental revenue to be surrendered to revenue fund**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance | 612 | 2,989 |
| Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance | 46,528 | 26,651 |
| Paid during the year | (45,117) | (29,028) |
| Closing balance | **2,023** | **612** |

**17. Payables – current**

| Description | | 30 Days | 30+ Days | 2004/05 Total | 2003/04 Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Advances received | 17.1 | 19 | - | 19 | - |
| Clearing accounts | 17.2 | - | 31,579 | 31,579 | 27,800 |
| Other payables | 17.3 | 1,252 | - | 1,252 | 881 |
| | | **1,271** | **31,579** | **32,850** | **28,681** |

**17.1 Advances received**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Credit for purchasing of plans at the SGOs | 19 | - |
| | **19** | **-** |

**17.2 Clearing accounts**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Description | | |
| Restitution rewards not claimed | 31,579 | 27,800 |
| | **31,579** | **27,800** |

**17.3 Other payables**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Description (Identify major categories, but list material amounts) | | |
| Transport payment suspense | 1,230 | - |
| Salary income tax | 22 | 4 |
| Other payables | - | 877 |
| | **1,252** | **881** |

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| | Note | 2004/05 R'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **18. Reconciliation of net cash flow from operating activities to surplus/(deficit)** | | |
| Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance | | 84,872 |
| (Increase)/decrease in receivables – current | | (3,340) |
| (Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances | | 1,501 |
| (Increase)/decrease in other current assets | | (2,263) |
| Increase/(decrease) in payables – current | | 4,169 |
| Surrenders | | (91,451) |
| Capital expenditure | | 38,744 |
| Other non cash items | | 1,930 |
| **Net cash flow generated by operating activities** | | **34,162** |

Reconciliation of the other non cash items: R 2 084 000 for Unauthorsied Expenditure not reflected in note - added, R 2 263 000 for movement in current assets not included in CFS - added, and R 2 417 for sale of Captial Assets not in note reflected - deducted.

| | Note | 2004/05 R'000 | 2003/04 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **19. Appropriated funds and departmental revenue surrendered** | | | |
| Appropriated funds surrendered | | 46,334 | 14,665 |
| Departmental revenue surrendered | | 45,117 | 29,028 |
| | | **91,451** | **43,693** |

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# disclosure notes to the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 march 2005

These amounts are not recognised in the financial statements and are disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements.

| | | | Note | 2004/05 R'000 | 2003/04 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **20. Contingent liabilities** | | | | | |
| | **Liable to** | **Nature** | | | |
| | Motor vehicle guarantees | Employees | ANNEXURE 3 | 668 | 1,148 |
| | Housing loan guarantees | Employees | ANNEXURE 3 | 6,133 | 7,646 |
| | | | | 6,801 | 8,794 |
| **21. Commitments** | | | | | |
| | **Current expenditure** | | | | |
| | Approved and contracted | | | 19,385 | 11,564 |
| | Approved but not yet contracted | | | 16,068 | - |
| | | | | 35,453 | 11,564 |
| | **Capital expenditure** | | | | |
| | Approved and contracted | | | 1,849 | 2,452 |
| | Approved but not yet contracted | | | 1,926,646 | - |
| | | | | 1,928,495 | 2,452 |
| | **Total Commitments** | | | 1,963,948 | 14,016 |

The capital commitments includes an amount of R 1 926 178 314.56 for restitution projects approved by the Minister but not yet transferred to beneficiaries

| | | 30 Days | 30+ Days | Total | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **22. Accruals** | | | | | |
| | **By economic classification** | | | | |
| | Goods and services | 6,413 | 3,365 | 9,778 | 600 |
| | Transfers and subsidies | 39 | 294 | 333 | 426 |
| | Machinery and Equipment | 496 | 51 | 547 | 151 |
| | | | | 10,658 | 1,177 |
| | **Listed by programme level** | | | | |
| | Administration | | | 3,594 | 223 |
| | Surveys & Mapping | | | 8 | 168 |
| | Cadastral Surveys | | | 181 | 39 |
| | Restitution | | | 3,312 | 61 |
| | Land Reform | | | 3,336 | 680 |
| | Spatial Planning & Information | | | 227 | 6 |
| | | | | 10,658 | 1,177 |
| | **Confirmed balances with other departments** | | ANNEXURE 7 | 19 | - |
| | | | | 19 | - |
| **23. Employee benefits** | | | | | |
| | Leave entitlement | | | 29,426 | 26,883 |
| | Thirteenth cheque | | | 10,005 | 8,412 |
| | Performance awards | | | - | 5,610 |
| | | | | 39,431 | 40,905 |

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| | Note | 2004/05 R'000 | 2003/04 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|

**24. Leases**

**24.1 Operating leases**

| | Buildings & other fixed structures | Machinery and equipment | Total | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not later than 1 year | - | 4,505 | 4,505 | 1,174 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 3 years | - | 6,253 | 6,253 | 903 |
| Later than three years | - | | - | |
| Total present value of lease liabilities | | 10,758 | 10,758 | 2,077 |

**25. Irregular expenditure**

**25.1 Reconciliation of irregular expenditure**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Opening Balance | 18,348 | 5,444 |
| Irregular expenditure – current year | 8,874 | 12,904 |
| Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement | 27,222 | 18,348 |

**Analysis**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Current | 8,874 | 12,904 |
| Prior years | 18,348 | 5,444 |
| | 27,222 | 18,348 |

The prior year opening balance has been increased by a net amount of R101 595.20 which was omitted in the previous financial year 2002/03.

**26. Senior management personnel**

The aggregate compensation of the senior management of the department and the number of individuals determined on a full time equivalent basis receiving compensation within this category, showing separately major classes of key management personnel and including a description of each class for the current period and the comparative period. Detail on each type of compensation should be disclosed.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| - The Minister, Deputy Ministers, Director-General | 928 | 797 |
| - Deputy Director Generals | 2,347 | 2,480 |
| | 3,275 | 3,277 |

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# annexures to the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 march 2005

## ANNEXURE 1A
Statement of conditional grants received

| Name of department | Grant Allocation | | | | Spent | | | 2003/04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Division of Revenue Act | Roll Overs | Adjust-ments | Total Available | Amount received by department | Amount spent by department | % of Available funds spent by department | Division of Revenue Act | Amount spent by department |
| | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | % | R'000 | R'000 |
| | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - |

## ANNEXURE 1B
Statement of conditional grant paid to departments

| Name of department | Grant Allocation | | | | Transfers | | Spent | | | 2003/04 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Division of Revenue Act | Roll Overs | Adjust-ments | Total Available | Actual Transfer | % of Available Transfer-red | Amount received by depart-ment | Amount spent by depart-ment | % of Available funds spent by depart-ment | Division of Revenue Act |
| | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | % | R'000 |
| Gauteng Dep. Of Housing | 6,250 | - | - | 6,250 | 6,250 | 100.0% | 6,250 | - | 0.0% | - |
| | **6,250** | **-** | **-** | **6,250** | **6,250** | | **6,250** | **-** | | **-** |

The transfer is for the Alexandra housing project. The Department has to date not received a confirmation in writing regarding the amount spend and is awaiting confirmation from the Gauteng Department of Housing.

## ANNEXURE 1C
Statement of conditional grants paid to municipalities

| Name of municipality | Grant Allocation | | | | Transfers | | Spent | | | 2003/04 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Division of Revenue Act | Roll Overs | Adjust-ments | Total Available | Actual Transfer | % of Available Funds Trans-ferred | Amount received by munici-pality | Amount spent by munici-pality | % of Available funds spent by munici-pality | Division of Revenue Act |
| | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | % | R'000 |
| Regional Service Council Levies | 926 | - | 207 | 1,133 | 959 | 84.6% | 959 | 959 | 84.6% | - |
| | **926** | **-** | **207** | **1,133** | **959** | | **959** | **959** | | **-** |

The RSC levies are not paid through the Division of Revenue Act. This template was used for disclosure purposes and as adviced by National Treasury.

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## ANNEXURE 1D
### Statement of transfers to departmental agencies & accounts

| Agency/ Account | Transfer Allocation | | | | Transfer | | 2003/04 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appropriation Act R'000 | Roll Overs R'000 | Adjustments R'000 | Total Available R'000 | Actual Transfer R'000 | % of Available Funds Transferred % | Final Appropriation Act R'000 |
| Ingonyama Trust Board | 907 | - | - | 907 | 285 | 31.4% | 849 |
| Deeds registration Trading Account | 1 | - | - | 1 | | 0.0% | 1 |
| Khula Land Reform Credit Facility | 1 | - | - | 1 | | 0.0% | 1 |
| | **909** | **-** | **-** | **909** | **285** | | **851** |

Ingonyama Trust Board Financial Statements were qualified for the financial year ended March 2004 The reason for the under spending is attributable to the fact that the Board did not operate as expected during the financial year. The Department is currently engaged in assisting the Board to improve its administration functions to address the qualification. This Board is in the process of being converted into a Land Rights Board in terms of the Communal Land Rights Act. It is envisaged that this conversion will also address the mal-administration reported as well as the capacity issues.

## ANNEXURE 1E
### Statement of transfers to universities & technikons

| University/ Technikon | Transfer Allocation | | | | | Transfer | | 2003/04 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appropria-tion Act R'000 | Roll Overs R'000 | Adjustments R'000 | Total Available R'000 | Actual Transfer R'000 | Amount not Transferred R'000 | % of Available Funds Transferred % | Final Appropria-tion Act R'000 |
| | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - |

## ANNEXURE 1F
### Statement of transfers to public corporations & private enterprises

| Name of Public Corpora-tion/ Private Enterprise | Transfer Allocation | | | | Expenditure | | | | 2003/04 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appropria-tion Act R'000 | Roll Overs R'000 | Adjust-ments R'000 | Total Available R'000 | Actual Transfer R'000 | % of Available Funds Transferred % | Capital R'000 | Current R'000 | Total Available R'000 |
| **Private Enterprises** | | | | | | | | | |
| Glenrand MIB | 13 | - | 7 | 20 | 13 | 65.0% | - | 13 | - |
| **TOTAL** | **13** | **-** | **7** | **20** | **13** | | **-** | **13** | **-** |

## ANNEXURE 1G
### Statement of transfers/subsidies to foreign government & international organisations

| Foreign Government/ International Organisation | Transfer allocation | | | | Expenditure | | 2003/04 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appropriation Act R'000 | Roll Overs R'000 | Adjustments R'000 | Total Available R'000 | Actual Transfer R'000 | % ofAvailable Funds Transferred R'000 | Final Appropriation Act R'000 |
| Transfers | | | | | | | |
| | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Subsidies | | | | | | | |
| | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Total | - | - | - | - | - | | - |

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## ANNEXURE 1H
### Statement of transfers/subsidies to non-profit institutions

| Non-Profit Organisation | Transfer allocation | | | | Expenditure | | 2003/04 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appropriation Act R'000 | Roll Overs R'000 | Adjustments R'000 | Total Available R'000 | Actual Transfer R'000 | % ofAvailable Funds Transferred R'000 | Final Appropriation Act R'000 |
| Transfers | | | | | | | |
| | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Subsidies | | | | | | | |
| | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Total | - | - | - | - | - | | - |

## ANNEXURE 1I
### Statement of transfers/subsidies to households

| Non-Profit Organisation | Transfer allocation | | | | Expenditure | | 2003/04 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adjusted Appropriation Act R'000 | Roll Overs R'000 | Adjustments R'000 | Total Available R'000 | Actual Transfer R'000 | % ofAvailable Funds Transferred R'000 | Final Appropriation Act R'000 |
| **Transfers** | | | | | | | |
| Restitution Grant | | | | | | | |
| Beneficiaries | 980,236 | - | 36,576 | 1,016,812 | 1,016,721 | 100.0% | 727,411 |
| Land Reform Grant | | | | | | | |
| Beneficiaries | 339,109 | - | -7,000 | 332,109 | 320,756 | 96.6% | 347,060 |
| Social benefits | 2,537 | - | 1,452 | 3,989 | 3,988 | 100.0% | - |
| | 1,321,882 | - | 31,028 | 1,352,910 | 1,341,465 | | 1,074,471 |
| **Subsidies** | | | | | | | |
| | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| **Total** | 1,321,882 | - | 31,028 | 1,352,910 | 1,341,465 | | 1,074,471 |

The social benefits are leave gratuities and payouts to officials who have retired.

## ANNEXURE 1J
### Statement of gifts, donations and sponsorships received for the year ended 31 March 2005

| Name of Organisation | Nature of Gift, Donation or Sponsorship | 2004/05 R'000 | 2003/04 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Received in kind** | | | |
| Belgium | Computer hardware & systems | 517 | - |
| | | 517 | - |

These computers were purchased by the Belgium donors for the restitution validation process and subsequently donated to this department during the financial year under review.

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## ANNEXURE 1K
## Statement of gifts, donations and sponsorships made and remissions, refunds and payments made as an act of grace for the year ended 31 March 2005

| Nature of Gift, Donation or Sponsorship | R'000 |
|---|---|
| **Paid in cash** | |
| University of Ford Hare | 100 |
| Surveyor-General Personnel | - |
| **Subtotal** | 100 |
| | |
| **Made in kind** | |
| Computer hardware & systems to Dep Public Works | - |
| Office Furniture to Dept Education | - |
| **Subtotal** | - |
| **Total** | 100 |

This money was donated to the University of Ford Hare towards a conference organised by the university on land reform.

## ANNEXURE 1L
## Statement of actual monthly expenditure per grant for the year ended 31 March 2005

| Grant Type | Apr 2004 R'000 | May 2004 R'000 | Jun 2004 R'000 | Jul 2004 R'000 | Aug 2004 R'000 | Sept 2004 R'000 | Oct 2004 R'000 | Nov 2004 R'000 | Dec 2004 R'000 | Jan 2005 R'000 | Feb 2005 R'000 | Mar 2005 R'000 | Total R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Old age | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| War Veterans | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| Disability | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| Grant in Aid | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| Foster Care | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| Care Dependency | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| Child Support Grant | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## ANNEXURE 2A
## Statements of investments in and amounts owing by/to controlled/ public entities as at 31 March 2005 (Only Public and Private Entities)

| Name of Public Entity | Nature of business | Relevant Act | State Entity's PFMA Schedule type | % Held | % Held | Number of shares held | | Cost of investment R'000 | | Profit/(Loss) for the year R'000 | | Are the losses guaran-teed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 03/04 | 04/05 | 04/05 | 03/05 | 04/05 | 03/05 | 04/05 | 03/05 | Y/N |
| **Controlled entities** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bala Farms (Pty) Ltd | Managing administration of farms outside previous Bophutatswana territory | PFMA | 3B | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1 | 1 | - | - | (364,049) | 539,184 | No |
| Inala Farms(Pty)Ltd | Land Reform Project | PFMA | 3B | 75.0% | 75.0% | 100 | 100 | 16,112 | 16,112 | | | |
| **Total** | | | | | | | | 16,112 | 16,112 | (364,049) | 539,184 | |

Bala farms is currently undergoing deregistration . All the land managed by this entity has already reverted to the department of Land Affairs
Inala Farms is a land reform project originated in 1996. The R16 million represents land purchased by the Department on behalf of the beneficiaries.

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## ANNEXURE 2B
Statement of investments in and amounts owing by/to controlled/ public entities as at 31 March 2005 (Only Public and Private Entities)

| Name of Public Entity | Nature of business | Cost of investment R'000 | | Amounts owing to Enitities R'000 | | Amounts owing by Entities R'000 | | Valuation of Investment R'000 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2004/05 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2003/04 |
| **Controlled entities** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Subtotal** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Non-controlled entities** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Subtotal** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | | | | | | | | | |

## ANNEXURE 3
Statement of financial guarantees issued as at 31 March 2005 - Local

| Guarantor institution | Guarantee in respect of | Original Guaranteed capital amount R'000 | Opening Balance 01/04/2004 R'000 | Guarantees issued during the year R'000 | Guarantees Released during the year R'000 | Guaranteed interest outstanding as at 31 March 2005 R'000 | Closing Balance 31/03/2005 R'000 | Realised losses i.r.o. claims paid out R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Motor Vehicles** | | | | | | | |
| STANNIC | | 1,794 | 1,148 | | 480 | | 668 | |
| | | 1,794 | 1,148 | - | 480 | - | 668 | - |
| | **Housing** | | | | | | | |
| ABSA | | 2,372 | 2,298 | 73 | 803 | | 1,568 | |
| Allied | | 15 | 15 | | 15 | | - | |
| BOE (Ltd.) Company | | 82 | 82 | | | | 82 | |
| Unique | | 17 | 17 | | | | 17 | |
| First Rand Bank | | 863 | 824 | 39 | 132 | | 731 | |
| First Rand Bank FNB S | | 507 | 507 | | 233 | | 274 | |
| Hlano | | 11 | 11 | | 11 | | - | |
| Ithala (STD) | | 92 | 66 | 26 | | | 92 | |
| Mpumalanga | | 11 | 11 | | | | 11 | |
| Nedbank | | 1,279 | 1,262 | 32 | 46 | | 1,248 | |
| Nedbank Inc BOE | | 64 | 64 | | 18 | | 46 | |
| Old Mutual | | 85 | 85 | | | | 85 | |
| Old Mutual Div Nedbank | | 560 | 560 | | 130 | | 430 | |
| Peoples Bank Ltd FBC | | 216 | 216 | | 15 | | 201 | |
| Peoples Bank Ltd NBS | | 378 | 378 | | 41 | | 337 | |
| Standard Bank | | 1,323 | 1,266 | 58 | 297 | | 1,027 | |
| | | **7,875** | **7,662** | **228** | **1,741** | **-** | **6,149** | **-** |
| **Total** | | **9,669** | **8,810** | **228** | **2,221** | **-** | **6,817** | **-** |

The opening balance has been adjusted by an amount of R1,304 million which resulted from the ommission of other banks in the previous financial year 2003/04.

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## ANNEXURE 4
## Physical Asset Movement Schedule as at 31 MARCH 2005

| | Opening Balance R'000 | Additions R'000 | Disposals R'000 | Transfers In R'000 | Transfers Out R'000 | Closing Balance R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT** | 61,333 | 32,518 | 733 | - | - | 93,118 |
| Computer equipment | 43,444 | 24,029 | 589 | | | 66,884 |
| Furniture and office equipment | 8,417 | 3,924 | 144 | | | 12,197 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 5,681 | 3,892 | | | | 9,573 |
| Specialised military assets | - | | | | | - |
| Transport assets | 3,791 | 673 | | | | 4,464 |
| | **61,333** | **32,518** | **733** | **-** | **-** | **93,118** |

## Physical Asset Movement Schedule as at 31 MARCH 2004

| | Opening Balance R'000 | Additions R'000 | Disposals R'000 | Transfers In R'000 | Transfers Out R'000 | Closing Balance R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT** | 32,076 | 29,257 | - | - | - | 61,333 |
| Computer equipment | 22,896 | 20,548 | | | | 43,444 |
| Furniture and office equipment | 3,969 | 4,448 | | | | 8,417 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 3,419 | 2,262 | | | | 5,681 |
| Specialised military assets | | | | | | - |
| Transport assets | 1,792 | 1,999 | | | | 3,791 |
| | **32,076** | **29,257** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **61,333** |

Disposals only relate to amounts included in the opening balances and the additions columns. If you have a disposal, the amount written off should be equivalent to the carrying value of the asset.

## ANNEXURE 5
## Software and other intangible asset movement schedule as at 31 MARCH 2005

| | Opening Balance R'000 | Additions R'000 | Disposals R'000 | Transfers In R'000 | Transfers Out R'000 | Closing Balance R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Computer software** | 11,781 | 6,226 | | | | 18,007 |
| | **11,781** | **6,226** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **18,007** |

## Software and other intangible asset movement schedule as at 31 MARCH 2004

| | Opening Balance R'000 | Additions R'000 | Disposals R'000 | Transfers In R'000 | Transfers Out R'000 | Closing Balance R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Computer software** | 6,722 | 5,009 | | | | 11,781 |
| | **6,722** | **5,009** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **11,781** |

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## ANNEXURE 6
## Inter–governmental receivables

| Government Entity | Confirmed balance outstanding | | Unconfirmed balance outstanding | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31/03/2005 R'000 | 31/03/2004 R'000 | 31/03/2005 R'000 | 31/03/2004 R'000 |
| **Department** | | | | |
| Deeds Registration | 18 | | | |
| Foreign Affairs | 9 | | | |
| Health | 29 | | | 19 |
| NIA | 13 | | | |
| NPA | 12 | | | |
| Communication | - | 4 | | |
| Minerals & Energy | 1 | | | |
| Provincial PWD | 59 | | | |
| FS Province | 5 | 13 | | |
| LP Province | 11 | | | |
| MP Province | 26 | | | |
| EC Province | 30 | | | |
| KZN Province | 3 | | | |
| NW Province | - | | | |
| | 216 | 17 | - | 19 |
| **TOTAL** | **216** | **17** | **-** | **19** |

Include all amounts owing by National and Provincial Departments as well as all Public Entities, Constitutional Institutions and Trading Entities

## ANNEXURE 7
## Inter–departmental payables - current

| Government Entity | Confirmed balance outstanding | | Unconfirmed balance outstanding | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31/03/2005 R'000 | 31/03/2004 R'000 | 31/03/2005 R'000 | 31/03/2004 R'000 |
| **Department** | | | | |
| **Amounts not included in Statement of financial position** | | | | |
| **Current** | | | | |
| Economic Development & Tourism | 16 | - | - | - |
| Provincial and Local Government | 3 | - | - | - |
| **Subtotal** | **19** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| **TOTAL** | **19** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

Include all amounts owing to National and Provincial Departments as well as all Public Entities, Constitutional Institutions and Trading Entities

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# report of the auditor-general on the deeds registration trading account

AUDITOR-GENERAL

Report of the Auditor-General to Parliament, on the financial statements of the Registration of Deeds Trading Account for the year ended 31 March 2005.

## 1. Audit assignment

The financial statements as set out on pages 163 to 171, for the year ended 31 March 2005, have been audited in terms of section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996), read with sections 4 and 20 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004). These financial statements, the maintenance of effective control measures and compliance with relevant laws and regulations are the responsibility of the accounting officer. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements, based on the audit.

## 2. Nature & scope

The audit was conducted in accordance with Statements of South African Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes:

- examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements,
- assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and
- evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

Furthermore, an audit includes an examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting compliance in all material respects with the relevant laws and regulations which came to my attention and are applicable to financial matters.

The audit was completed in accordance with Auditor-General Directive No. 1 of 2005.

I believe that the audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

## 3. Audit opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of the Registration of Deeds Trading Account at 31 March 2005 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with prescribed accounting practice and in the manner required by the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No.1 of 1999) as amended.

## 4. Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying the audit opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to the following matters:

### 4.1 Non-compliance with Treasury Regulations

- The Registration of Deeds Trading Account reported a surplus of R101, 5 million for the financial year ended 31 March 2004. At the date of this report, these funds had not been surrendered to the National Treasury (NT) in terms of Treasury Regulation 19.7.1. The department has retained the surplus funds to fund a project where all paper and micro-filmed deeds will be scanned and has since engaged in discussions with the NT to obtain approval to retain the surpluses.
- The internal audit function of the Registration of Deeds Trading Account had not performed audit work to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the controls at the entity as prescribed by

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Treasury Regulation 27.2.10. Internal audit has however started with audits at the Registration of Deeds Trading Account for the 2005/06 financial year in terms of the internal audit plan.

## 5. Appreciation

The assistance rendered by the staff of the Registration of Deeds Trading Account during the audit is sincerely appreciated.



C BENJAMIN
FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL
PRETORIA
29 JULY 2005

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# deeds registration trading account
# balance sheet as at 31 march 2005

| | Notes | 2004/2005 R'000 | 2003/2004 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| Plant and equipment | | **11,688** | **9,100** |
| Plant and equipment | 2 | 11,688 | 9,100 |
| **Current assets** | | **277,321** | **236,616** |
| Inventory | 3 | 794 | 809 |
| Trade and other receivables | 4 | 62,248 | 49,552 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5 | 214,279 | 186,255 |
| **Total assets** | | **289,009** | **245,716** |
| **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | **25,176** | **25,176** |
| **Total liabilities** | | **263,833** | **220,540** |
| **Non current liabilities** | | **13,360** | **12,793** |
| Employment benefits | 6 | 13,360 | 12,793 |
| **Current liabilities** | | **250,473** | **207,747** |
| Employment benefits | 6 | 6,797 | 5,891 |
| Trade and other payables | 8 | 243,676 | 201,856 |
| **Total equity and liabilities** | | **289,009** | **245,716** |

Department of Land Affairs
Pretoria
Date:

Mr. G S Thomas
Director-General: Land Affairs
Accounting Officer

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# deeds registration trading account
# income statement for the year ended 31 march 2005

| | Notes | 2004/2005 R'000 | 2003/2004 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenue** | 1.2 | **332,554** | **272,494** |
| Other Income: | | | |
| Interest received | | 15,002 | 11,041 |
| Operational income for the year | 9 | 347,556 | 283,535 |
| Operating expenditure | | | |
| Administration expenditure | 9 | (201,920) | (181,955) |
| Net surplus for the year | | **145,636** | **101,580** |

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# deeds registration trading account
# statement of changes to equity for the year ended 31 march 2005

| | Note | General Capital Fund | Accumulated Profit 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 Financial years | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | R' 000 | R' 000 | R' 000 |
| Balance as at 31 March 2004 | | 25,176 | - | 25,176 |
| Net surplus for the year 2003/04 | 9 | - | 101,580 | 101,580 |
| To be transfered to the National Revenue Fund | | - | (101,580) | (101,580) |
| Balance as at 31 March 2004 | | 25,176 | - | 25,176 |
| Net surplus for the period 2004/2005 | 9 | - | 145,636 | 145,636 |
| To be transfered to the National Revenue Fund | 9 | - | (145,636) | (145,636) |
| Balance as at 31 March 2005 | | **25,176** | **-** | **25,176** |

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# deeds registration trading account
# cash-flow statement for the year ended 31 march 2005

| | Notes | 2004/2005 R'000 | 2003/2004 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash-flow from operating activities** | | **141,774** | **102,280** |
| Cash received from customers | 10.1 | 319,858 | 266,423 |
| Cash paid to suppliers and employees | 10.2 | (193,086) | (175,184) |
| Cash generated by operations | 10.3 | 126,772 | 91,239 |
| Interest received | | 15,002 | 11,041 |
| **Cash-flow from investing activities** | | | |
| Proceeds on the sale of fixed assets | | **63** | **0** |
| Book value of assets sold | 2 | 36 | - |
| Profit on the sale of assets | 2 | 27 | - |
| Purchase of plant & equipment | | **(6,906)** | **(6,777)** |
| | | 134,931 | 95,503 |
| **Cash-flow from financing activities** | | | |
| Amounts repaid to National Treasury | | **(106,907)** | **-** |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 28,024 | 95,503 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | | 186,255 | 90,752 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | | **214,279** | **186,255** |
| **Cash and cash equivalents** | | | |
| Paymaster-General Account | | 3,385 | 321 |
| Current Account (Standard Bank SA) | | 210,887 | 185,927 |
| Petty Cash | | 7 | 7 |
| | | **214,279** | **186,255** |

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# deeds registration trading account
# notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 march 2005

**1. Accounting Policy**

The financial statements have been prepared, unless otherwise indicated, in accordance with Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. However, where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999, (Act No. 1 or 1999, as amended by Act 29 of 1999) (PFMA), and the Treasury Regulations for Trading Entities issued in terms of the PFMA.

**1.1 Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

**1.2 Recognition of revenue**

Revenue consists of fees generated for services rendered in accordance with the tariffs provided for in the Schedule of Fees of Office prescribed by regulation 84 of the Deeds Registries Act, 1937 (Act 47 of 1937), and approved by the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs.

Interest is accrued on favourable balances with a commercial banking institution, and is recognised as income.

**1.3 Disposal of surplus or deficit**

At the end of the financial year the net surplus will be declared to National Treasury as stipulated by the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the PFMA and paid to the National Revenue Fund. Any deficits are recovered from the Vote.

**1.4 Policy to write off irrecoverable debts**

The Chief Directorate: Deeds Registration has trade debtors flowing from its business operations. Internal debtors may result from bursaries and subsistence and transport advances and claims.

Irrecoverable debts are written off in accordance with Treasury Regulation 11.4 and the Department's Debt Management Policy.

No irrecoverable debts were written off during the 2004 / 2005 financial year.

**1.5 Plant and equipment**

Plant and equipment comprise of computer equipment, furniture and equipment and photographic equipment. These assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets concerned, on the following basis:

| | |
|---|---|
| Computer equipment | 3 years |
| Furniture and equipment | 6 years |
| Photographic equipment | 6 years |

**1.6** During the 2004/05 financial years fixed assets with a book value of R36 000 were disposed off. The proceeds of the sale were accounted for in the financial statements of the Trading Account.

**1.7 Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of the cost price or the estimated net realisable value. Estimated, net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the cost price.

Consumable stores are valued at average cost.

**1.8 Provisions**

**1.8.1 General**

Provision is made for short-term employee benefits and where a legal or constructive obligation exists (e.g. capped leave and annual bonuses) as a result of a past event. The amounts can be reliably estimated and it is probable that the obligation will be settled.

**1.8.2 Provision for irrecoverable debt**

Provision for irrecoverable debt is determined on an individual account basis, based on the information received from each Registrar of Deeds.

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### 1.9 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of all short-term employee benefits is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the relevant service. Provision has been made for benefits where the employer has a present obligation to pay the benefit as a result of the employees' services rendered to balance sheet date. The provisions have been calculated at un-discounted amounts based on current salary levels.

### 1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand and cash held with banks, all of which is available to the office.

### 1.11 Financial Instruments

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include cash and bank balances, receivables and trade creditors. These Instruments are generally carried at their estimated fair value.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial instruments that are measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition are included in the net surplus or deficit for the period concerned. The Deeds Registration Trading Account is therefore exposed to the following risks:

- Interest rate risk, which is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in market interest rates with respect to cash and cash equivalents, and
- Credit risk, which is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss with respect to accounts receivable and accounts payable.

### 2 Plant and Equipment

| 2004 / 2005 | Computer Equipment R'000 | Furniture Equipment R'000 | Photographic Equipment R'000 | Library R'000 | Total R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| At beginning of year | 24,342 | 11,400 | 5,476 | 662 | 41,880 |
| Plus: Additions | 5,579 | 1,320 | 7 | - | 6,906 |
| Less: Disposals | (213) | (165) | (172) | - | (550) |
| At end of year | 29,708 | 12,555 | 5,311 | 662 | 48,236 |
| **Accumulated depreciation** | | | | | |
| At beginning of year | 20,961 | 6,166 | 4,991 | 662 | 32,780 |
| Plus: Depreciation charges for the year | 2,889 | 1,264 | 129 | - | 4,282 |
| Less: Acc. Depreciation of disposals | (180) | (162) | (172) | - | (514) |
| At end of year | 23,670 | 7,268 | 4,948 | 662 | 36,548 |
| Carrying amount at the end of the year. | 6,038 | 5,287 | 363 | - | 11,688 |

| 2003 / 2004 | Computer Equipment R'000 | Furniture Equipment R'000 | Photographic Equipment R'000 | Library R'000 | Total R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| At beginning of year | 21,986 | 7,257 | 5,236 | 662 | 35,141 |
| Plus: Additions | 2,356 | 4,181 | 240 | - | 6,777 |
| Less: Disposals | - | (38) | - | - | (38) |
| At end of year | 24,342 | 11,400 | 5,476 | 662 | 41,880 |
| **Accumulated depreciation** | | | | | |
| At beginning of year | 18,044 | 5,196 | 4,841 | 662 | 28,743 |
| Plus: Depreciation charges for year | 2,917 | 1,008 | 150 | - | 4,075 |
| Less: Depreciation of disposals | - | (38) | - | - | (38) |
| At end of year | 20,961 | 6,166 | 4,991 | 662 | 32,780 |
| Carrying amount at the end of the year. | 3,381 | 5,234 | 485 | - | 9,100 |

### 3 Inventory

| | 2004/2005 R'000 | 2003/2004 R'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Inventory consists of consumable material on hand | **794** | **809** |

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| | | 2004/2005 R'000 | 2003/2004 R'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **4** | **Trade and other receivables** | | |
| | | 60,419 | 48,574 |
| | Accounts receivable | 64,771 | 52,696 |
| | Provision for irrecoverable debts | (4,352) | (4,122) |
| | Interest receivable | 1,565 | 909 |
| | Subsistence and travelling advances | 85 | 56 |
| | Prepaid expenditure | 10 | 9 |
| | Sundry debtors | 169 | 4 |
| | | **62,248** | **49,552** |
| | An amount of R 1 186 819.87 (2003/2004 : R 1 056 364.57) for unallocated cash has been subtracted from the debtors balances as at the end of the financial year. The debtors of the previous financial year have also been re-instated with the unallocated cash amount applicable in the previous financial year. | | |
| **4.1** | **Account receivable per Deeds Registry** | | |
| | Bloemfontein | 1,829 | 1,923 |
| | Chief Registrar of Deeds | 3,124 | 1,955 |
| | Cape Town | 15,837 | 14,849 |
| | Johannesburg | 9,188 | 7,783 |
| | Kimberley | 180 | 155 |
| | King Williams Town | 430 | 370 |
| | Pietermaritzburg | 8,045 | 7,224 |
| | Pretoria | 25,854 | 18,230 |
| | Umtata | 57 | 52 |
| | Vryburg | 227 | 155 |
| | | **64,771** | **52,696** |
| **5** | **Cash and cash equivalents** | | |
| | Paymaster-General Account | 3,385 | 321 |
| | Current Account (Standard Bank SA) | 210,887 | 185,927 |
| | Petty Cash | 7 | 7 |
| | | **214,279** | **186,255** |
| **6** | **Provision for employment benefits** | | |
| **6.1** | **Long term: Provision for accumulated leave (capped leave)** | **13,360** | **12,793** |
| **6.2** | **Short term employment benefits** | **6,797** | **5,891** |
| | Short term leave | 2,938 | 2,408 |
| | Annual bonusses | 3,859 | 3,483 |
| **7** | **Provision for irrecoverable debts** | | |
| | Opening balance | 4,122 | 2,615 |
| | Less: Bad debts written off | - | - |
| | Plus: Increase in bad debtors | 230 | 1,507 |
| | | **4,352** | **4,122** |
| **8** | **Trade and other payables** | | |
| | Trade creditors | 8,344 | 5,292 |
| | Other | 48 | 8 |
| | Surplus due to National Revenue Fund (2004/2005 Financial year) | 145,636 | - |
| | Surplus due to National Revenue Fund (2003/2004 Financial year) | 101,580 | 101,580 |
| | Surplus due to National Revenue Fund (2002/2003 Financial year) | - | 94,288 |
| | Capital Works to be subtracted from Surplus 2003/04 | (12,618) | - |
| | Refundable deposits | 169 | 171 |
| | Salaries: Persal Deductions | 517 | 517 |
| | | **243,676** | **201,856** |

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| | 2004/2005 R'000 | 2003/2004 R'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **9 Net Income for the year** | | |
| Income | | |
| Registration of deeds and sale of information | 332,554 | 272,494 |
| Interest received | 15,002 | 11,041 |
| | **347,556** | **283,535** |
| **Expenditure** | | |
| Administrative expenditure | 10,238 | 8,553 |
| Audit fees paid | 354 | 790 |
| Bad debts written off | - | - |
| Claims against the state | - | 41 |
| Disposal of Fixed Assets | (27) | - |
| Consulting fees - computer systems | 6,722 | 4,781 |
| Consumable stores | 4,734 | 3,802 |
| Depreciation:- | **4,282** | **4,075** |
| - Computer equipment | 2,889 | 2,917 |
| - Furniture and equipment | 1,264 | 1,008 |
| - Photographic equipment | 129 | 150 |
| Gifts and Donations | 1 | - |
| Maintenance - Buildings | 813 | 798 |
| Maintenance - Equipment | 2,869 | 3,464 |
| Personnel expenditure | **147,013** | **130,375** |
| - Staff costs | 125,109 | 109,090 |
| - Employee benefits | 21,904 | 21,285 |
| Professional and special services | 24,357 | 23,473 |
| Provision for Accumulated leave pay | 567 | 798 |
| Provision for bad debts | 230 | 1,507 |
| Settlement discount received | (431) | (570) |
| Sundry expenditure | 198 | 68 |
| | **201,920** | **181,955** |
| Operational income for the year | **145,636** | **101,580** |
| **10 Notes to the Cash-Flow Statement as at 31 March 2003** | | |
| **10.1 Cash received from customers** | | |
| Opening debtors | 49,552 | 43,481 |
| Revenue | 332,554 | 272,494 |
| Less: Closing debtors | (62,248) | (49,552) |
| | **319,858** | **266,423** |
| **10.2 Cash paid to suppliers and employees** | | |
| Total expenses | 201,920 | 181,955 |
| (Increase) / decrease in creditors | (3,091) | (2,110) |
| (Decrease) / increase in inventory | (15) | 212 |
| Provision for leavepay | (1,473) | (798) |
| Profit / (Loss) on disposals of fixed assets | 27 | - |
| Depreciation | (4,282) | (4,075) |
| | **193,086** | **175,184** |

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| | 2004/2005 R'000 | 2003/2004 R'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **10.3 Reconciliation of surplus / deficit to cash generated from (utilised in) operations** | | |
| Surplus / (deficit) | **145,636** | **101,580** |
| Adjusted for:- | | |
| - Depreciation on fixed assets | 4,282 | 4,075 |
| - Investment income | (15,029) | (11,041) |
| - Provisions | 1,473 | 798 |
| Operating cash flow before working capital changes | **136,362** | **95,412** |
| Working capital changes | **(9,590)** | **(4,173)** |
| - (Increase)/Decrease in stock | 15 | (212) |
| - (Increase) in debtors | (12,696) | (6,071) |
| - Increase in payables | 3,091 | 2,110 |
| | **126,772** | **91,239** |
| **Consolidated cash-flow statement** | | |
| Operating activities | | |
| Cash received from customers | 319,858 | 266,423 |
| Cash paid to suppliers and employees | (193,086) | (175,184) |
| Net cash from / (used in) operating activities | **126,772** | **91,239** |
| Investing activities:- | | |
| Interest received | 15,002 | 11,041 |
| Amount surrender to National Treasury | (106,907) | - |
| Disposal of fixed assets | 63 | - |
| Purchase of fixed assets | (6,906) | (6,777) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | **28,024** | **95,503** |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | **186,255** | **90,752** |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year | **214,279** | **186,255** |

## 11 Contingent Liabilities

**Housing loan guarantees**

The Department of Land Affairs has provided housing guarantees to assist the Chief Directorate:Deeds Registration's staff to obtain housing loans from financial institutions. The amount of the guarantee as at 31 March 2005 was R 1 916 777.24. This contingent liability is included in the financial statements of the Department of Land Affairs.

The corresponding amount for the previous financial year was: R 2 107 650.00

## 12 Financial instruments

Exposure to interest rate and credit risk arises in the normal course of Deeds Registration Trading Account activities.

Each instrument is tied to an asset or liability. Management of these instruments is centralised.

**Fair value of financial instruments**

The fair values of all financial instruments are substantially identical to carrying amounts reflected in the balance sheet as at 31 March 2005.

**Credit risk**

Credit risk relates to potential exposure on cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables. Trade debtors consist of a large number of customers, spread across various regions. Cash and short term deposits are placed with high credit quality financial institutions.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet. Accordingly the Deeds Registration Trading Account has no significant concentration of credit risks.

| **Detail of credit risk exposure on trade debtors by region** | 2004/2005 % | 2003/2004 % |
|---|---|---|
| Bloemfontein | 2.76 | 3.65 |
| Chief Registrar of Deeds | 6.47 | 3.60 |
| Cape Town | 24.03 | 28.21 |
| Johannesburg | 13.94 | 14.79 |
| Kimberley | 0.28 | 0.30 |
| King William's Town | 0.65 | 0.70 |
| Pietermaritzburg | 12.21 | 13.72 |
| Pretoria | 39.22 | 34.63 |
| Umtata | 0.09 | 0.10 |
| Vryburg | 0.35 | 0.30 |
| | 100.00 | 100.00 |

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**13 Shared Service Centre**

Personnel of the Deeds Registries to be served by the Shared Service Centres were transferred to Shared Service Centres in KwaZulu, Natal, Western Cape, Eastern Cape and Free State to streamline service delivery in these provinces.

The Deeds Registries remain responsible for the personnel cost for these personnel in return for support services rendered by the Shared Service Centre.

**14 Interest rate risk**

The funds of the Deeds Registration Trading Account is deposited into a current account at a recognised financial instiiution, namely Standard Bank of South Africa. No other deposits or any other bank account, except the Paymaster General Account, for the purpose of the Personnel expenditure, is held by the Deeds Registration Trading Account. The current banking account attracts competitive floating interest rates on a tiered basis while the funds remains available at all times.





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land affairs



land affairs

land affairs

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# 5

part five:
**human resource management**

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# Oversight Report: National Department of Land Affairs 2004/2005


**1 Service Delivery**

Table 1.1 Main services for Service Delivery Implementation and Standards

Table 1.2 Consultation Arrangements with Customers

Table 1.3 Service Delivery Access Strategy

Table 1.4 Service Information Tool

Table 1.5 Complaints Mechanism

**2 Expenditure**

Table 2.1 Personnel Costs by Programme

Table 2.2 Personnel Costs by Salary Band

Table 2.3 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Assistance by Programme

Table 2.4 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Assistance by Salary Band

**3 Employment and Vacancies**

Table 3.1 Employment and Vacancies by Programme

Table 3.2 Employment and Vacancies by Salary Band

Table 3.3 Employment and Vacancies by Critical Occupation

**4 Job Evaluation**

Table 4.1 Job Evaluation

Table 4.2 Profile of Employees whose position were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded

Table 4.3 Employees whose salary level exceed the grade determined by Job Evaluation

Table 4.4 Profile of Employees whose salary level exceed the grade

**5 Employment Changes**

Table 5.1 Annual Turnover rates by Salary Band

Table 5.2 Annual Turnover rates by Critical Occupation

Table 5.3 Reasons why Staff are leaving the Department

Table 5.4 Promotions by Critical Occupation

Table 5.5 Promotions by Salary Band

**6 Employment Equity**

Table 6.1 Total number of Employees in the following Occupational Categories (SASCO)

Table 6.2 Total number of Employees in the following Occupational Bands

Table 6.3 Recruitment

Table 6.4 Promotions

Table 6.5 Terminations

Table 6.6 Disciplinary Action

Table 6.7 Skills Development

**7 Performance Rewards**

Table 7.1 Performance Rewards by Race, Gender and Disability

Table 7.2 Performance Rewards by Salary Bands for Personnel below SMS

Table 7.3 Performance Rewards by Critical Occupation

Table 7.4 Performance Rewards by Salary Bands for SMS

**8 Foreign Workers**

Table 8.1 Foreign Workers by Salary Band

Table 8.2 Foreign Workers by Major Occupation

**9 Leave Utilisation for the period 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004**

Table 9.1 Sick Leave

Table 9.2 Incapacity Leave

Table 9.3 Annual Leave

Table 9.4 Capped Leave

Table 9.5 Leave Payouts

**10 HIV and Aids and Health Promotion Programmes**

Table 10.1 Steps taken to reduce the risk of Occupational Exposure

Table 10.2 Details of Health Promotion and HIV/AIDS Programmes

**11 Labour Relations**

Table 11.1 Collective agreements

Table 11.2 Misconduct and Disciplinary Hearings finalised

Table 11.3 Types of Misconduct addressed at Disciplinary Hearings

Table 11.4 Grievances Lodged

Table 11.5 Disputes Lodged with Councils

Table 11.6 Strike Actions

Table 11.7 Precautionary Suspensions

**12 Skills Development**

Table 12.1 Training Needs Identified

Table 12.2 Training Provided

**13 Injury on Duty**

Table 13.1 Injury on Duty

**14 Utilisation of Consultants**

Table 14.1 Report on Consultant appointments using appropriated funds

Table 14.2 Analysis of Consultant appointments using appropriated funds (HDIs)

Table 14.3 Report on Consultant appointments using Donor Funds

Table 14.4 Analysis of Consultant appointments using Donor Funds (HDIs)

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# 1. Service delivery

TABLE 1.1 - Main service for service delivery improvement & standards

| Main Service | Actual Customers | Potential Customers | Standards of Service | Actual Achievement against Standards |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.Provision of Access to Land | • Land and tenure insecure individuals and communities<br>• Persons/communities dispossessed of land rights<br>• Aspirant/ emerging black farmers<br>• All spheres of government<br>• Users of spatial information<br>• Users of deeds registries (land owners) | • Land and tenure insecure individuals and communities<br>• Persons/communities dispossessed of land rights<br>• Aspirant/ emerging black farmers<br>• All spheres of government<br>• Users of spatial information<br>• Users of deeds registries (land owners) | Quarterly dissemination of information on land reform products to potential beneficiary and implementers | Two??? press/ media briefings were used to disseminate information on land reform services and products as and when required. |
| | | | Land transferred within 5 to 10 months from date of application | Achieved: Transfer of 139 008 hectares to land reform beneficiaries |
| | | | Monthly forum meetings with stakeholders | • 12 District Screening Committee meetings in all provincial offices held to consider and recommend land reform projects i.e (LRAD, ESTA, LTA, Commonage and Settlements).<br>• PGCs meet to approve the recommended projects monthly. Meetings include the following stakeholders, Provincial Dept of Agriculture, Public Works, Farmers Association reps, DLA, etc. |
| 2. Provision of rights in land | Same as above | Same as above | Negotiated settlement. Rights confirmed within 6 to 10 months | About 35 000 households had their rights confirmed within the specified time frames |
| | | | Implication of settlement in terms of departmental resource availability will be communicated to clients. Strive for the best alternative to a negotiated agreement and settlements | • Applicants are informed through workshops and consultation for best options they may choose from so that rights in land are not compromised in the process.<br>• 2 888 hectares were transferred to beneficiaries. |
| | | | Conversion to ownership completed within 12-36 months.<br>Rights of first time land owners will be protected over a period of 10 years | Done, benefiting some 42 000 households |

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| Main Service | Actual Customers | Potential Customers | Standards of Service | Actual Achievement against Standards |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3. Settlement of restitution claims | Restitution claimants | • Land owners<br>• Development Agent | • Validation of all outstanding claims by June 2002<br>• Verification of claimants for all valid claims by end March 2005<br>• All claims settled by end March 2005 | • 97% of all lodged claims have been validated<br>• 59 345 claims verified & settled to date |
| 4. Provision of settlement support to restitution claimants | Restitution beneficiaries | Development Agents | Settlement plans developed to enhance implementation of settlement agreements. | All settled rural claims have comprehensive development plans |
| 5. Produce and supply maps (topographic, ortho-photos and aeronautic charts) aerial photographs and digital topographic information | DLA, public sector, aeronautical industry, private sector, individual clients | NGOs, community leaders, educators | Maps and charts dispatched within one day of receipt of payment | 98 500 maps were dispatched |
| | | | Aerial photographs and related products dispatched within 7 days of receipt of payment. | 28 400 aerial photos were dispatched. |
| | | | Digital information dispatched within 5 days of receipt of payment | 389 343 units of digital information were dispatched. |
| 6. Maintaining the National Control Survey Network (trigonometric station and town survey marks | Survey industry | Anyone requiring accurate positioning in relation to the national reference framework | Position and height of stations supplied within one day | Instant access to information provided through updated internet |
| 7.Registration of deeds | Land owners | Landless and tenure insecure individuals and communities | Registration within 10 working days for lodging | Achieved. 1 552 919 deeds were registered. |
| 8. Supply of deeds registration information | Land owners | Landless and tenure insecure individuals and communities | Supplied within 48 hours of receipt of request | Achieved. 5 034 394 enquiries were serviced. |
| 9. Approved diagrams, general plans and sectional tittles for registration in the deeds registry | DLA, public sector, private sector, individual clients | NGOs, public sector, private sector, individual clients | Approval within 15 working days | 275 000 documents, including diagrams, general plans and sectional title plans were produced |
| | | | Provide information within 2 days | 78 553 public requests for information were dealt with |
| 10. Provide Spatial Planning Service | • National and provincial government departments<br>• Local Government Authorities<br>• GIS community, spatial information, users and Producers | Non- governmental organisations and civil society at large | Technical support to Business Plans integrated annually at local and provincial levels | Support provided to 14 municipalities |
| | | | Implementing Environmental Policy and Guidelines for Land Reform and Restitution | Capacity building workshops held in all the provinces. |
| | | | Producing an annual report on environmental implementation in accordance with National Environmental Management Act (NEMA). | Report finalised and forwarded to Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT). |

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| Main Service | Actual Customers | Potential Customers | Standards of Service | Actual Achievement against Standards |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11. Provide support for Land Use management | • National and Provincial Government Department<br>• Local Government Authority | NGO's and Civil Society at large | Report on National Land Use produced once every 2 years | A report on current settlement patterns since 1994 completed and is available for decision making purposes. |
| | | | National Land Use monitoring system developed | Baseline information for developing the system is available. |
| 12. Provide Spatial information services | • National and Provincial Government Department<br>• Local Government Authorities, GIS Community, Spatial information, Users and Producers | NGOs and civil society at large | Town planning & GIS expertise provided | The services were made available to rural nodal points and 18 municipalities |
| | | | Mapping of priority land claims in 3 provinces. | KZN, Eastern Cape and Limpopo mapped, with the Free State and the Northern Cape projects initiated. |
| | | | Create GIS awareness at schools, on continuous basis | 8 workshops organised for schools nationally with attendance from 872 schools. |

TABLE 1.2 - Consultation arrangements for customers (all line functions, excluding Programme 1)

| Types of Arrangements | Actual Customer | Potential Customer | Actual Achievements |
|---|---|---|---|
| • meetings<br>• workshops/ focus group discussions<br>• suggestion boxes<br>• survey questionnaires<br>• user need surveys<br>• public hearings<br>• marketing strategies<br>• open days at schools<br>• public service week campaigns<br>• correspondence<br>• media tours<br>• clients desk | • restitution claimants<br>• landless and tenure insecure individuals and communities<br>• persons or communities dispossessed of land rights<br>• aspirant/ emerging black farmers<br>• all spheres of government<br>• users of spatial information<br>• users of deeds registries (land owner)<br>• department internally<br>• media | • land owners<br>• other government departments<br>• municipalities and district councils<br>• NGO's<br>• media<br>• attorneys<br>• public donors | • IConsultative processes held with stakeholders. Integrated land reform approach followed through URP, ISRDP and DLD processes. Restitution claimants and relevant stakeholders consulted as per agreement<br>• IDeeds offices had consultations with 6 217 registration clients (attorneys)<br>• ICadastral Surveys had 90% satisfaction from completed survey questionnaires<br>• ITours at Chief Directorate: Surveys and Mapping office improved knowledge of mapping environment<br>• IThe Chief Directorate Spatial Planning and Information conducted consultation on rural nodal points and with 18 municipalities. Held 38 workshops attended by 872 schools on GIS<br>• IRestitution had an average of 10 meetings for settlement per rural claim<br>• IIncreased number of enquiries from potential land reform beneficiaries |

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## TABLE 1.3 - Service delivery access strategies

| Access Strategy | Actual Achievements |
|---|---|
| Establishment of additional services outlets in all nine provinces, especially in historically under-serviced areas | Surveys and Mapping has outlets in 21 districts. 89 private vendors of products of the CDSM have been established countrywide |
| Establishment outlets in DLD offices for selling CDSM products | Functionality provided on the marketing and Sales Systems. 13 District Offices across SA stock the products of CDSM. |
| Use internet to market and distribute products and services | An increased participation in MPCCs and Network Centres at municipalities. |
| Establish Client Relationship Management (CRM) satellite offices | One CRM unit established in Pretoria, 2 new staff members responsible for Gauteng, North West, Limpopo and Mpumalanga Provinces |
| Decentralise services to all provinces | • One SG office established in Nelspruit<br>• 280 restitution staff appointed to reach rural communities<br>• 2 more DLA district offices established |
| Establishment of a Deeds Registry per province | Not achieved, dependent on completion of Scanning Solution (digitisation of Deeds Registries' archives). |
| Registration information outlets at District Level Delivery Centres | Deeds information furnishing facility established in KwaZulu-Natal District Level Delivery Centres. |
| Department's website | Information about services and products of the Department is available on the website |
| Pamphlets | Information pamphlets are being distributed to clients on a daily basis. |
| Decentralization of CD: SPI functions and services | Services of CD: SPI made available in KZN, Eastern Cape and Limpopo. Processes under way to appoint officials in Northern Cape |

## TABLE 1.4 - Service information tools

| Types of Information Tool | Actual Achievements |
|---|---|
| Spatial information programmes | Information supplied electronically on request |
| Departmental website | • The Chief Directorate: Cadastral Surveys assisted 10 000 clients through cadastral surveys website<br>• Information about services and products of the Department is available on the website |
| Annual reports | • Report is published annually<br>• Clients informed about departmental achievements and challenges |
| Exhibitions | • Exhibitions are utilised to showcase the Department's services and products<br>• Promotional material are distributed during the national exhibitions |
| Celebrations | Restitution settlement celebrations held to market and profile the success of restitution programme. |
| CLaRA toll-free number | ClaRA information available |
| Stakeholder liaison | Radio, TV and printed media used to disseminate information on land reform services and products |

## TABLE 1.5 - Complaints mechanism

| Complaint Mechanism | Actual Achievements |
|---|---|
| Community or claimants forums, Land Tribunals<br>• Suggestion boxes<br>• Websites<br>• Helpdesk (telephonic/email)<br>• Personally, or in writing<br>• People visiting municipalities<br>• Ministerial enquiries<br>• Provincial imbizos | • All complaints were attended to and resolved as a matter of priority.<br>• Further clarification of the products and policies of the department.<br>• Profiling the department according to the Batho Pele principles |

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## 2. Expenditure

### TABLE 2.1 - Personnel Costs by Programme

| Programme | Total Expenditure (R'000) | Personnel Expenditure (R'000) | Professional and Special Services (R'000) | Personnel Cost % of Total Expenditure (R'000) | Average Personnel Cost per Employee (R'000) | Total Employees in Programme (R'000) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Administration | 194,642 | 73,609 | 15,058 | 37.82 | 130 | 568 |
| Surveys and Mapping | 65,597 | 29,235 | 15,390 | 44.57 | 137 | 213 |
| Cadastral Surveys | 79,044 | 58,822 | 361 | 74.42 | 136 | 434 |
| Restitution | 1,182,780 | 79,579 | 25,842 | 6.73 | 125 | 638 |
| Land Reform | 453,656 | 70,586 | 8,086 | 15.56 | 153 | 460 |
| Spatial Plan and Information | 15,180 | 8,253 | 1,618 | 54.37 | 201 | 41 |
| Deeds registration trading cc | 202,349 | 147,221 | 31,088 | 72.76 | 155 | 951 |
| **Total** | **2,193,248** | **467,305** | **97,443** | **21.31** | **141** | **3,305** |

### TABLE 2.2 - Personnel Costs by Salary Bands

| Salary Band | Personnel Expenditure (R'000) | Percentage of Total Personnel Cost | Average Personnel Cost per Employee (R) | Number of Employees |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lower skilled (1 - 2) | 17,554 | 3.76 | 50 | 352 |
| Skilled (3 - 5) | 45,920 | 9.83 | 64 | 718 |
| Highly skilled production (6 - 8) | 198,852 | 42.55 | 139 | 1,433 |
| Highly skilled supervision (9 - 12) | 169,129 | 36.19 | 233 | 726 |
| SMS (Level 13-16) | 35,850 | 7.67 | 472 | 76 |
| **Total** | **467,305** | **100.00** | **141** | **3,305** |

### TABLE 2.3 - Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by Programme

| Programme | Salaries | | Overtime | | Home Owners Allowance | | Medical Assistance | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| Administration | 49,588 | 10.61 | 1,601 | 0.34 | 815 | 0.17 | 3,312 | 0.71 |
| Surveys and Mapping | 21,253 | 4.55 | - | - | 518 | 0.11 | 1,537 | 0.33 |
| Cadastral Surveys | 41,368 | 8.85 | 1,691 | 0.36 | 823 | 0.18 | 3,243 | 0.69 |
| Restitution | 55,803 | 11.94 | 10 | 0.00 | 79 | 0.02 | 517 | 0.11 |
| Land Reform | 49,469 | 10.59 | 138 | 0.03 | 573 | 0.12 | 2,829 | 0.61 |
| Spatial Plan and Information | 5,932 | 1.27 | - | - | 68 | 0.01 | 313 | 0.07 |
| Deeds Registration account | 86,465 | 18.50 | 118 | 0.03 | 1,916 | 0.41 | 6,487 | 1.39 |
| **Total** | **309,878** | **66.31** | **3,558** | **0.76** | **4,792** | **1.03** | **18,238** | **3.90** |

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TABLE 2.4 - Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by Salary Band

| Salary Band | Salaries | | Overtime | | Home Owners Allowance | | Medical Assistance | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| Lower skilled (1 - 2) | 10,821 | 2.32 | 22 | 0.00 | 95 | 0.02 | 1,246 | 0.27 |
| Skilled (3 - 5) | 32,259 | 6.90 | 862 | 0.18 | 967 | 0.21 | 3,565 | 0.76 |
| Highly skilled production (6 - 8) | 136,294 | 29.17 | 1,981 | 0.42 | 2,261 | 0.48 | 9,058 | 1.94 |
| Highly skilled supervision (9 - 12) | 94,554 | 20.23 | 693 | 0.15 | 1,469 | 0.31 | 4,369 | 0.93 |
| SMS | 35,950 | 7.69 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **309,878** | **66.31** | **3,558** | **0.76** | **4,792** | **1.03** | **18,238** | **3.90** |

## 3. Employment & Vacancies

TABLE 3.1 - Employment and Vacancies by Programme

| Programme | Number of posts | Number of posts filled | Vacancy Rate | Additional filled posts |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Administration | 654 | 568 | 13.15 | 3 |
| Surveys and Mapping | 322 | 213 | 33.85 | 1 |
| Cadastral Surveys | 474 | 434 | 8.44 | - |
| Restitution | 827 | 638 | 22.85 | 329 |
| Land Reform | 638 | 460 | 27.90 | - |
| Spatial Planning and Information | 96 | 41 | 57.29 | - |
| Deeds Registration | 1,308 | 951 | 27.29 | - |
| **Total** | **4,319** | **3,305** | **23.48** | **333** |

TABLE 3.2 - Employment and Vacancies by Salary Band

| Programme | Number of posts | Number of posts filled | Vacancy Rate | Additional filled posts |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lower skilled (1 - 2) | 352 | 352 | - | 1 |
| Skilled (3 - 5) | 989 | 718 | 27.40 | 55 |
| Highly skilled production (6 - 8) | 1,818 | 1,433 | 21.18 | 204 |
| Highly skilled supervision (9 - 12) | 1,073 | 726 | 32.34 | 73 |
| SMS | 87 | 76 | 12.64 | - |
| **Total** | **4,319** | **3,305** | **23.48** | **333** |

TABLE 3.3 - Employment and Vacancies by Critical Occupation

| Critical Occupations | Number of posts | Number of posts filled | Vacancy Rate | Additional filled posts |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cartographic, Surveying | 322 | 266 | 17.39 | - |
| Cartographic and Surveyors | 214 | 162 | 24.30 | - |
| Community Develop Workers | 819 | 586 | 28.45 | 229 |
| General Legal Administration | 488 | 373 | 23.57 | 12 |
| Other | 2,476 | 1,918 | 22.54 | 92 |
| **Total** | **4,319** | **3,305** | **23.48** | **333** |

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# 4. Job Evaluation

## TABLE 4.1 - Job Evaluation

| Salary Band | Number of Posts | Number of Jobs Evaluated | % of Posts evaluated by Salary Band | Posts Upgraded | | Posts Downgraded | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Lower skilled (Levels 1 - 2) | 338 | 1 | 0.30 | 2 | 200.00 | - | - |
| Skilled (Levels 3 - 5) | 989 | 61 | 6.17 | 20 | 32.79 | 1 | 1.64 |
| Highly skilled production (6 - 8) | 1,835 | 205 | 11.17 | 4 | 1.95 | - | - |
| Highly skilled supervision (9 - 12) | 1,070 | 55 | 5.14 | 7 | 12.73 | 1 | 1.82 |
| SMS (Band A) | 62 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SMS (Band B) | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SMS (Band C) | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SMS (Band D) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **4,319** | **322** | **7.46** | **33** | **10.25** | **2** | **0.62** |

## TABLE 4.2 - Profile of Employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded

| Beneficiaries | African | Asian | Coloured | White | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Female | 10 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 17 |
| Male | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| **Total** | **11** | **1** | **4** | **5** | **21** |
| Employees with a disability | | | | | 0 |

## TABLE 4.3 - Employees whose salary level exceed the grade determined by Job Evaluation

| Occupation | Number of Employees | Job Evaluation Level | Remuneration Level | Reason for Deviation | No of Employees in Department |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Employees with a disability | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | |
| **Total** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |
| Employees with a disability | | | | | 0 |

## TABLE 4.4 - Profile of Employees whose salary level exceed the grade determined by Job Evaluation

| Beneficiaries | African | Asian | Coloured | White | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Female | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | |
| **Total** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |
| Employees with a disability | | | | | 0 |

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# 5. Employment Changes

## TABLE 5.1 - Annual Turnover rates by Salary Band

| Salary Band | Number of Employees 1-Apr-04 | Appointments and Transfers into the Dept | Terminations and Transfers out of the Dept | Turnover Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lower skilled (1 - 2) | 226 | 84 | 26 | 11.50 |
| Skilled (3 - 5) | 668 | 149 | 53 | 7.93 |
| Highly skilled production (6 - 8) | 1,199 | 278 | 113 | 9.42 |
| Highly skilled supervision (9 - 12) | 584 | 44 | 66 | 11.30 |
| SMS | 67 | - | 6 | 8.96 |
| **Total** | **2,744** | **555** | **264** | **9.62** |

## TABLE 5.2 - Annual Turnover rates by Critical Occupation

| Critical Occupation | Number of Employees 1-Apr-04 | Appointments and Transfers into the Dept | Terminations and Transfers out of the Dept | Turnover Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cartographic, Surveying | 272 | 22 | 12 | 4.41 |
| Cartographic and Surveyors | 163 | 1 | 18 | 11.04 |
| General Legal Administration | 368 | 13 | 19 | 5.16 |
| Community Develop Workers | 362 | 219 | 56 | 15.47 |
| Other | 1,579 | 300 | 159 | 10.07 |
| **Total** | **2,744** | **555** | **264** | **9.62** |

## TABLE 5.3 - Reasons why staff are leaving the Department

| Termination Type | Number | Percentage of Total Resignations | Percentage of Total Employment |
|---|---|---|---|
| Death | 23 | 8.71 | 0.84 |
| Resignation | 119 | 45.08 | 4.34 |
| Expiry of Contract | 94 | 35.61 | 3.43 |
| Dismissal - operational changes | 4 | 1.52 | 0.15 |
| Dismissal - misconduct | 2 | 0.76 | 0.07 |
| Dismissal - inefficiency | 1 | 0.38 | 0.04 |
| Discharged due to ill-health | 3 | 1.14 | 0.11 |
| Retirement | 14 | 5.30 | 0.51 |
| Other | 4 | 1.52 | 0.15 |
| **Total** | **264** | **100** | **9.62** |
| Total number of employees who left as a % of total employment | | | 9.62 |

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TABLE 5.4 - Promotions by Critical Occupation

| Critical Occupation | Employees as at 1-Apr-04 | Promotions to another salary level | Salary level promotions as a % of employees | Progressions to another notch within salary level | Notch progressions as % of employees by occupation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cartographic, Surveying | 272 | 36 | 13.24 | 226 | 83.09 |
| Cartographic and Surveyors | 163 | 21 | 12.88 | 130 | 79.75 |
| General Legal Administration | 368 | 124 | 33.70 | 197 | 53.53 |
| Community Develop Workers | 362 | 15 | 4.14 | 322 | 88.95 |
| Other | 1,579 | 192 | 12.16 | 1,223 | 77.45 |
| **Total** | **2,744** | **388** | **14.14** | **2,098** | **76.46** |

TABLE 5.5 - Promotions by Salary Band

| Critical Occupation | Employees as at 1-Apr-04 | Promotions to another salary level | Salary level promotions as a % of employees | Progressions to another notch within salary level | Notch progressions as % of employees by occupation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lower skilled (Levels 1 - 2) | 226 | 11 | 4.87 | 342 | 151.33 |
| Skilled (Levels 3 - 5) | 668 | 54 | 8.08 | 471 | 70.51 |
| Highly skilled production (6 - 8) | 1,199 | 184 | 15.35 | 910 | 75.90 |
| Highly skilled supervision (9 - 12) | 584 | 135 | 23.12 | 375 | 64.21 |
| SMS | 67 | 4 | 5.97 | - | - |
| **Total** | **2,744** | **388** | **14.14** | **2,098** | **76.46** |

## 6. Employment Equity

TABLE 6.1 - Total number of employees in each of the following categories (SASCO)

| Occupational Categories | Male | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | African | Coloured | Indian | Total Black | White | |
| Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers | 25 | 2 | 1 | 28 | 18 | 46 |
| Professionals | 517 | 39 | 25 | 581 | 211 | 791 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 110 | 44 | 5 | 159 | 20 | 179 |
| Clerks | 248 | 46 | 5 | 299 | 22 | 321 |
| Craft and related trades workers | 7 | 3 | - | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Elementary occupations | 98 | 19 | 1 | 118 | 8 | 126 |
| Other | 11 | 4 | - | 15 | 6 | 21 |
| **Total** | **1,018** | **157** | **37** | **1,212** | **295** | 1507 |
| Employees with a disability | 6 | 2 | - | 9 | 17 | 26 |

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| Occupational Categories | Female | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | African | Coloured | Indian | Total Black | White | |
| Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers | 16 | 4 | 1 | 21 | 5 | 26 |
| Professionals | 372 | 41 | 32 | 445 | 211 | 656 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 89 | 44 | 11 | 144 | 143 | 287 |
| Clerks | 417 | 105 | 18 | 540 | 199 | 739 |
| Craft and related trades workers | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Elementary occupations | 71 | 8 | - | 79 | - | 79 |
| Other | 3 | 2 | - | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| **Total** | **969** | **205** | **62** | **1,236** | **562** | **1,798** |
| Employees with a disability | 4 | 1 | - | 5 | 12 | 17 |

TABLE 6.2 - Total number of employees in each of the following occupational bands

| Occupational Bands | Male | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | African | Coloured | Indian | Total Black | White | |
| Top Management | 2 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Senior Management | 24 | 2 | 2 | 28 | 17 | 37 |
| Professionally qualified and exp specialists | 251 | 37 | 17 | 305 | 170 | 475 |
| Skilled technical and academically qualified workers | 429 | 56 | 11 | 496 | 80 | 576 |
| Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making | 229 | 47 | 5 | 281 | 22 | 303 |
| Unskilled and defined decision making | 82 | 15 | 2 | 99 | 5 | 104 |
| Other | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| **Total** | **1,018** | **157** | **37** | **1,212** | **295** | **1,507** |

| Occupational Bands | Female | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | African | Coloured | Indian | Total Black | White | |
| Top Management | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Senior Management | 14 | 4 | 1 | 19 | 5 | 24 |
| Professionally qualified and exp specialists | 179 | 20 | 23 | 222 | 142 | 364 |
| Skilled technical and academically qualified workers | 367 | 64 | 27 | 458 | 356 | 814 |
| Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making | 328 | 106 | 9 | 443 | 59 | 502 |
| Unskilled and defined decision making | 79 | 11 | 2 | 92 | - | 92 |
| Other | - | | | - | | - |
| **Total** | **969** | **205** | **62** | **1,236** | **562** | **1,798** |

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## TABLE 6.3 - Recruitment

| Occupational Bands | Male | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | African | Coloured | Indian | Total Black | White | |
| Top Management | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Senior Management | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Professionally qualified and exp specialists | 25 | - | 4 | 29 | 3 | 32 |
| Skilled technical and academically qualified workers | 125 | 4 | 3 | 132 | 4 | 136 |
| Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making | 51 | 2 | 1 | 54 | 1 | 55 |
| Unskilled and defined decision making | 25 | 2 | - | 27 | 1 | 28 |
| **Total** | **227** | **8** | **8** | **242** | **9** | **251** |
| Employees with a disability | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |

| Occupational Bands | Female | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | African | Coloured | Indian | Total Black | White | |
| Top Management | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Senior Management | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Professionally qualified and exp specialists | 11 | - | - | 11 | 2 | 13 |
| Skilled technical and academically qualified workers | 109 | 4 | 3 | 116 | 4 | 120 |
| Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making | 85 | 8 | 3 | 96 | 1 | 97 |
| Unskilled and defined decision making | 39 | - | - | 39 | - | 39 |
| **Total** | **245** | **12** | **6** | **262** | **7** | **269** |
| Employees with a disability | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## TABLE 6.4 - Promotions

| Occupational Bands | Male | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | African | Coloured | Indian | Total Black | White | |
| Top Management | - | - | | | | |
| Senior Management | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | - | 3 |
| Professionally qualified and exp specialists | 149 | 30 | 9 | 188 | 120 | 308 |
| Skilled technical and academically qualified workers | 246 | 54 | 9 | 309 | 103 | 412 |
| Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making | 139 | 41 | 2 | 182 | 19 | 201 |
| Unskilled and defined decision making | 134 | 46 | 4 | 184 | 18 | 202 |
| **Total** | **670** | **171** | **25** | **866** | **260** | **1126** |
| Employees with a disability | 6 | 2 | - | 8 | 16 | 24 |

| Occupational Bands | Female | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | African | Coloured | Indian | Total Black | White | |
| Top Management | | | | | | - |
| Senior Management | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Professionally qualified and exp specialists | 108 | 11 | 11 | 130 | 72 | 202 |
| Skilled technical and academically qualified workers | 213 | 62 | 25 | 300 | 380 | 680 |
| Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making | 154 | 78 | 8 | 240 | 86 | 326 |
| Unskilled and defined decision making | 109 | 36 | 1 | 146 | 5 | 151 |
| **Total** | **584** | **187** | **45** | **816** | **544** | 1360 |
| Employees with a disability | 3 | 1 | - | 4 | 12 | 16 |

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## TABLE 6.5 - Terminations

| Occupational Bands | Male | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | African | Coloured | Indian | Total Black | White | |
| Top Management | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Senior Management | 2 | - | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Professionally qualified and exp specialists | 24 | 1 | 4 | 29 | 13 | 42 |
| Skilled technical and academically qualified workers | 31 | 1 | 1 | 33 | 9 | 42 |
| Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making | 11 | 4 | - | 15 | 5 | 20 |
| Unskilled and defined decision making | 10 | 2 | - | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| **Total** | **79** | **8** | **7** | **94** | **29** | 123 |
| Employees with a disability | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 |

| Occupational Bands | Female | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | African | Coloured | Indian | Total Black | White | |
| Top Management | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Senior Management | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Professionally qualified and exp specialists | 14 | 1 | - | 15 | 9 | 24 |
| Skilled technical and academically qualified workers | 34 | 4 | 1 | 39 | 24 | 63 |
| Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making | 31 | 5 | 2 | 38 | 2 | 40 |
| Unskilled and defined decision making | 12 | 1 | - | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| **Total** | **91** | **11** | **3** | **105** | **36** | **141** |
| Employees with a disability | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## TABLE 6.6 - Disciplinary Action

| Disciplinary Action | Male | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | African | Coloured | Indian | Total Black | White | |
| Correctional Counseling | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Verbal Warning | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Written Warning | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Serious Written Warning | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Final Written Warning | 6 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Suspended without pay | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Fine | 2 | 2 | - | 4 | - | 4 |
| Demotion | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dismissal | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Not guilty | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Case withdrawn | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| **Total** | **13** | **6** | **1** | **20** | **2** | **22** |
| Employees with a disability | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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| Disciplinary Action | Female | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | African | Coloured | Indian | Total Black | White | |
| Correctional Counseling | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Verbal Warning | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Written Warning | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Serious Written Warning | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Final Written Warning | 5 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| Suspended without pay | 4 | - | - | 4 | - | 4 |
| Fine | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Demotion | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Dismissal | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Not guilty | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Case withdrawn | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **12** | **1** | **2** | **15** | **5** | 20 |
| Employees with a disability | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Table 6.7 - Skills Development

| Occupational Categories | Male | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | African | Coloured | Indian | Total Black | White | |
| Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers | 127 | 50 | 29 | 206 | 60 | 266 |
| Professionals | 600 | 125 | 44 | 769 | 106 | 875 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 53 | 33 | - | 86 | 37 | 123 |
| Clerks | 182 | 141 | 44 | 367 | 103 | 470 |
| Craft and related trades workers | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 17 | 22 | 14 | 53 | 23 | 76 |
| Elementary occupations | 346 | 132 | 47 | 525 | 206 | 731 |
| **Total** | **1,325** | **503** | **178** | **2,006** | **535** | **2,541** |
| Employees with a disability | 12 | 5 | - | 17 | 5 | 22 |

| Occupational Categories | Female | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | African | Coloured | Indian | Total Black | White | |
| Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers | 98 | 56 | 39 | 193 | 33 | 226 |
| Professionals | 584 | 166 | 29 | 779 | 161 | 940 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 50 | 20 | 7 | 77 | 1 | 78 |
| Clerks | 128 | 205 | 57 | 390 | 52 | 442 |
| Craft and related trades workers | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 10 | 11 | 6 | 27 | 7 | 34 |
| Elementary occupations | 857 | 151 | 59 | 1,067 | 147 | 1,214 |
| **Total** | **1,727** | **609** | **197** | **2,533** | **401** | **2,934** |
| Employees with a disability | 9 | 7 | - | 16 | 6 | 24 |

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# 7. Performance Rewards

## TABLE 7.1 - Performance Rewards by race, gender and disability

| Race, Gender and Disability | Beneficiary Profile | | | Cost | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Beneficiaries | Total number of employees | % of Total within group | Cost (R'000) | Average Cost per Employee |
| African Male | 304 | 1,012 | 30.04 | 1,475 | 4.85 |
| African Female | 304 | 965 | 31.50 | 1,239 | 4.08 |
| Coloured Male | 84 | 155 | 54.19 | 393 | 4.68 |
| Coloured Female | 107 | 204 | 52.45 | 372 | 3.48 |
| Indian Male | 20 | 37 | 54.05 | 115 | 5.75 |
| Indian Female | 35 | 62 | 56.45 | 211 | 6.03 |
| Total Blacks, Male | 408 | 1,204 | 33.89 | 1,983 | 4.86 |
| Total Blacks, Female | 446 | 1,231 | 36.23 | 1,822 | 4.09 |
| White Male | 169 | 278 | 60.79 | 1,329 | 7.86 |
| White Female | 328 | 550 | 59.64 | 1,457 | 4.44 |
| Employees with disabilities | 31 | 42 | 73.81 | 165 | 5.32 |
| **Total** | **1,382** | **3,305** | **41.82** | **6,756** | **4.89** |

## TABLE 7.2 - Performance Rewards by Salary Band below SMS

| Salary Bands | Beneficiary Profile | | | Cost | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Beneficiaries | Total number of employees | % of Total within group | Cost (R'000) | Average Cost per Employee |
| Lower skilled (1 - 2) | 267 | 352 | 75.85 | 234 | 0.88 |
| Skilled (3 - 5) | 281 | 718 | 39.14 | 638 | 2.27 |
| Highly skilled production (6 - 8) | 454 | 1,433 | 31.68 | 1,893 | 4.17 |
| Highly skilled supervision (9 - 12) | 332 | 726 | 45.73 | 2,776 | 8.36 |
| **Total** | **1,334** | **3,229** | **41.31** | **5,541** | **4.15** |

## TABLE 7.3 - Performance Rewards by Critical Occupations

| Critical Occupations | Beneficiary Profile | | | Cost | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Beneficiaries | Total number of employees | % of Total within group | Cost (R'000) | Average Cost per Employee |
| Cartographic, Surveying | 118 | 266 | 44.36 | 350 | 2.97 |
| Cartographic and Surveyors | 108 | 162 | 66.67 | 547 | 5.06 |
| Community Development Workers | 154 | 586 | 26.28 | 818 | 5.31 |
| General Legal Administration | 111 | 373 | 29.76 | 425 | 3.83 |
| Other | 891 | 1,918 | 46.45 | 4,616 | 5.18 |
| **Total** | **1,382** | **3,305** | **41.82** | **6,756** | **4.89** |

## TABLE 7.4 - Performance Rewards by Salary Band for SMS

| Salary Bands | Beneficiary Profile | | | Cost | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Beneficiaries | Total number of employees | % of Total within Salary Band | Cost (R'000) | Average Cost per Employee |
| Band A | 39 | 52 | 75.00 | 918 | 23.54 |
| Band B | 7 | 19 | 36.84 | 210 | 30.00 |
| Band C | 2 | 4 | 50.00 | 87 | 43.50 |
| Band D | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **48** | **76** | **63.16** | **1,215** | **25.31** |

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## 8. Foreign Workers

TABLE 8.1 - Foreign Workers by Salary Band

| Salary Band | 1-Apr-04 | | 31-Mar-05 | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | % of Total | Number | % of Total | Number | % of Total |
| Lower skilled (1 - 2) | 1 | 9.09 | - | - | 1 | 33.33 |
| Skilled (3 - 5) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Highly skilled production (6 - 8) | 2 | 18.18 | 2 | 25.00 | - | - |
| Highly skilled supervision (9 - 12) | 5 | 45.45 | 4 | 50.00 | 1 | 33.33 |
| SMS | 3 | 27.27 | 2 | 25.00 | 1 | 33.33 |
| **Total** | **11** | **100.00** | **8** | **100.00** | **3** | **100.00** |

TABLE 8.2 - Foreign Workers by Major Occupation

| Major Occupation | 1-Apr-04 | | 31-Mar-05 | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | % of Total | Number | % of Total | Number | % of Total |
| Administrative Line Function | 1 | 9.09 | - | - | 1 | 33.33 |
| Professionals and Managers | 8 | 72.73 | 7 | 87.50 | 1 | 33.33 |
| Technicians and Professionals | 2 | 18.18 | 1 | 12.50 | 1 | 33.33 |
| **Total** | **11** | **100.00** | **8** | **100.00** | **3** | **100.00** |

## 9. Leave Utilisation for the period 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004

TABLE 9.1 - Sick Leave, 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004

| Salary Band | Total Days | % Days with Medical Certification | Number of Employees using Sick Leave | % of Total Employees using Sick Leave | Average Days Per Employee | Estimated Cost (R'000) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lower skilled (1 - 2) | 1,711 | 77.45 | 196 | 55.68 | 9 | 235 |
| Skilled (3 - 5) | 5,111 | 69.20 | 553 | 77.02 | 9 | 952 |
| Highly skilled production (6 - 8) | 9,155 | 68.00 | 991 | 69.16 | 9 | 3,076 |
| Highly skilled supervision (9 - 12) | 3,341 | 73.45 | 483 | 66.53 | 7 | 2,121 |
| SMS | 427 | 83.40 | 54 | 71.05 | 8 | 771 |
| **Total** | **19,745** | **76.98** | **2,277** | **68.90** | **9** | **7,155** |

TABLE 9.2 - Incapacity Leave, 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004

| Salary Band | Total Days | % Days with Medical Certification | Number of Employees using Sick Leave | % of Total Employees using Sick Leave | Average Days Per Employee | Estimated Cost (R'000) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lower skilled (1 - 2) | 206 | 100.00 | 4 | 1.14 | 52 | 28 |
| Skilled (3 - 5) | 238 | 100.00 | 10 | 1.39 | 24 | 45 |
| Highly skilled production (6 - 8) | 243 | 100.00 | 12 | 0.84 | 20 | 81 |
| Highly skilled supervision (9 - 12) | 78 | 100.00 | 9 | 1.24 | 9 | 57 |
| SMS | 13 | 100.00 | 2 | 2.63 | 7 | 30 |
| **Total** | **778** | **100.00** | **37** | **7.24** | **21** | **241** |

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TABLE 9.3 - Annual Leave, 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004

| Salary Band | Total Days | Average Days Per Employee |
|---|---|---|
| Lower skilled (1 - 2) | 4,741 | 13 |
| Skilled (3 - 5) | 12,847 | 18 |
| Highly skilled production (6 - 8) | 37,348 | 26 |
| Highly skilled supervision (9 - 12) | 15,270 | 21 |
| SMS | 1,659 | 22 |
| **Total** | **71,865** | **22** |

TABLE 9.4 - Capped Leave, 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004

| Salary Bands | Total Days of Capped Leave taken | Average Number of Days taken per Employee | Average Capped Leave per employee on 31 Dec 2004 | Total Number of Capped Leave on 31 Dec 2004 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lower skilled (1 - 2) | 76 | 5 | 38 | 4,894 |
| Skilled (3 - 5) | 257 | 3 | 27 | 13,436 |
| Highly skilled production (6 - 8) | 893 | 2 | 33 | 36,850 |
| Highly skilled supervision (9 - 12) | 389 | 2 | 51 | 31,113 |
| SMS | 83 | 1 | 108 | 3,579 |
| **Total** | **1,698** | **2** | **37** | **67,263** |

TABLE 9.5 - Leave Payouts, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

| Reason | Total Amount | Number of Employees | Average payment per Employee |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave payout for 2003/04 due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle | 305 | 41 | 9,233.00 |
| Capped leave payouts on termination of service for 2004/2005 | 789 | 137 | 5,536.00 |
| Current leave payout on termination of service for 2005 | 145 | 45 | 3,975.00 |
| **Total** | **1,239** | **223** | **5,564.00** |

# 10. HIV and AIDS and Health Promotion Programmes

TABLE 10.1 - Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

| Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV & related diseases (if any) | Key steps taken to reduce the risk |
|---|---|
| Staff who travel and work overtime and/or work away from home | Awareness HIV/AIDS Education |
| Beacon Builders who spend 9 months away from home | Awareness HIV/AIDS Education |
| Planners who work in the community and spend time away from home | Awareness HIV/AIDS Education |

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TABLE 10.2 - Details of Health Promotion and HIV/Aids Programmes

| Question | Yes | No | Detail, if yes |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide her/his name and position. | X | | Mr Anton Van Staden: Director Human Resource Management |
| 2. Do the Department have a dedicated unit or have you designated specific staff members to promote the health and well being of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose. | X | | The Employee Wellness Programme Unit has been established and 5 Employees are involved in rendering the service in collaboration wth the Service Provider (Fisha Well ness Service) |
| 3. Has the Department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? Is so, indicate the key elements/services of this Programme. | X | | Prevention, which focuses on awareness and education strategies. Curative interventions which encompassess psychotherapy, trauma debriefing etc and Rehabilitation. |
| 4. Has the Department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent. | X | | 9 HIV/AIDS Provincial Committees with a total number of +-110 |
| 5. Has the Department reviewed the employment policies and practices of your Department to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed. | X | | HIV/ AIDS Policy |
| 6. Has the Department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive from discriminations? If so, list the key elements of these measures. | X | | Employment Equity Plan , HIV/ AIDS Workplace Programme |
| 7. Does the Department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary Counseling and Testing? If so, list the results that have achieved. | X | | Through ongoing awareness programmme.No results are available since there has not been a formal VCT campaign is being planned for the laterhalf this year. |
| 8. Has the Department developed measures/indicators to monitor and evaluate the impact of your health promotion programme? Is so, list these measures/indicators. | X | | Monthly report from the Service Provider |

# 11. Labour Relations

TABLE 11.1 - Collective Agreements

| Subject Matter |
|---|
| No agreements |
| Total collective agreements |

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## TABLE 11.2 - Misconduct and Discipline Hearings finalised

| Outcomes of Disciplinary Hearings | Number | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Correctional Counseling | 2 | 4.76 |
| Verbal Warning | - | - |
| Written Warning | 1 | 2.38 |
| Final Written Warning | 21 | 50.00 |
| Suspended without pay | 6 | 14.29 |
| Fine | 6 | 14.29 |
| Demotion | 1 | 2.38 |
| Dismissal | 4 | 9.52 |
| Not guilty | - | - |
| Case withdrawn | 1 | 2.38 |
| **Total** | **42** | **100.00** |

## TABLE 11.3 - Types of misconduct addressed at Disciplinary Hearings

| Type of misconduct | Number | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Refusal of lawful instruction | 4 | 9.52 |
| Misuse of Government vehicle | 3 | 7.14 |
| Financial Fraud | 11 | 26.19 |
| PPMS Irregularities | 1 | 2.38 |
| Unauthorised absenteeism | 7 | 16.67 |
| Assault | 3 | 7.14 |
| Negligence | 4 | 9.52 |
| Theft | 7 | 16.67 |
| Abscondment | 2 | 4.76 |
| **Total** | **42** | **100.00** |

## TABLE 11.4 - Grievances lodged

| Grievances | Number | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Number of grievances resolved | 25 | 69.44 |
| Number of grievances not resolved | 11 | 30.56 |
| **Total number of grievances addressed** | **36** | **100.00** |

## TABLE 11.5 - Disputes lodged with Councils

| Disputes | Number | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Number of disputes upheld | 3 | 100.00 |
| Number of disputes dismissed | - | - |
| **Total number of disputes addressed** | **3** | **100.00** |

## TABLE 11.6 - Strike Actions

| Strike Actions | Total |
|---|---|
| Total number of person working days lost | 282 |
| Total cost (R'000) of working days lost | 86,532 |
| Amount recovered as a result of no work no pay | 86,532 |

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TABLE 11.7 - Precautionary Suspensions

| Precautionary Suspensions | Total |
|---|---|
| Number of people suspended | 12 |
| Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days | 6 |
| Average number of days suspended | 183 |
| Cost (R'000) | 97,809.00 |

# 12. Skills Development

TABLE 12.1 - Training Needs Identified

| Occupational Categories | Gender | Number of Employees on 1-Apr-04 | Training needs identified at start of Reporting Period | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Learnerships | Skills Programmes and other short courses | Other forms of Training | Total |
| Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers | Female | 23 | - | 226 | - | 226 |
| | Male | 49 | - | 266 | - | 266 |
| Professionals | Female | 535 | - | 940 | - | 940 |
| | Male | 670 | - | 875 | - | 875 |
| Technicians and accociate Professionals | Female | 279 | - | 78 | - | 78 |
| | Male | 167 | - | 123 | - | 123 |
| Clerks | Female | 703 | - | 442 | - | 442 |
| | Male | 290 | - | 470 | - | 470 |
| Plant and machine operators & assemblers | Female | 7 | - | 34 | - | 34 |
| | Male | 22 | - | 76 | - | 76 |
| Elementary occuptions | Female | 71 | - | 1,214 | - | 1,214 |
| | Male | 128 | - | 731 | - | 731 |
| Sub Total | Female | 1,618 | - | 2,934 | - | 2,934 |
| | Male | 1,326 | - | 2,541 | - | 2,541 |
| **Total** | | **2,944** | **-** | **5,475** | **-** | **5,475** |

TABLE 12.2 - Training Provided

| Occupational Categories | Gender | Number of Employees on 1-Apr-04 | Training needs identified at start of Reporting Period | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Learnerships | Skills Programmes and other short courses | Other forms of Training | Total |
| Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers | Female | 23 | - | 226 | - | 226 |
| | Male | 49 | - | 266 | - | 266 |
| Professionals | Female | 535 | - | 940 | - | 940 |
| | Male | 670 | - | 875 | - | 875 |
| Technicians and accociate Professionals | Female | 279 | - | 78 | - | 78 |
| | Male | 167 | - | 123 | - | 123 |
| Clerks | Female | 703 | - | 442 | - | 442 |
| | Male | 290 | - | 470 | - | 470 |
| Plant and machine operators & assemblers | Female | 7 | - | 34 | - | 34 |
| | Male | 22 | - | 76 | - | 76 |
| Elementary occuptions | Female | 71 | - | 1,214 | - | 1,214 |
| | Male | 128 | - | 731 | - | 731 |
| Sub Total | Female | 1,618 | - | 2,934 | - | 2,934 |
| | Male | 1,326 | - | 2,541 | - | 2,541 |
| **Total** | | **2,944** | **-** | **5,475** | **-** | **5,475** |

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## 13. Injury on Duty

TABLE 13.1 - Injury on Duty

| Nature of injury on duty | Number | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Required basic medical attention only | 4 | 12.50 |
| Temporary Total Disablement | 23 | 71.88 |
| Permanent Disablement | 4 | 12.50 |
| Fatal | 1 | 3.13 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100.00** |

## 14. Utilisation of Consultants

Table 14.1 - Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds

| Project Title | Tender Number | Contract Value in Rand |
|---|---|---|
| Appointment of a SP to conduct capacity building workshops on legal entities for 13 clustered Restitution projects in Mpumalanga - RLCC MP | DLA 126/02/C | 800,000.00 |
| Appointment of a service provider to review the Departmental consolidated environmental implementation and management plan (EIP/EMP) - Spatial Planning Facilitation | DLA 128/02/C | 209,190.00 |
| Appointment of a service provider to conduct a forensic audit into the administration of donor funds by the Land Agricultural Policy Centre (LAPC) Policy Development | DLA 129/02/C - 13/02/2004 | 521,530.48 |
| Appointment of a service provider to submit a project proposal in respect of Project: Settlement Growth Patterns - Post 1994.(Spatial Planning and Information) | DLA130/02/C - 20/02/2004 | 1,009,698.00 |
| Appointment of a service provider to do a business plan development in respect of land claims lodged by the Mankele Community, Portion 3 of the Farm Elandshoogte 270 JT situated in magistarial district of Nelspruit in the Mpumalanga Province | DLA 01/02/C (2004/05) | 211,372.99 |
| Appointment of a service provider to render a national service in terms of an employee wellness programme for employees and their immediate families where necessary. | DLA 02/02/C - (2004/05) | 7,898,076.92 |
| Appointment of a service provider to undertake a management development programme for deputy directors & assistant directors of the Department of Land Affairs | DLA 04/02/C92004/05) | 6,523,620.00 |
| Appointment of a service provider to provide training and facilitate the implementation of the departmental policy guidelines on the Integration of Environmental Planning into Land Reform | DLA 05/02/C(2004/05) | 2,450,250.00 |
| Appointment of a service provider to submit a project proposal in respect of Project: Priority Land Claims in Limpopo Province | DLA 06/02/C (2004/05) | 246,718.80 |
| Appointment of a service provider to inquire allegations of corruption and mismanagement for the Batloung Ba-Ga-Shole CPA (Putfontein) | DLA 08/02/C (2004/05) | 82,600.00 |
| Appointment of a service provider to provide facilitation services for the implementation of the Transformation of Certain Rural Areas Act (TRANCRAA) (ACT NO.: 04 OF 1998) in the Siyanda District Municipality Northern Cape | DLA 09/02/C (2004/05) | 510,000.00 |
| Appointment of a service provider to submit a proposal for the implementation of a development plan for Leshaba & Masha Communities under Greater Tubatse Municipality | DLA 10/02/C(2004/05) | 1,159,259.05 |
| Appointment of a service provider to submit a proposal for the implementation of a development plan for Ga-Rantho Community | DLA 11/02/C(2004/05) | 1,047,200.00 |

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| Project Title | Tender Number | Contract Value in Rand |
|---|---|---|
| Appointment of a service provider to submit a project proposal in respect of a Project: Priority Land Claims in the Eastern Cape Province | DLA 12/02/C(2004/05) | 602,447.25 |
| Appointment of a service provider for the revision of the Deeds Registries Act (Act No.: 47 OF 1937) and other land registration legislation for the Chief Registrar of Deeds of the Department of Land Affairs | DLA 13/02/C(2004/05) | 2,251,502.40 |
| Appointment of a service provider for investigating the establishment of the sectional title ombudsman or other dispute resolution procedures for the Chief Registrar of Deeds | DLA 14/02/C(2004/05) | 2,849,643.73 |
| Appointment of a service provider to perform an application audit on the Landbase system of the Dept. of Land Affairs | DLA 15/02/C(2004/05) | 579,432.00 |
| Appointment of a debt company to undertake tracing and collection of debts for National Department of Land Affairs | DLA 26/02/C(2004/05) | 585,000.00 |
| Verification and updating service to DLA fixed asset register including the designing of systems and procedures to govern the asset management function for the vote and the deeds trading account | DLA 29/02/C(2004/05) | 620,800.00 |
| Appointment of a service provider to set up an effective system for management of the revenue from leased land | DLA 30/02/C(2004/05) | 766,909.92 |
| Appointment of service providers to assist the department in setting up the supply chain management | DLA 31/02/C(2004/05) | 980,000.00 |
| Technical assistance in reporting the financial management function into the new accounting reforms | DLA 32/02/C(2004/05) | 777,470.40 |
| Appointment of a service provider to provide DLA Directorate: Internal Audit contract workers | DLA 36/02/C(2004/05) | 294,127.44 |
| Appointment of a service provider to provide DLA Directorate: Internal Audit contract workers | DLA 36/02/C(2004/05) | 533,328.00 |
| Appointment of a service provider to provide DLA Directorate: Internal Audit contract workers | DLA 36/02/C(2004/05) | 271,200.00 |
| Appointment of a service provider to provide DLA Directorate: Internal Audit contract workers | DLA 36/02/C(2004/05) | 339,000.00 |
| Appointment of a project officer for management of possible Public Private Partnership for a serviced accomodation for the Dept. of Land Affairs | DLA 37/02/C(2004/05) | 503,541.00 |
| Appointment of a service provider to assist the dept. Of land affairs to undertake a national and international community campaign on land reform experience for the past ten years in South Africa | DLA 39/02/C(2004/05) | 1,545,840.00 |
| Appointment of a service provider to conduct forensic investigation into the affairs of the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights | DLA 48/02/C(2004/05) | 4,191,916.00 |
| Appointment of a service provider to do a business development plan in respect of land claims lodged by Mdluli Community | DLA 49/02/C(2004/05) | 259,030.80 |
| Appointment of SP to conduct settlement plan for Pheeha CPA on Goudplaas in distict of Sekgosese: Limpopo | DLA 54/02/C(2004/05) | 1,234,460.40 |
| Appointment of SP to conduct settlement plan for Mavungeni CPA on extent at Vleifontein: Limpopo | DLA 55/02/C(2004/05) | 195,000.00 |
| Appointment of a service provider to render scanning services for the Department of Land Affairs | DLA 58/02/C(2004/05) | 1,032,000.00 |
| Appointment of a service provider to assist the department with development and alignment of performance management systems to support the achievement of the departmental strategic objectives | DLA 59/02/C(2004/05) | 2,002,888.80 |
| Block A supply of diagrams of administrative areas for registration at deeds office for SG C Town | DLA 65/02/C(2004/05) | 304,050.00 |
| Block B supply of diagrams of administrative areas for registration at deeds office for SG C Town | DLA 66/02/C(2004/05) | 234,270.00 |
| Block C supply of diagrams of administrative areas for registration at deeds office for SG Cape Town | DLA 67/02/C(2004/05) | 255,713.40 |
| Block D supply of diagrams of administrative areas for registration at deeds office for SG Cape Town | DLA 68/02/C(2004/05) | 606,000.00 |

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| Project Title | Tender Number | Contract Value in Rand |
|---|---|---|
| Block E supply of diagrams of administrative areas for registration at deeds office for SG Cape Town | DLA 69/02/C(2004/05) | 502,740.00 |
| Block F supply of diagrams of administrative areas for registration at deeds office for SG Cape Town | DLA 70/02/C(2004/05) | 250,800.00 |
| Block G supply of diagrams of administrative areas for registration at deeds office for SG Cape Town | DLA 71/02/C(2004/05) | 267,900.00 |
| Block H supply of diagrams of administrative areas for registration at deeds office for SG Cape Town | DLA 72/02/C(2004/05) | 180,120.00 |
| Block J supply of diagrams of administrative areas for registration at deeds office for SG Cape Town | DLA 73/02/C(2004/05) | 196,443.66 |
| Block K supply of diagrams of administrative areas for registration at deeds office for SG Cape Town | DLA 74/02/C(2004/05) | 322,835.60 |
| Appointment of a service provider to perform data collection on Quality of Life Survey | DLA 77/02/C(2004/05) | 3,319,870.00 |
| Supply of diagrams of Gcuwa Dam | SSC-WC 100/2004 DLA | 45,600.00 |
| Supply of diagrams of Umtata Dam | SSC-WC 101/2004 DLA | 199,500.00 |
| Relocation of beacons for Mount Fletcher Farms | SSC-WC 102/2004 DLA | 239,400.00 |
| **Total Number of Projects** | | **Total Contract Value in Rand** |
| **49** | | **52,010,297.04** |

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6

land affairs

part six:
**translations of part one**

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# afrikaans

## INLEIDING DEUR DIE DIREKTEUR-GENERAAL VAN DIE DEPARTEMENT VAN GRONDSAKE

Dwarsoor ons land is daar grondhervormingsprojekte wat 'n onuitwisbare verskil gemaak het. So is daar in die Noordelike Provinsie die Makuleke Grondrestitusie-eis: dit word reeds ses jaar lank geïmplementeer en het ontwikkel tot 'n spogonderneming met sodanige positiewe voordele vir die gemeenskap dat dit aangeprys word as 'n innoverende model vir gemeenskapgebaseerde ekotoerisme. Die Mataffin-plaas is in Mpumalanga geleë. Dit is 'n kombinasie van 'n herverspreidings- en 'n hervestigingsprojek wat op die beroemde vrugteplaas van Hall & Seuns voltrek word. Die R63 miljoen-belegging in 6000 hektaar bied 'n volhoubare bestaan aan die 2000 begunstigde gesinne.

## Grondhervorming

Ons is steeds besig om ons belofte gestand te doen om te voorsien in 'n billike en volhoubare grondbedeling wat sosiale en ekonomiese ontwikkeling bevorder. Die Departement se uitsette bereik jaarliks 'n hoër vlak. In die jaar van hierdie oorsig het die hoeveelheid geskikte eise van die Kommissie van Restitusie van Grondregte van 48 825 tot 59 345 toegeneem. Die hoeveelheid projekte wat Grondherverdeling en Grondeiendomsreg-hervorming afgehandel het, het toegeneem van 278 afgelewerde projekte in die vorige finansiële jaar tot 348 afgelewerde projekte in hierdie finansiële jaar.

Altesaam 144 183 hektaar grond is deur die program vir die Herverdeling van Grond en die Grondeiendomsreg-hervormingsprogram afgelewer. Die meeste hektaar is deur die LRAD-subprogramme afgelewer: 72 687 hektaar grond aan 5109 begunstigdes. Die totaal van 76 801 hektaar is deur die program vir die Herverdeling van Grond afgelewer. Dit bring die kumulatiewe hoeveelheid hektaar wat oorgedra is te staan op 3.1 miljoen hektaar. Die grootste deel hiervan, naamlik 1 466 000 hektaar, is deur middel van die Herverdeling- en Eiendomsreghervorming-programme afgelewer.

Alhoewel aflewering bestendig toeneem, kon die Departement egter in hierdie finansiële jaar nie daarin slaag om al sy jaarlikse afleweringsdoelwitte te bereik nie. Aflewering kragtens LRAD is ooreenkomstig die hoeveelheid hektaar wat oorgedra is 40% onder die doelwit. Uitsette word deur 'n aantal faktore gerem; die belangrikste hiervan is die beperkinge van die onderhandelingsproses. 'n Beduidende hoeveelheid hulpbronne word aan onderhandelinge spandeer en in tot 20% van die gevalle lei dit dan nié tot die verkryging van die eiendom nie. Boonop het 'n toename in grondpryse en gelyktydige niesubstansiële toenames van die begroting daartoe gelei dat uitsette gedaal het. In die vorige finansiële jaar is 101% van die LRAD se totale kapitale begroting spandeer. Terselfdertyd het die markprys van grond met 20% gestyg: van R1262 per hektaar in 2002 tot R1517 per hektaar in 2003. Desnieteenstaande, binne slegs vier jaar is die uitsette in terme van LRAD merkwaardig, en word die LRAD-subprogramme as die Departement se vlagskipprogramme behou.

Wat betref die uitvoer van die Wet op Grondhervorming (Huurarbeiders), is die hoeveelheid Seksie 17-kennisgewings wat aan grondeienaars uitgereik is, die hoeveelheid ooreenkomste wat bereik is, en die hoeveelheid verwysings na die hof, laer as die doelwit. Dit kan toegeskryf word aan die feit dat in Mpumalanga, een van die twee provinsies met 'n hoë getal arbeidershuureise, 'n meer konstruktiewe benadering tot die bemiddeling van arbeidershuureise aanvaar is. Dit behels dat groter klem daarop gelê word om oor huurarbeiders se eise met boere-unies en grondeienaars te onderhandel, eerder as om uit die staanspoor uit Seksie 17-kennisgewings te bedien. 'n Gevolg hiervan was ook dat die hoeveelheid sake wat na die hof verwys is, verminder het.

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Desnieteenstaande begin ons nou ervaar dat boere die Wet op die Uitbreiding van Sekerheid van Verblyfreg (WUSV) suksesvol gebruik om plaasbewoners uit te sit. Hierdie toedrag van sake toon duidelik dat hierdie regsinstrument bloot uitsettings reguleer en dat dit nie proaktief daarna streef om die regte van plaasbewoners op 'n volhoubare manier te verseker nie. 'n Gevolg hiervan is dat groter klem daarop geplaas sal word om die sekuriteit van eiendomsreg te verbeter. Ons sal vinnig optree om maatreëls in plek te kry wat die sekuriteit van plaasbewoners - wat van die kwesbaarste lede van ons gemeenskap is - te verbeter. Aanvanklik het ons gedink dat dit bereik sou kon word deur die WUSV en die Huurarbeiderswet te konsolideer, maar dit blyk dat dit nié die beste opsie was nie. Wat nodig is, is dat die beheer van uitsettings geskei moet word van die uitbreiding van eiendomsregsekuriteit. Ons ondersoek tans hoe dit gedoen kan word.

In reaksie op die presidensiële riglyn van Februarie 2002 dat alle eise teen die einde van 2005 gefinaliseer moet word, het die tempo waarteen aflewerings geskied, wesenlik verhoog. In Februarie 2005 het die President die datum vir die afhandeling van alle eise na 2007 uitgestel. Die uitdaging staan dus steeds. Teen 31 Maart 2005 was die aantal onafgehandelde eise 20 351, terwyl die aantal geskikte eise 59 345 beloop het. Die Kommissie sal die uitdaging aanvaar om die Hervestigingsprogram teen Maart 2008 af te handel - soos die President versoek het - soos wat die wet vereis, en met 'n nalatenskap van volhoubare ontwikkeling.

Die Kommissie beplan om alle stedelike eise teen Desember 2005 afgehandel te hê. Finansiële vergoeding in stedelike gebiede sal voortgaan - standaard aanbiedinge vir skikking sal in ooreenstemming met munisipale waardasies gemaak word, alhoewel die Kommissie daarna sal streef om steeds die moontlikheid te ondersoek om finansiële vergoeding te verbind met moontlike langtermynprojekte soos behuisingsontwikkeling. Die kernuitdaging aan die Kommissie is om alle landelike eise, wat meer kompleks is en langer onderhandeling verg, af te handel.

Oorkoepelend beskou, moet die afleweringskoers grondig vermeerder ten einde die doelwit te bereik wat stel dat 30 persent van landbougrond teen 2014 herverdeel moet wees. Om dit te kan bereik, moet ons 'n gemiddelde afleweringskoers van 2.2 miljoen hektaar per jaar bereik en ons sal daarna streef om hierdie afleweringskoers binne die volgende twee jaar te bereik. Deeglike, doelgerigte en vindingryke pogings moet aangewend word om die gestelde doelwitte te bereik, en om die landbou-ekonomie te hervorm en daardeur by te dra tot ekonomiese groei, werkskepping en sosiale en ekonomiese gelykheid.

Een van die belangrikste mylpale wat die Departement van Grondsake in die afgelope finansiële jaar bereik het, was die uitvaardiging van die Wet op Kommunale Grondregte (Wet 11 van 2004) (WKGR). Die doel van hierdie wet is om voorsiening te maak vir die beskerming van die grondeiendomsregte van gemeenskappe en persone wat grond in gemeenskaplike gebiede beset en gebruik. Gedurende die afgelope jaar het die Departement 'n uitgebreide nasionale implementeringsraamwerk vir die WKGR ontwikkel en begin met die optrek van relevante regulasies daarvoor. In die komende jaar sal ons dwarsoor die land begin om die WKGR te implementeer deur te begin met die identifisering van plekke vir projekte en die ontwikkeling van reëlings vir die implementering daarvan.

## Ruimtelike beplanning en inligting

Apartheidsbeplanning het veroorsaak dat Suid-Afrika 'n erflating het van verbrokkelde en gesegregeerde nedersettingspatrone. Beleids-, regs- en tegniese intervensies is nodig om hierdie anomalistiese ruimtelike nedersettingspatroon te ondersoek. In ooreenstemming met die doelwitte van die Regering se Witskrif oor Ruimtelike Beplanning en die Bestuur van Grondgebruik, het die Departement 'n nasionale studie uitgevoer wat betref die groeipatrone van nedersettings vanaf 1994 tot op datum. Die resultate van hierdie studie word gebruik om ondersteuning te bied aan nasionale, provinsiale, en plaaslike regeringsinstellings sodat hulle beter besluite ten opsigte van grondgebruik en grondverwering kan neem. Een van die programme wat deur hierdie projek ondersteun word, is die nasionale Omvattende Plan vir Volhoubare Menslike Nedersettings. Op plaaslike regeringsvlak is verskeie munisipaliteite in staat om, ten einde hul ruimtelike ontwikkelingsraamwerk te formuleer, te reken op die tydreekskaarte wat voorsien word.

Die gebruik van Geïntegreerde Ontwikkelingsplanne (GOPe) is aanvaar as die draer vir beplanning en dienslewering in die land. Dit is daarom belangrik dat projekte wat uit die oorkoepelende grondherverdelingsprogramme voortvloei, by die GOPe geïntegreer word. Dit sal verseker dat ontvangers van sodanige grond die maksimum ekonomiese en diensvlakvoordele ontvang. Deur middel van hierdie proses sal die lewensvatbaarheid en volhoubaarheid van grondafleweringsprojekte boonop effektief verbeter word. Vanaf Mei 2004 is alle restitusieprojekte in die provinsies KwaZulu-Natal, die Oos-Kaap en Limpopo, deel van die GOPe.

Die Departement is verbind tot die implementering van die Wet op die Beplanningsberoep. Dié Wet se sentrale doelwitte is om transformasie in die professie teweeg te bring en om etiese en professionele standaarde te verbeter. In Julie 2004 is 'n verteenwoordigende Raad vir Suid-Afrikaanse Beplanners (SACPLAN) aangewys. 'n Duidelike raamwerk vir intervensie is vir die Raad daargestel. Dit sluit in die behoefte om die beplanningsprofessie te transformeer en om professionele standaarde en etiek te verbeter.

## Landmeting en kartering

Op 20 Julie 2004 is twee satelliettoedienings gelanseer, te wete die Moderate Imaging Spectro Radiometer (MODIS) en gratis toegang tot Landsat-beelde vir die gebied van die Suider-Afrikaanse Ontwikkelingsgemeenskap ( SAOG). Die lansering het saamgeval met die aankondiging van gratis toegang tot die hele Landsat-argief, wat uit 1986 dateer, vir alle regeringsdepartemente, navorsers en nieregeringsorganisasies in die SAOG-streek. Een van die positiewe byvoordele van hierdie ooreenkoms is dat die doelwit van 'n dekking van 600 000 km² se lugfotografie en satellietbeelde, aansienlik oortref is. Nie net is die doel om volledige dekking vir die hele land, wat 1.22 km² behels, bereik nie, maar beelde wat 'n totaal van 29 678 400 km² dek, is oor die SAOG-streek versprei.

Die Departement van Grondsake het die belegging gemaak om toegang tot hierdie waardevolle besluitnemingsapparaat moontlik te maak. Hierdie apparaat sal dit vir die landbousektor moontlik maak om oeste se status, gesondheid en voorsiene opbrengste beter te kan beraam, om veranderende patrone in grondgebruik te monitor, en om vroeë waarskuwings te kan gee teen probleemsituasies soos

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droogte- of vloedtoestande, of progressiewe degradering van grond. Dit bied ook bykans intydse inligting aan beplanners oor veranderende nedersettingspatrone, onwettige bosaanplanting, besproeiingstelsels, en veranderinge in grondgebruik. In geval van wydverspreide natuurlike rampe, maak hierdie apparaat dit moontlik om hulpverleningspogings beter te beplan deurdat relevante inligting verskaf kan word oor die werklike situasie op die grond wat die gebiede betref wat deur die ramp beïnvloed is, sowel as moontlike toegangsroetes en die identifisering van dele waarop die hulpverleningspogings behoort te fokus. Dit kan ook help om die hoeveelheid mense wat deur die ramp geraak word te skat, sodat voldoende reaksie daarop moontlik is. In ooreenstemming met die oorkoepelende doelwitte van die Nuwe Ekonomiese Vennootskap vir die Ontwikkeling van Afrika (NEPAD), blyk dit dat hierdie apparaat van onskatbare voordeel vir die lande in ons streek kan wees.

## Kadastrale opmetings

'n Nuwe kantoor vir die Landmeters-generaal is in Nelspruit geopen om uitsluitlik Mpumalanga te bedien. Dit is in ooreenstemming met die Batho Pele-beginsel om dienste nader aan mense te bring.

Die Departement is ook besig om 'n nuwe Handves vir die Landmetersprofessie op te trek. Die handves is daarop gemik om die oorblyfsels van diskriminasie en die struikelblokke vir gelyke indiensneming in die landmetersprofessie - 'n professie wat steeds hoofsaaklik gedomineer word deur wit mans - onder die loep te neem.

Ten spyte van 'n tekort aan professionele personeel in sommige van die kantore, het al die kantore van die Landmeters-generaal daarin geslaag om 'n gemiddelde omkeertyd van vyftien werksdae of minder te handhaaf. Dit word internasionaal erken as 'n uitstekende bereiking. Boonop het dienslewering in die finansiële jaar onder bespreking aansienlik verbeter - veral wat die voorsiening van gratis digitale data betref.

Die Departement ervaar probleme daarmee om verteenwoordiging in die professionele geledere van die Hoofdirektoraat: Kadastrale Opmetings te verhoog, aangesien daar net 'n klein poel professionele landmeters is wat Afrikane of vroulik is. Die Departement is besig om aan 'n ontwikkelingstrategie vir Menslike Hulpbronne te werk ten einde hierdie kwessie te hanteer. Afgesien hiervan bied 'n spesiale beursskema studiegeleenthede in die landmetersprofessie aan voorheen benadeelde studente.

## Akteregistrasie

Die Hoofdirektoraat: Akteregistrasie het 'n beduidende rol gespeel in die ondersteuning van die Departement se grondhervormingsinisiatiewe. Inligting betreffende grondregistrasie wat uit die akteregistrasiesisteem se databasis voorsien word, speel 'n belangrike rol gedurende die aanvanklike ondersoekstadia van enige grondleweringsinisiatief. Hierdie diens is verder verbeter deurdat die Akteregistrasiewet gewysig is sodat die Departement onthef is van fooie wat betaalbaar is vir inligting oor akteregistrasie, wanneer dit vir die doel van grondhervorming benodig word.

Ten spyte daarvan dat hul werklas oor die afgelope jaar toegeneem het, was die akteregistrasiekantore in staat om die omkeertyd van hul noodsaaklike registrasiefunksie te handhaaf teen tien werksdae vanaf inlewering.

Die Hoofdirektoraat: Akteregistrasie, wat die nege akteregistrasiekantore insluit, is 'n self-befondsende komponent as gevolg van die Kategorie Een Handelsrekening vir Akteregistrasie. Die gesonde finansiële bestuur van hierdie rekening, tesame met 'n beduidende styging in die waarde van eiendomme en 'n toename van tien persent in transaksievolume, het die Handelsrekening vir Akteregistrasie in staat gestel om 'n substansiële oorskot van R348 miljoen vir die 2004/2005 finansiële jaar te genereer sonder dat dit nodig was om gelde te verhoog. Afhangende van goedkeuring deur die Nasionale Tesourie, sal die Handelsrekening se oortollige fondse gebruik word om projekte te finansier vir die verbetering en desentralisering van aktedienste.

Persoonlike besonderhede van grondeienaars wat ras, geslag en nasionaliteit betref, word nie deur die Akteregistrasies op só 'n manier vasgelê dat dit gebruik kan word om noodsaaklike data vir beplanning en ontwikkeling daaruit te kan onttrek nie. Hierdie probleem het gevolg karige data betreffende die mate van buitelandse grondbesit. Gevolglik is dit moeilik om die koers te bereken waarteen swart Suid-Afrikaners grond bekom deur middel van privaat marktransaksies.

Daar is begin met 'n wysiging aan Regulasie 18 van die Akteregistrasiewet wat die voorsiening van grondeienaars se persoonlike besonderhede stipuleer. Dit sal die openbaarmaking van ras, geslag en nasionaliteit magtig. Afgesien hiervan is 'n tender toegeken vir die hersiening van alle wetgewing wat verband hou met grondregistrasie - wat onder andere sal omsien na die optekening van statistiek sowel as inligting wat verband hou met ras, geslag en nasionaliteit. Hierdie projek sal in die volgende finansiële jaar voltooi word.

Die Akteafdeling is besonder afhanklik van 'n effektiewe sisteem vir inligtingstegnologie ten einde sy werksaamhede te kan uitvoer. Die kwaliteit van ondersteuningsdienste wat in hierdie verband deur die Staat se Agentskap vir Inligtingstegnologie (SAIT) gelewer is, het 'n agterstand in akteregistrasies veroorsaak. Die probleem is egter met SAIT opgeneem en die publiek word verseker dat daar teen Desember 2005 'n naatlose registrasiediens en 'n verbetering van omkeertyd sal wees.

## Kantoor van die Direkteur-generaal

'n Proses is van stapel gestuur om 'n risikobestuursisteem te ontwikkel, met die gevolg dat risikoregisters saamgestel is wat risiko's wat verband hou met die Departement se strategiese en operasionele planne, duidelik identifiseer. Die risikoregisters sal die Departement in staat stel om risiko's op 'n gerigte en sistematiese manier te bestuur, sodat ingeligte besluitneming waardeur die bereiking van doelwitte, op strategiese en operasionele vlak, moontlik gemaak word.

Die Direktoraat het 'n risiko-gebaseerde ouditbenadering gevolg en 'n drie jaar lange deurlopende strategiese interne ouditplan en 'n 2005/2006 jaarlikse ouditplan saamgestel wat gebaseer is op die resultate van die risikoassessering. Die saamstel van 'n deurlopende drie jaar lange interne ouditplan, wat gebaseer is op die uitsette van die risikobestuuroefeninge en wat 'n gedetailleerde huidige jaarplan bevat, maak dit vir die interne ouditfunksie moontlik om voorkeurbehandeling te gee aan ouditpogings.

Die Direktoraat vir Monitering en Evaluering het die taak aangepak om vergelykende inligting vir die Wet op Kommunale Grondregte saam te stel. In samewerking met die Nasionale

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Ruimtelike Inligtingsraamwerk en die Openbare Grondondersteuningsdienste is toeganklike basisinligting byeengebring wat demografiese statistiek bevat van mense wat op kommunale grond woon, asook die omvang van die kommunale grond. Boonop is die nodige stappe geneem om universiteite te benoem om 'n oorspronklike basisstudie van die kommunale gebiede uit te voer. Die Direktoraat het gedurende die jaar waarvan hier verslag gegee word, voor beduidende uitdagings te staan gekom. Die beduidende hiervan was om die onontwikkelde Lewenskwaliteit-opname (Quality of Life Survey) opnuut aan die gang te sit ná 'n hiaat van vier jaar. Die studie sal in die komende finansiële jaar uitgevoer word. Die tweede uitdaging behels dat die Direktoraat bemagtig word deur personeellede wat oor geskikte vaardighede beskik. Hierdie uitdaging sal in die volgende finansiële jaar onder die loep geneem word word.

Die kern-inisiatief wat ten opsigte van beleid onderneem is, is die ontwikkeling van 'n beleid wat daarop gemik is om buitelandse grondeienaarskap te reguleer. As gevolg van die tekort aan empiriese data, het die ontwikkeling van 'n beleid langer geneem as wat oorspronklik voorsien is. Beduidende vordering is egter gemaak en die beleid sal binnekort gefinaliseer word.

## Korporatiewe dienste

Die vyf jaar lange periode waarbinne die Departement se plan vir gelyke indiensneming volvoer moes word, het op 31 Maart 2005 ten einde geloop. Die doelstellings en doelwitte is bereik wat in die plan uiteengesit is. Die Departement is nou op verskeie fronte verteenwoordigend, ook wat geslag betref.

Die Departement vind dit egter moeilik om goed gekwalifiseerde en ervare personeellede te werf. In die afgelope jaar het die Departement 1007 poste geadverteer en kon net daarin slaag om 850 daarvan te vul. Boonop is 'n hoë omkeersyfer ervaar in die Kommissie van Restitusie van Grondregte, aangesien 'n groot hoeveelheid personeellede op 'n korttermyn-kontrakbasis aangestel is. Die feit dat die Kommissie se mandaat tot 2008 verleng is, het hierdie kwessie tot 'n mate opgelos.

Die MIV/VIGS-program en die Werknemersbystands-program is saamgevoeg tot 'n volwaardige Werknemers-welstandprogram. Daar is in September 2005 begin met die implementering van die program. Werknemers se reaksie op die program was positief.

## Samevattend

'n Effektiewe en funksionele werkomgewing is deur die Departement van Grondsake geskep. Beduidende stappe is geneem in die volvoering van ons Konstitusionele mandaat om sekuriteit ten opsigte van eiendomsreg aan alle Suid-Afrikaners te voorsien, sowel as 'n gelyke grondherverdeling. Hierdie werklike vooruitgang gee ons hoop vir die toekoms. Om egter die ontwikkelingsdoelwitte van die tweede dekade van demokrasie te vervul, naamlik die voorsiening van werk, gelykheid, groei en herverdeling, moet daar nog baie meer gedoen word. Ons moet bestek neem van ons winste en konkrete stappe definieer om grondhervorming in Suid-Afrika te versnel. Dit is nodig dat ons 'n nuwe trajek vir die aflewering van grondhervorming definieer. Die grondslag van hierdie trajek lê in die ontwikkeling van konkrete vennootskappe met ander sfere van die regering, die privaatsektor, arbeid en die burgerlike gemeenskap.

Op pad na 2014 - laat ons hierdie land deel en saam laat groei.

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# isindebele

## ISINGENISO NGOMNQOPHISI-MAZOMBE WOMNYANGO WEENDABA ZENARHA

Ngobude nobubanzi benarha yekethu kunamaphrojekthi wetjhuguluko lezenarha enze umehluko ongalibalekiko. EPhrovinsini yeTlhagwini kunesiBawo sokuBuyiselwa iNarha sakwa-Makuleke: kwanjesi esingena enyakeni wesithandathu wokufezakaliswa, sithuthuke saba libhizinisi elikhulu elilethe ubuhle emphakathini nesithathwa njengendlela etjhugutjhugulukako kwezokuvakatjha ezisemphakathini ezisekelweko kwezebhoduluko. EMpumalanga sinePlasi le-Mataffin, eliyihlanganisela yephrojekthi yokwAbiwa buTjha nokuBuyisela eyenziwa eplasini leenthelo elaziwa khulu lakwa-Hall and Sons. Amasiso weengidi ezi-R63 emahekthareni azi-6 000 anikela ngendlela yokuphila edzimeleleko emindenini yabazuzi ezi-2 000.

## Itjhuguluko lezenarha

Siragela phambili nokuzalisa isibopho sethu sokunikela ngokusatjalaliswa kwenarha ngokulingana nokuzijameleko okukhuphula ituthuko kwezokuhlalisana nezomnotho. Ngomunye nomunye unyaka umNyango ufikelela izinga eliphezulu lokunikela ngemisebenzi. Enyakeni ongaphasi kwetjhejo, isibalo seembawo ezifunwa yiKomitjhana yokuBuyiselwa kwamaLungelo weNarha sande sasuka ku-48 825 saya ku-59 345 begodu isibalo samaphrojekthi enziwe liTjhuguluko lokwAbiwa buTjha kweNarha neTjhuguluko lokuHlala eNarheni sande kusukela ku-278 alethwe ngonyaka weemali ogadungileko saya ku-348 alethwe ngonyaka weemali esiphezu kwawo.

Inani lamahekthara ayi-144 183 wenarha alethwa ngamahlelo weTjhuguluko lokwAbiwa buTjha kweNarha neTjhuguluko lokuHlala eNarheni. Isibalo esiphezulu samahekthara salethwa ngehlelo elincani le-LRAD, 72 687 wamahekthara wenarha ebazuzini abazi-5 109. Isamba esizi-76 801 samahekthara salethwa ngokusebenzisa iHlelo lokwAbiwa buTjha kweNarha. Sele kukoke lokhu kuletha isibalo esandileko samahekthara adlulisiweko ukufika eengidini ezi-3.1. Ubunengi balamahekthara la, okuyi-1, 466,000, alethwe ngokusebenzisa amahlelo wamaTjhuguluko wokwAbiwa buTjha kweendawo zokuHlala.

Kodwana, nanyana ukulethwa kwanda kancani, kilonyaka weemali umNyango akhenge uhlangabezane nokumbalwa kwalokho ebewukunqophile ngaloyonyaka. Ukulethwa ngokuya kwe-LRAD kungaphasi ngamaphesente ama-40 kunalokho okunqotjhiweko ngokuya kwenani lamahekthara adlulisiweko. Umphumela uthikanyezwa zizinto ezimbalwa; ekulu hlangana nazo maqintelo ekambisweni yokukhulumisana. Inani elikhulu lemithombo lisetjenziswa emikhulumiswaneni okuthi ezehlakalweni ezimaphesente ama-20 zingabi nomphumela wokutholakala kwepahla. Ukungezelela, ukwanda kwamanani wenarha kanye nokungandi okukhambisanako kwebhajethi kurholele ekwehleni komphuma. Enyakeni weemali ogadungileko, amaphesente ali-101 webhajethi ye-LRAD asetjenziswa. Khona njalo sibone ukwanda ngamaphesente ama-20 emananini wenarha, ukusuka ku-R1 262 ihekthara ngalinye ngo-2002 kufika ku-R1 517 ihekthara linye ngo-20031. Nanyana kunjalo, ukulethwa ngokuya kwe-LRAD, kungakapheli iminyaka emine, yinto ekulu begodu kugcina ihlelo elincani le-LRAD njengehlelo lomNyango.

Ngokuya kokusebenzisa umThetho wabaSebenza baHlala emaPlasini (Labour Tenabts Act), isibalo sezaziso zesiGaba 17 ezikhutjhwe zinikelwa abanikazi benarha, isibalo seemvumelwano eziphethiweko kanye nesibalo sokudluliswa okubuya ekhotho singaphasi kwalokho okunqotjhiweko. Lokhu kungombana iphrovinsi yeMpumalanga, okungenye yamaphrovinsi amabili anesibalo esiphezulu seembawo zabasebenzi bemaplasini, indlela elungiswe kuhle khulu yokungenelela eembaweni zabasebenzi bemaplasini yamukelwa. Lokhu kwabandakanya ukubeka ukuqakatheka khulu ekukhulumisaneni ngeembawo zabasebenzi namayuniyoni wabalimi kanye nabanikazi

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benarha kunokobana kukhutjhwe izaziso zesiGaba 17 kusathoma. Lokhu godu kube nomphumela ekwehlini kwesibalo semilandu edluliselwa ekhotho.

Kodwana, sithoma ukubona bonyana abalimi ngobunengi basebenzisa basebenzisa umThetho wokwAndiswa kokuVikelwa kweLungelo labaHlali (i-ESTA) ukuqotha ngokomthetho abahlala emaplasini. Lokhu kutjengisa ngokucacileko bona isisetjenziswesi somthetho silawula kuphela ukuqotha, begodu asigcini ukuvikelwa kwamalungelo wabahlala emaplasini ngokubonakalako ngendlela edzimeleleko. Njengomphumela, walokhu kuzakuqalwa khulu ekuqiniseni ukuvikelwa kwelungelo lenarha labahlala emaplasini, abamalunga womphakathi asengozini ekulu. Ekuthomeni besicabanga bona lokhu kungafikelelwa ngokuqiniswa kwe-ESTA ne-LTA, kodwana lokhu kutjengisa bona akusiyindlela ehle. Okufunekako kuhlukanisa ukuphathwa kokuqothwa nokukhuliswa kokuvikelwa kwelungelo lokuHlala. Kwanjesi, sisazuma bona lokhu kungenziwa njani.

Ukulandela umlayo kaMongameli owanikelwa ngoFeberbari 2002 bonyana zoke iimbawo kufanele ziqedwe ngokuphela kwaka-2005, izinga lokulethwa lande khulu. NgoFeberbari 2005 uMongameli wangezelela isikhathi sokuqedwa kwazo zoke iimbawo kufika ngo-2007. Kodwana, iinselela zisesekhona. Iimbawo ezisaleleko ngomhlaka 31 Matjhi 2005 bezizi-20 351 begodu iimbawo ebesele zilungisiwe bezizi-59 345. IKomitjhana izokuqalana neenselela zokuqeda iHlelo lokuBuyiselwa iNarha ngoMatjhi 2008 njengombana kulaye uMongameli, ngaphasi kokusebenza komthetho, begodi sitjhiye ngemva umlando wetuthuko edzimeleleko.

IKomitjhana ihlose ukuphetha zoke iimbawo zemadorobheni ngoDisemba 2005. Ukuliliswa ngemali eendaweni zamadorobha kuzakuragela phambili, irhelebho elamukelekako lokuhlaliswa lizakwenziwa ngokukhambisana neenlinganiso zabomasipala, kodwana iKomitjhana izakuzama ukuragela phambili ukuphenyisisa ikghonakalo yokuhlanganisa imbhadela yokulilisa ngemali namaphrojethi wesikhathi eside afana nokuthuthukiswa kwezindlu.

Iselela ekulu yeKomitjhana kuqeda zoke iimbawo zemaplasini, ekungezihlangahlangene khulu begodu ekuthatha isikhathi eside ukukhulumisana ngazo.

Sele kukoke izinga lokuletha kufanele lande khulu khona kuzakuzaliswa okunqotjhiweko ngokwaba butjha inarha yokulima emaphesente ama-30 ngo-2014. Ukufikelela kilokhu sitlhoga ukufikelela ezingeni lokulethwa elilingeneko eliziingidi ezi-2.2 zamahekthara ngonyaka, sizakulwela ukugcina izingeli lokulethwa eminyakeni emibili ezako. Imizamo erhabako, eqinileko nenamandla kufanele yenziwe ukutjhinga ekufikeleleni esikunqophileko, sitjhugulule umnotho wezokulima ngalokho sifake isandla ekukhuleni okuphezulu, ukwakhiwa kwamathuba wemisebenzi kanye nokulingana kwezokuhlalisana nomnotho.

Enye yeentuthuko eziqakatheke khulu ezifikelelwe mNyango weeNdaba zeNarha enyakeni weemali ogadungileko kwaba kukwaziswa komThetho wamaLungelo wokwAbelana ngeNarha (umThetho wenomboro 11 ka-2004), (okuyi-CLaRA). Umnqopho womThetho kunikela ngamalungelo wokuvikela nokuhlala enarheni, emiphakathini nebantwini abahlezi nabasebenzisa inarha eendaweni ezabelwana mphakathi. Enyakeni ogadungileko umNyango wathuthukisa iqhinga elikhulu lesitjhaba lomleyo wokufezakaliswa kwe-CLaRA, bewathoma ukutlanywa kwemithetjhwana efaneleko. Enyakeni ozako sizakuthoma ngokufezakalisa i-CLaRA inarha yoke, sithome ngamalungiselelo wokufunwa kwamasayithi wamaphrojekthi nokuthuthukiswa kwamahlelo wokufezakalisa.

## UkuTlama ngokwesiKhala neLwazi

Ukutlama ngokwebandlululo kwatjhiya iSewula Afrika nomlando wokwehlukana neendlela zokuhlalisa ngebandlululo. Ukungenelela kwezomthethomgomo, kwezomthetho nakwezobuthekniki kuyafuneka ukuqalana nalendlela yokuhlalisa ngokwesikhala ephumileko. Ngokukhambisana neminqopho yePhepha lokuBingwe mBuso mayelana nokuTlama ngesiKhala nokuPhathwa kokuSetjenziswa kweNarha, umnyango wenze isifundo senarha yoke ngokukhula kweendlela zokuhlalisa ukuthoma ngo-1994 ukufika njesi. Imiphumela yesifundwesi isetjenziselwa ukurhelebha iinkhungo zombuso wesitjhaba, zamaphrovinsi nezemibuso yeendawo zemakhaya ekwenzeni ukusetjenziswa okungcono kwenarha neenqunto ezingcono zokutholwa kwenarha. Hlangana namahlelo asekelwa ngalephrojekthi liQhinga eliZeleko lesiTjhaba lokuHlaliswa okuziDzimeleleko kwabaNtu. Ezingeni lombuso wendawo zemakhaya, abomasipala abahlukeneko bayakghona ukuthembela emlandelandeni wemebhe yesikhathi enikelwa khona kuzakwenziwa imileyo yokuthuthukisa ngokwesikhala.

Ukusetjenziswa kwamaQhinga aHlanganisiweko weTuthuko (ama-IDP) kwamukelwe njengendlela yokulethwa kokutlama nokulethwa kwemisebenzi enarheni. Kuqakathekile, ngakho-ke, bonyana amaphrojekthi abuya ehlelweni elinabileko lokwabiwa butjha kwenarha ahlanganiswe nama-IDP. Lokhu kuzakuqinisekisa bonyana abamukeli benarha enjalo bamukela inzuzo ekulu kwezomnotho nezingeni lemisebenzi. Ukungezelela, ngalekambiso, ukusebenza kuhle nokuzijamela kwamaphrojekthi wokulethwa kwenarha kuzakuqiniswa ngokunetlha. Ukuthoma ngoMeyi ka-2004, woke amaphrojekthi wokubuyiswa kwenarha ephrovinsini yaKwaZulu-Natal, ePumalanga Kapa ne-Limpopo abumba ihlangothi lama-IDP.

UmNyango uzibophelele ekufezakalisweni komThetho weBizelo lokuTlama. Umnqopho omkhulu womThetho lo kutjhugulula ibizelo nokuqinisa amazinga wokuziphatha nokusebenza kuhle. NgoJulayi ka-2004 umKhandlu wabajameli wabaTlami beSewula Afrika (i-Council for South African Planners) (i-SACPLAN) wakhethwa. Umleyo ocacileko wokungenelela wabekelwa umKhandlu lo. Lokhu kufaka phakathi isidingo sokutjhugulula ibizelo lokutlama nokuqinisa amazinga wokusebenza nokuziphatha.

## AmaPhenyo nesiTjengiso soMebhe

Ukusetjenziswa kwamasathelayithi amabili kwahlonywa ngomhlaka 20 Julayi 2004, okuyi-Moderate Imaging Spectro Radiometer (MODIS) kanye nokufikelela simahla kweentjengiso ze-Landsat zesifunda somPhakathi weTuthuko ye-Afrika eseSewula (i-SADC). Ukuhlonywa kutjho ukwaziswa kokufikelela kwasimahla ebulungelweni loke le-Landsat, kusukela emuva ngo-1986, kiyo yoke iminyango yombuso, abarhubhululi neenhlangano okungasizo zombuso (ama-NGO) esifundeni se-SADC. Omunye wemiphumela emihle yesivumelwanesi kukobana ukurhatjhwa okunqotjhiweko kwe-600 000km² zeenthombe ezithathwa usemmoyeni nesitjengiso sesathelayithi sele kudluliwe ukufika lapha. Okunqotjhiweko akusi kurhatjhwa okuzeleko kwenarha yoke kuphela, okungaba yi-1.22 km², okufikelelweko, kodwana sitjengiso esimbese isibalo sama-29 678 400 km² sasatjalaliswa esifundeni se-SADC.

UmNyango weeNdaba zeNarha wenze ukusisa lokhu, ukukghonakalisa ukufikelela ithuluseli lokuthatha isiqunto.

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Ithuluseli lizakuvumela ikoro yezokulima ukulinganisa ngcono ubujamo, bezamaphilo nesivuno semirorho esiqaliweko, ukwelusa iindlela ezitjhugulukako zokusetjenziswa kwenarha, ukunikela ngeenyeleliso ezimsinya zobujamo bemiraro obufana nesomiso namkha ubujamo beenkhukhula namkha ukwehla kwezinga lenarha okuragela phambili. Godu unikela abatlami ngelwazi lesikhathi samambala mayelana neendlela ezitjhugulukako zokuhlalisa, ukutjhugululwa kwenarha ibe lihlathi ngokungasimthetho, amarherho wokusezela kanye namatjhuguluko ekusetjenzisweni kwenarha. Ebujameni beenhlekelele zemvelo ezandileko, ithuluseli lizakuvumela imizamo yokuhlangula bona itlanywe ngcono ngokunikela ngelwazi elikhambelanako mayelana nobujamo bamambala endaweni, mayelana neendawo ezithintwa yihlekelele, iindawo ezikghonekako zokufikelela kanye nokufaniswa kweendawo eziqaliweko emizameni yokuhlangula. Godu ingarhelebha ekulinganiseni imbalo yabantu abathintwa yihlekelele ukukghonakalisa iimpendulo ezaneleko. Ngokukhambisana neminqopho ebanzi yeSebenziswano eliTjha lokuThuthukiswa kwe-Afrika ngakwezomNotho (i-NEPAD) ithuluseli litjengisa ukuba yinzuzo engeze yalinganiswa eenarheni zesiFunda sekhethu.

## AmaPhenyo aTjengisa ubuKhulu beNarha ngomNqopho womThelo

I-Ofisi elitjha lomPhenyi Mazombe lavulwa e-Nelspruit elizakusebenzela iphrovinsi yeMpumalanga. Lokhu kwenziwa ngokukhambisana nomthethokambiso we-Batho Pele wokulethwa kwemisebenzi hlanu kwabantu.

UmNyango godu usekambisweni yokutlama umThethomlingwa omutjha weBizelo lokuPhenya. UmThethomlingwa uhlose ukulungisa ibandlululo elisaseleko neenkhandeli zokuqatjha ngokulingana ebizelweni lokuphenya elisalawulwa khulu bobaba abamhlophe.

Nanyana kunokutjhoda kwabasebenzi ababandulweko kwamanye ama-ofisi, woke ama-ofisi womPhenyi Mazombe akghonile ukugcina isikhathi sokuqeda esimalanga ali-15 namkha ngaphasi kwalawo. Lokhu kwaziwa iphasi loke njengepumelelo ephezulu. Ukungezelela, ukulethwa komsebenzi kube ngcono khulu enyakeni oqaliweko, khulu khulu ukulethwa kwedatha yedijithali, okungeyasimahla.

UmNyango uthola kubudisi ukwandisa ubujameli eenkhundleni zobuNqophisi obuKhulu: AmaPhenyo aTjengisa ubuKhulu beNarha, ngebanga lesiqhema esincani sabaphenyi ababandulweko sabantu abaNzima nabomma ababaPhenyi. UmNyango umajadu ngeqhinga lokuThuthukiswa kwabaSebenzi ukuqalana nalendaba. Ukungezelela, ihlelo elikhethekileko lomfundalize linikela ngamathuba wokufunda ebizelweni lezokuphenya ebafundini ebebadinywe amathuba ngaphambilini.

## Ukutloliswa ngokomthetho kobunikazi bepahla

UbuNqophisi obuKhulu: ukuTloliswa kobuNikazi bePahla budlale indima ekulu ekusekeleni iinsungulo zomNyango zamatjhuguluko wenarha. Ilwazi lokutloliswa kwenarha elinikelwa ukusuka ebulungelweni lerherho lokutloliswa kobunikazi lidlala indima ekulu ngesikhathi sephenyo lokuthoma leensungulo ezinye nezinye zokulethwa. Lomsebenzi wakhutjhulwa ukuya phambili ngokutjhugulula umThetho wokuTloliswa kobuNikazi bePahla ukubekela ngeqadi umNyango ekubhadeleni iimali zelwazi lokutloliswa kobunikazi elifunelwa iminqopho yetjhuguluko lenarha.

Ngaphandle kokwanda komsebenzi wabo enyakeni ogadungileko, iphiko lokutloliswa kwepahla likghonile ukugcina isikhathi sokuqeda umsebenzi wabo wokutlolisa emalangeni alitjhumi womsebenzi emva kokulethwa kwesibawo.

UbuNqophisi obuKhulu: ukuTloliswa kobuNikazi bePahla, obufaka amaphiko alithoba wokutlolisa, liphiko elizisekela ngeemali ngebanga le-Akhawundu yokuThengiselana yeHlangothi lokuThoma lokuTloliswa kwePahla. Ukuphathwa kuhle kweemali zale-akhawundu, ngokukhambisana nokwanda emananini wepahla nokwanda ngamaphasente alitjhumi ebukhulwini bokuthengiselana, kukghonakalise i-Akhawundu yokuThengiselana yeHlangothi lokuThoma lokuTloliswa kwePahla bona isale neengidi ezima-R348 enyakeni weemali ka-2004/2005 ngaphandle kokwandisa iimali ezibekiweko ezibhadelwako. Ngokuya kokuvuma kwePhiko lokuGcinwa kweeMali lesiTjhaba, iimali zokwandisa ze-akhawundu zizakusetjenziselwa ukusekela amaphrojekthi wokwenziwa ngcono nokuphadlhalajwa kwemisebenzi yokutloliswa kwepahla.

Imininingwana yabanikazi benarha mayelana nomhlobo, ubulili nobutjhaba ayikafakwa eRejisteni yobuNikazi bePahla ngendlela engasetjenziswa ngayo ukudosa idatha eqakathekileko ekutlameni netuthukweni. Umraro uba nomphumela wedatha engakaneli ebukhulwini bobunikazi benarha bamaphandle begodu iba nemiraro ekulinganiseni ubukhulu benarha efunyanwa babantu abanzima beSewula Afrika ngokusebenzisa ukuthengiselana kwangeqadi emakethe.

Itjhuguluko lenziwe emThetjhwaneni we-18 womThetho wokuTloliswa kobuNikazi bePahla oqalene nokunikelwa kwemininingwana yabantu ababanikazi benarha; lokhu kuzakugunyaza ukuvezwa komhlobo, ubulili nobutjhaba. Ukudlula lapho, ithenda enikelwe ukubuyekeza yoke imithetho ekhambelana nokutloliswa kwenarha, lokhu hlangana nokhunye kuqala ekurekhodweni kweembalobalo kanye nelwazi elikhambelana nomhlobo, ubulili nobutjhaba, lephrojekthi izokuqedwa ngonyaka weemali ozako. Irherho lihleliwe ukuzuzisa ilwazi kumadathabheyizi wokuTloliswa ngokomThetho kobuniKazi

IPhiko lokuTloliswa kwePahla lithembele khulu erherhweni letheknoloji elisebenza kuhle ukwenza imisebenzi. Ikhwalithi yezinga lemisebenzi yokusekela kilokhu elinikelwa yi-State Information Technology Agency (SITA), lirholele ekusaleleni khulu ekutlolisweni kobunikazi bepahla. Kodwana umraro ulungiswe ne-SITA begodu umphakathi uyaqinisekiswa bona ngoDisemba 2005 kuzakuba nomsebenzi wokutlolisa okhamba kuhle nokwanda esikhathini sokuqeda.

## I-Ofisi loMnqophisi Mazombe

Ikambiso yokwenza irherho lokuphathwa kweengozi yathoma ngokurholela ekubuthelelweni kwamarejista weengozi ahlathulula ngokucacileko iingozi ezithintana namaqhinga wokutlama nokusebenza komNyango. AmaRejista weeNgozi azakukghonakalisa umNyango ukuphatha iingozi ngendlela enqophileko neqhinga elibekiweko, okuzakuba nomphumela wokuthathwa kweenqunto ezilungileko ukufikelela iminqopho esezingeni lamaqhinga nokusebenza.

Ukulandela indlela ye-odithi yokuhlolwa kweengozi, ubuNqophisi babuthelela iQhinga lemiNyaka emiThathu eliRagela Phambili lokuHlola kwangaPhakathi kanye neQhinga loNyaka lokuHlola elisekelwe emiphumeleni yokuLinganiswa kweeNgozi laka-2005/2006. Ukubuthelelwa kweqhinga leminyaka emithathu lokuhlola kwangaphakathi eliragela

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phambili, elisekelwe emphumeleni womsebenzi wokuphathwa kwengozi begodu nelifaka iqhinga elizeleko lanjesi lonyaka, kukghonakalisa umsebenzi wokuHlola kwangaPhakathi ukubeka phambili imizamo yokuhlola.

UbuNqophisi bokweLusa nokuLinganisa bathoma umsebenzi wokubuthelela ilwazi lokumadanisa lomThetho wamaLungelo wokwAbelana ngeNarha. Ngokubambisana nomLeyo wesiTjhaba weLwazi ngokweSikhala nemiSebenzi yeSekelo leNarha yomPhakathi, ilwazi elifikelelekako lokuthoma elineembalobalo zokubelethwa, ukuhlongakala nokuphila kwabantu abahlala enarheni okwabelwana ngayo nobukhulu benarha labuthelelwa belahlanganiswa. Ukungezelela, amagadango afaneleko athathwa ukufuna irhelebho lamayunivesithi ukwenza isiFundo sokuThoma eendaweni okwabelwana ngazo. UbuNqophisi baqalana neenselela ezikulu enyakeni obuyekezwako. Eqakatheke khulu kwaba kuthoma butjha iPhenyo leKhwalithi yePilo ezakuba nomthelela ngomuso ngemva kokuphumula kweminyaka emine. Isifundo sizakukhutjhwa enyakeni weemali ozako. Iselela yesibili yafaka ukunikela ubuNqophisi ngabasebenzi abanamakghono afaneleko. Leselela izakutjhejwa enyakeni weemali ozako.

Isisungulo esikhulu somthethomgomo esenziwako kwaba kuthuthukiswa komthethomgomo ofuna ukulawula ubunikazi benarha babantu bangaphandle. Ngebanga lokutlhogeka kwedatha esuselwe elemukweni, ukuthuthukiswa komthethomgomo kuthatha isikhathi eside kunalokho obekulindelwe. Kodwana, iragelo phambili elinengi sele lenziwe begodu nomthethomgomo uzakuphethwa msinyana kungasikade.

## ImiSebenzi eHlangeneko

Isikhathi seminyaka emihlanu ebesibekelwe ukuzalisa iQhinga lokuQatjha ngokuLingana lomNyango siphele ngomhlaka 31 Matjhi 2005. Okunqotjhiweko neminqopho ebeyibekwe eQhingeni ifikelelwe. UmNyango manje sele umjameli emahlangothini ambalwa, sekufakwe nehlangothi lobulili.

Kodwana, umNyango ukuthola kubudisi ukudosa abasebenzi ababandulwe ngokwaneleko nabanelemuko. UmNyango wakhangisa iinkhundla eziyi-1 007 ngonyaka ogadungileko begodu waphumelela ukuzalisa ezima-850 zazo. Ukungezelela, izinga eliphezulu lokulisa umsebenzi lafunyanwa yiKomitjhana yokuBuyiselwa kwamaLungelo weNarha ngebanga lokobana isibalo esikhulu sabasebenzi saqatjhwa ngeenkontraga. Kodwana, ukukhuliswa kwegunya leKomitjhana ukufika ngo-2008 kuzamile ukuyilungisa lendaba.

IHlelo le-HIV/Aids neHlelo lokuRhelejwa kwabaSebenzi ahlanganiswa aba liHlelo eliZeleko lokuPhila kuHle kwabaSebenzi. Ukufezakaliswa kweHlelo kwathoma ngoSeptemba 2005. Ihlelo lamukelwa kuhle basebenzi. Ipendulo ebuya ebasebenzini ngehlelo yaba yihle.

## Ukuphetha

Ibhoduluko elisebenzako nelisebenza kuhle lenziwe emNyangweni weeNdaba zeNarha. Imizamo emikhulu yenziwe ukuzalisa igunya lethu lomThethosisekelo lokunikela ngokuvikelwa kwelungelo lokuhlala enarheni kiwo woke amaSewula Afrika nokwabiwa ngokulingana kwenarha. Leliragelo phambili lamambala lisinikela ithemba ngengomuso. Kodwana, ukuzalisa iminqopho yezetuthuko yesikhathi seminyaka elitjhumi yentando yenengi, okukunikela ngokuqatjha, ukulingana, ukukhula nokwabiwa butjha, kunengi okusafanele kwenziwe. Sitlhoga ukuqala lokho esikuzuzileko besihlathulule amagadango aqinileko ukurhabisa itjhuguluko kwezenarha eSewula Afrika. Sitlhoga ukuhlathulula isitjengiso esitjha setjhuguluko lenarha. Umleyo wesitjengiswesi yituthuko yokubambisana okuhle kiwo woke amazinga wombuso,ikoro yangeqadi, abasebenzi nomphakathi.

Asiqaleni ku-2014, asabelaneni besikhulise lenarha ngokuhlanganyela

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# isixhosa

## ISINGENISO SOMLAWULI -JIKELELE WESEBE LEMICIMBI YEMIHLABA

Ukucanda lonke ilizwe lethu kukho iiprojekthi zohlaziyo lomhlaba ezenze amahluko ongasulekiyo. KwiPhondo laseMntla kukho iMakuleke Land Restitution Claim: ngoku ikunyaka wayo wesithandathu wokuphunyezwa, iphuhle yaba yenye engundoqo edala iinzuzo ezincumisayo kuluntu yaye inconywa njengelinge elingumzekelo kukhenketho loqoqosho elisekwe eluntwini. EMpumalanga sineMataffin Farm, eyiprojekthi edibanisa uLwabiwo ngokutsha (Redistribution) neMbuyekezo (Restitution) eqhutywa kwifama edumileyo yeziqhamo yakwa-Hall and Sons. Utyalomali lwama-R63 zezigidi kwiihektare ezingama-6 000 lubonelela ngobomi obuzinzileyo kwiintsapho ezingama-2 000 ezixhamlayo.

## Uhlaziyo loMhlaba

Siyaqhubeka ukuzalisekisa isithembiso sethu sokubonelela ngonikezelo lomhlaba olunobulungisa noluzinzileyo olukhuthaza uphuhliso lwentlalo noqoqosho. Kunyaka ngamnye iSebe lifikelela kwiqondo eliphezudlwana lokunikela (delivery). Kulo nyaka ophantsi kohlaziyo, inani lamabango agqityiweyo yiKhomishini yeMbuyekezo yamaLungelo oMhlaba (Commission on Restitution of Land Rights) lenyukile ukusuka kuma-48 825 ukuya kuma-59 345 ukanti inani leeprojekthi zoLwabiwo ngoKutsha (Land Redistribution) noHlaziyo loMiwo-Mhlaba (Land Tenure Reform) linyukile ukusuka kuma-278 kunikelo lonyakamali odlulileyo ukuya kuma-348 kunikelo lwalo nyakamali.

Iihektare zomhlaba ezingama-144 183 zizonke kunikelwe ngazo ngeenkqubo zeLand Redistribution neLand Tenure Reform. Elona nani liphezulu leehektare zanikelwa ngenkqutyana yeLRAD, umhlaba ongama-72 687 weehektare ukuya kubaxhamli abangama-5 109. Iihektare ezingama-76 801 zinikelwe ngeNkqubo yeLand Restitution. Konke oku kwenza inani eliqokeleleneyo leehektare ezidlulisiweyo libe yi-3.1 yezigidi yeehektare. Isixa esikhulu sezi hektare, ezingange-1.466 000 zinikelwe ngeenkqubo zeRedistribution neTenure Reform.

Nangona kunjalo, xeshikweni unikezelo lukhula ngokucothayo, kulo nyakamali iSebe aliphelelanga kwiinjongo zalo zonyaka ezimbalwa zokunikela. Unikelo ngokwemimiselo yeLRAD ngama-40% ngaphantsi kwenjongo ngokwenani leehektare ezidlulisiweyo. Ufezekiso luphazanyiswa yimiba eliqela; engundoqo kuyo yimida yenkqubo yothethathethwano (negotiations). Isixamali esiphathekayo sezibonelelo sichithwa kuthethathethwano kangangokuba ukuya kutsho kwiziganeko ezingama-20% azikhokeleli ekufumaneni ipropati (umhlaba). Ngaphezu koko, ukunyuka kwamaxabiso omhlaba nokunganyuki okukhulu okuhambelanayo kuhlahlolwabiwomali kukhokelela ekwehleni kweziphumo. Kunyakamali odlulileyo, kusetyenziswe i-101% iyonke yemali eyinkunzi (capital) yohlahlolwabiwomali yeLRAD. Ngaxeshanye sibone ukwenyuka ngama-20% kwixabiso lemalike lomhlaba, ukusuka kwi-R1 262 ngehektare ngowama-2002 ukuya kwi-R1 517 ngehektare ngowama-2003.1 Nangona kunjalo, unikezelo ngokweLRAD kwithuba leminyaka emine nje, luyabonakala yaye ligcina inkqutyana yeLRAD njengenkqubo yeSebe engumzekelo oliqhayiya.

Ngokwemimiselo yokuphumeza iLabour Tenants Act (iLTA) (UmThetho wabaQeshi beNdawo abaSebenzayo), inani lezaziso zeCandelo 17 ezikhutshwe ngabanini-mhlaba, inani lezivumelwano ezenziweyo nenani lemiyalelo (referral) yenkundla lingaphantsi kokujoliswe kuko(targets). Oku kwenzeka ngenxa yokuba kwiphondo laseMpumalanga, elilelinye lamaphondo amabini anenani eliphezulu lamabango abaqeshi bendawo abasebenzayo, kuye kwalandelwa indlela eyakhayo ngokungephi yokulamla amabango. Oku kuthe kwabandakanya ugxininiso olukhulu kuthethathethwano nemibutho yamafama nabanini-mhlaba malunga namabango abaqeshi bendawo abasebenzayo kunokuthi bakhutshelwe izaziso zeCandelo 17 kwasekuqaleni. Oku kananjalo kube nesiphumo esinciphisa inani leziganeko ezithunyelwa enkundleni.

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Nangona kunjalo, siqalisa ukuqaphela ukuba amafama ngokwandayo asebenzisa ngempumelelo umThetho we-Extension of Security Tenure Act (ESTA) ukugxotha ngokusemthethweni abahlali basefama. Oku kubonisa ngokucacileyo ukuba esi sixhobo somthetho silawula nje kuphela ukugxotha, ukanti asikhuseli kwangaphambili amalungelo abahlali basefama ngendlela ezinzileyo (sustainable). Ngenxa yesi siphumo, ugxininiso olungamandla luya kubekwa ekuphuculeni ukhuselo lomiwo-mhlaba. Sakusebenza ngokukhawuleza ukumisela amanyathelo okuphucula ukhuseleko lwabahlali basefama, abangabanye bamalungu oluntu lwethu asengozini enkulu yokuxhaphazeka (vulnerable). Ekuqaleni sicinge ukuba oku kuya kufikelelwa ngokumanya umthetho weESTA noweLTA, kodwa kubonakele ukuba akuyiyo indlela elunge ngokugqibeleleyo. Into efunekayo kukwahlula ulawulo lokugxotha kwelokwandisa ukhuselo lomiwo-mhlaba. Ngeli thuba, siphonononga ukuba oku kungenziwa njani.

Ngokuthobela imiyalelo kaMongameli (uPresidanti) ekhutshwe ngoFebruwari wama-2002 eyokuba kufuneka onke amabango aqosheliswe ekupheleni kowama-2005, isantya sokunikezela sikhule ngokubonakalayo. NgoFebruwari wama-2005 uMongameli wandise ixesha lokuqoshelisa onke amabango ukuya kowama-2007. Nangona kunjalo zisahleli izinto ezicela umngeni. Amabango ashiyekeleyo ngomhla wama-31 kuMatshi 2005 bekungama-20 351 ze amabango aqoshelisiweyo abe ngama-59 345. IKhomishini iza kujongana nezinto ezicela umngeni zokuqoshelisa amabango ngoMatshi wama-2008 njengoko eyalele uMongameli, phantsi komthetho, nokushiya ilifa lophuhliso oluzinzileyo.

IKhomishini iceba ukuqoshelisa onke amabango asezidolophini ngoDisemba wama-2005. Imbuyekezo ngemali kwimimandla yasedolophini iya kuqhubeka, unikelo olusemthethweni lwembuyekezo luya kwenziwa ukuhambelana namaxabiso abalwa ngumasipala, nangona kunjalo, iKhomishini iya kuzama ukuqhubeka ukuphanda ngamathuba okunxulumanisa iintlawulo zembuyekezo ngemali neeprojekthi zexesha elide ezinokuba khona ezifana nophuhliso lwezindlu. Into engundoqo ecela umngeni kwiKhomishini kukuqoshelisa onke amabango asemaphandleni, mabango lawo ambaxa nangakumbi kwaye ethatha ixesha elidana lothethathethwano.

Ngokubanzi isantya sokunikela kufuneka sinyuke ngokubonakalayo ukuze kufezekiswe injongo yolwabiwo ngokutsha lwama-30% lomhlaba wezolimo ngowama -2014. Ukuze sifikelele oku kufuneka sifike kumndilili wesantya sokunikezela se-2.2 yezigidi zeehektare ngonyaka, sakuzama ukufika kwesi santya sokunikezela kwiminyaka emibini ezayo. Ukukhawuleza, ukuzimisela nemizamo ebonelelayo kufuneka isetyenziswe ukuya kufika kwiinjongo zethu, kwenziwe inguqu yolimo lwezoqoqosho kuthi ngaloo ndlela kwenziwe igalelo lokukhula okungamandla, kudaleke imisebenzi nobulungisa obukhulu kwintlalo noqoqosho.

Esinye seziganeko ezibalulekileke ngokugqibeleleyo esiphunyezwe liSebe leMicimbi yeMihlaba kunyakamali ogqithileyo kukuphunyezwa kweCommunal Land Rights Act (Act 11 of 2004)(CLaRA) (umThetho wamaLungelo eMihlaba yeMizi (umThetho 11 wama-2004) (CLaRA). Injongo yomThetho kukubonelela ngamalungelo akhuselekileyo omiwo-mhlaba kwimizi nabantu abahlala nabasebenzisa umhlaba kwimimandla yemizi. Kunyaka ophelileyo iSebe liphuhlise isakhelo esinzulu sesizwe sokuphumeza iCLaRA, laze laqalisa ukuyila imimiselo efanelekileyo. Kunyaka ozayo sakuqalisa ukuphumeza iCLaRA ukucanda lonke ilizwe, siqala ngokuchonga iziza zeprojekthi namalungiselelo okuphumeza nokuphuhlisa.

## Ucwangciso lweziThuba zoMhlaba noLwazi (Spatial Planning and Information)

Izicwangciso zexesha localucalulo zishiyele uMzantsi Afrika ilifa leendlela zokuhlala ezizijungqe nezahlukanisiweyo. Kufuneka umgaqonkqubo, umthetho nobuchwepheshe obulamlayo ukujongana nale ndlela yezithuba zomhlaba wokuhlala ezingekho mthethweni. Ukuhambelana neenjongo zePhepha loVavanyo-zimvo malunga noCwangciso lweziThuba zoMhlaba, isebe liqhube uphononongo lwesizwe ngeendlela zokukhula kweendawo zokuhlala ukusuka ngowe-1994 ukuza kuthi ga ngoku. Iziphumo zolu phononongo ziyasetyenziswa ukucenda amaziko karhulumente wesizwe, owamaphondo nowenengingqi ekuphuculeni ukusetyenziswa komhlaba nezigqibo zokufumana umhlaba. Ezinye iinkqubo ezixhaswe yile projekthi yesizwe yi-Comprehensive Plan for Sustainable Human Settlements. Kumgangatho worhulumente wasekhaya, oomasipala abahlukeneyo bayakwazi ukuthembela kuthotho lweemaphu zexesha ekubonelelwa ngazo ukuze bakwazi ukucwangcisa izakhelo zabo zokuphuhlisa izithuba zomhlaba.

Ukusetyenziswa kweziCwangciso eziDityanisiweyo zoPhuhliso (Integrated Development Plan) (ii-IDP) kwamkelwe njengendlela yokucwangcisa inkonzo yokunikela kwilizwe. Kubalulekile, ngaloo ndlela, ukuba iiprojekthi ezisuka kwinkqubo ebanzi yolwabiwo ngokutsha komhlaba zidityaniswe ukuba zii-IDP. Oku kuya kuqinisekisa ukuba abantu abanjalo abafuna umhlaba bafumane amancedo aphezulu awoqoqosho nomgangatho wenkonzo. Ngaphezu koko, ngokusebenzisa le nkqubo, kuya kuphuculwa ngempumelelo ukuphila nokuzinza kweeprojekthi zokunikela umhlaba. NgoMeyi 2004, zonke iiprojekthi zembuyekezo kumaphondo aKwaZulu Natala, eMpuma Koloni naseLimpopo zibe yinxalenye yee-IDP.

ISebe lizinikezele ukuphumeza umThetho woBugcisa bokuCwangcisa (Planning Profession Act). Iinjongo ezingundoqo zalo mThetho yinguqu kubugcisa nokuphakamisa ukuziphatha nemigangatho yobugcisa. NgoJulayi 2004 iQumrhu labaCwangcisi baseMzantsi Afrika (South African Planners Council) (SACPLAN) yamiselwa. Isakhelo esicacileyo seQumrhu sokulamla sithe samiselwa. Oku kuquka imfuno yenguqu kubugcisa bokucwangcisa nokuphucula imigangatho yobugcisa nokuziphatha.

## ICandelo lokuCanda nokwenza iiMaphu (Surveys and Mapping)

Ngomhla wama-20 kuJulayi 2004 kumiselwe ukusebenza kweesatelayiti ezimbini, ezibizwa iModerate Imaging Spectro Radiometer (MODIS) nokufikelela ngokukhululekileyo kwi-Landsat yenqila yeSouth African Development Community (SADC). Ukumisela kuphawule isaziso sokufikelela ngokukhululekileyo kuvimba wonke weLandsat, ukusuka emva kowe-1986, kuwo onke amasebe karhulumente, abaphandi nemibutho engekho phantsi kukarhulumente (ii-NGO) kwinqila yeSADC. Enye yeenzuzo ezincumisayo yesi sivumelwano yeyokuba injongo yokuquka ama-600 000 km2 yeefoto zasemoyeni nemifanekiso yesatelayiti idlulwe kanobom. Akuphelelanga ekufikeleleni kwinjongo yokuquka lonke ilizwe elinobukhulu be-1.22 km$^2$ kodwa imifanekiso iyonke equka ama-29 678 400 km$^2$ yasasazwa kuyo yonke inqila yeSADC.

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ISebe leMicimbi yeMihlaba lenze utyalomali ngenjongo yokufikelela kwesi sixhobo sixabisekileyo sokwenza izigqibo. Esi sixhobo siya kuvumela icandelo lezolimo ukwenza ngcono ukuqikelela imozulu, ukuphila, nesivuno esilindelweyo sezityalo, ukubeka iliso kwiipatheni eziguqukayo zokusetyenziswa komhlaba, ukubonelela ngezilumkiso kwasekuqaleni ngeemeko eziyingxaki ezifana neemeko zembalela okanye ezezikhukula okanye ukuqhubeka kokwehla komgangatho womhlaba. Kananjalo sibonelela abacwangcisi ngolwazi okuphantse lube yinyaniso ngeepatheni eziguqukayo zokuhlala, ukutyala amahlathi angekho mthethweni, iinkqubo zokunkcenkceshela, neenguqu kusetyenziso lomhlaba. Ngokuphathelele kwiimeko zeentlekele zendalo eziphangaleleyo, esi sixhobo siya kuvumela ukuba iinzame zokuhlangula ngolwazi olufanelekileyo kwimeko egqubayo ngqo emhlabeni, ngokujolisa kwiindawo zenzame yohlangulo. Singanceda kananjalo ekuqikeleleni inani labantu abachatshazelwa yintlekele ukuze kwenziwe amancedo alingeneyo. Ngokuhambelana neenjongo ezibanzi zobuQabane obuTsha bezoQOqosho kuPhuhliso lwe-Afrika (New Economic Partnership for Africa's Development) (NEPAD), esi sixhobo singqina ukuba luncedo olungenakulinganiswa kumazwe eNqila yethu.

## UkuCanda uMhlaba ngokweXabiso nobuMnini (Cadastral Surveys)

Kuvulwe iofisi entsha yoNocanda -Jikelele eNelspruit ejongene ngokukodwa nokukhonza iphondo laseMpumalanga. Oku kwenziwe ngokuhambelana nomgqaliselo weBatho Pele wokusondeza iinkonzo ebantwini.

ISebe kananjalo lisemsebenzini wokuyila iBhili yoBugcisa booNocanda (Surveyors Profession Bill). Injongo yeBhili kukujongana nentsalela yocalucalulo nezithintelo zokulingana emsebenzini kobu bugcisa boonocanda obusephantsi kolawulo lwamadoda amhlophe.

Nangona kukho ukunqongophala kwabasebenzi abanobugcisa eziofisini, zonke iiofisi zoNocanda -Jikelele ziyakwazi ukugcina umndilili wexesha lilonke leentsuku ezinokuba zezili-15 zokusebenza. Oku ngokwezizwe kuphawulwa kuyimpumelelo ebalaseleyo. Ngaphezu koko, inkonzo yokunikela iphucuke kakhulu kulo nyaka uphantsi kohlaziyo, ngokukodwa ngokubonelela nge-data yedijitali, enikelwa simahla.

ISebe lifumanisa kunzima ukwandisa ukulingana kobumeli kwizithuba zobugcisa kwiCandelo eliyiNtloko: le-Cadastral Surveys, ngenxa yenani elincinci lamaAfrika nabasetyhini loonocanda abangamagcisa. ISebe lisebenza nesicwangciso zoPhuhliso lweziBonelo zabaSebenzi (Human Resources Development) ukujongana nalo mba. Ngaphezu koko, isikimu esisodwa sebhazari sibonelela ngamathuba kubugcisa boononcanda kubafundi ababehlelelekile ngaphambili.

## UBhaliso loMhlaba (Deeds Registration)

ICandelo eliyiNtloko: uBhaliso loMhlaba (Deeds Registration) ludlale indima ebonakalayo yokuxhasa imizamo yeSebe yokuhlaziya umhlaba. Iinkcukacha zokubhalisa umhlaba ezibonelelwayo zivela kwi-database yenkqubo yobhaliso lwemihlaba yaye zidlala indima ebalulekileyo kumanyathelo okuqala okuphanda nayiphi na imizamo yokunikela ngomhlaba. Le nkonzo iphuculwe ukuya phambili ngokulungisa umThetho weeOfisi zoBhaliso lweMihlaba (Deeds Registries Act) ngokukhulula iSebe ekuhlawuleni iintlawuliso zeenkcukacha zobhaliso lomhlaba ezifunekayo ngeenjongo zokuhlaziya umhlaba.

Nangona wandile umsebenzi wabo kunyaka ophelileyo, abasebenzi bee-deeds registries bakwazile ukugcina ixesha lomsebenzi wabo obalulekileyo wokubhalisa libe ziintsuku ezili-10 ukusuka kwixesha lokufaka isicelo.

ICandelo eliyiNtloko: uBhaliso loMhlaba (Deeds Registration), oluquka iiOfisi zoBhaliso lweMihlaba ezilithoba, licandelo elizimeleyo ngezemali ngegunya le-Category One Deeds Registration Account. Ulawulo olulungileyo lwemali kule akhawunti, oludibene nokunyuka okubonakalayo kwexabiso lepropati kwakunye nokunyuka nge-10% komthamo wentengiselwano, kwenze ukuba iDeeds Registration Trading Account yenze intsalela yama-R348 yezigidi kunyakamali wama-2004/ 2005 ngaphandle kwemfuneko yokunyusa intlawuliso. Ngokulawulwa yimvume yeNational Treasury, iimali ezigqithisileyo zeTrading Account kufuneka zisetyenziswe ukuxhasa ngemali iiprojekthi zokuphucula nokusasaza iinkonzo zobhaliso lwemihlaba.

Iinkcukacha zobuqu zabanini-mhlaba ngokuphathelele kuhlanga, isini nobuzwe azithathwa kwiDeed Registries ngendlela engasetyenziswa ukukhupha iinkcukacha ezibalulekileyo zocwangciso nophuhliso. Le ngxaki idala iziphumo zeenkcukacha ezicekethekileyo zobunini-mhlaba, zabantu bamanye amazwe yaye zenza ingxaki yokubala inani lemihlaba ezuzwa ngabemi baseMzantsi Afrika abamnyama ngemalike yentengiselwano yabucala.

Kwenziwa isilungiso kwi-Regulationj 18 ye-Deeds Registries Act (kuMmiselo 18 womThetho wee-Ofisi zoBhaliso - Mihlaba), ojongene nokubonelela ngeenkcukacha zobuqu zabanini-mhlaba; oku kuya kunyanzelisa ukubhengeza uhlanga, isini nobuzwe. Ngaphezu koko, kukho isiniki-maxabiso (i-tender) esikhutshiweyo sokuhlaziya lonke ubhaliso lwemihlaba olunxulumene nomthetho, enye yezinto eziya kujongwa, kukujongana nokubhalwa kweenkcukacha zengqokelela yamanani kwakunye nolwazi olunxulumene nohlanga, isini nobuzwe, le projekthi iya kugqitywa kunyaka ozayo.

ICandelo loBhaliso lweMihlaba lixhomekeke kakhulu kwinkqubo yobuchwepheshe yolwazi esebenze ngempumelelo ukuqhuba imisebenzi yalo. Umgangatho weenkonzo zenkxaso ezinikelwayo kulo mba yi-State Information Technology Agency (SITA) ikhokelele kwimfumba yomsebenzi ongekenziwa yobhaliso lwemihlaba. Nangona kunjalo, ingxaki iqwalaselwe yi-SITA yaye uluntu lungaqinisekiswa ukuba ngoDisemba 2005 kuya kubakho inkonzo yobhaliso enganamakhwiniba nokwandwa kwemisebenzi egqitywa ngexesha.

## I-Ofisi yoMlawuli - Jikelele

Umsebenzi wokuphuhlisa inkqubo yokulawula ingxaki uqalile ngeziphumo zokuqulunqa irejista yeengxaki echonga iingxaki ngokucacileyo ezinxulumene nezicwangciso zeSebe zobuchule nokusebenza. Irejista zengozi ziya kwenza iSebe likwazi ukulawula iingxaki ngendlela enenjongo necwangcisekileyo, eya kuba neziphumo zokwenza izigqibo eziqondwayo ukufikelela iinjongo kumgangatho wobuchule nokusebenza.

Ngokulandela indlela yokuphicotha esekelwe kwingxaki, iCandelo liqulunqe i-Three-Year Rolling Strategic Internal Audit Plan kunye ne-Annual Audit Plan yowama-2005 /2006 kwiziphumo ze-Risk Assessment (ukuHlola iNgozi). Ukuqulunqa i-rolling three-year internal audit plan, esekwe kwisiphumo somsebenzi wolawulo lwengxaki yaye iqulethe isicwangciso esinzulu salo nyaka esenza ukuba umsebenzi we-Internal Audit ubeke imizamo yokuphicotha ekuqaleni.

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ICandelo lokuBeka iLiso nokuHlola (Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate) liqalise umsebenzi wokuqokelela ulwazi lokuthelekisa lomThetho wamaLungelo oMhlaba weMizi (Communal Land Rights Act). Ngokusebenzisana neNational Spatial Information Framework nePublic Land Support Services, ulwazi lwesiseko olufikelelekayo oluqulethe ingqokelela yamanani ngeentlobo zabantu abahlala kumhlaba wemizi nobungakanani bomhlaba wemizi zithe zaqokelelwa. Ngaphezu koko, kuthathwe amanyathelo afunekayo ukumema iiyunivesithi ukuqhuba uPhononongo lweSiseko lwemimandla yemizi. ICandelo lithe lajongana nezinto ezinkulu ezicela umngeni kulo nyaka uphantsi kohlaziyo. Eyona ibalaseleyo ibe kukuqalisa kwakhona i-Quality Life Survey (uPhando loMgangatho woBomi) emva kwesikhewu seminyaka emine. Uphononongo luya kuqhutywa kunyakamali ozayo. Into yesibini ecela umngeni ibandakanya ukuxhobisa iCandelo ngamagosa anezakhono ezifanelekileyo. Le nto ecela umngeni iya kujongwa kunyakamali ozayo.

Umzamo ongundoqo womgaqonkqubo othe wenziwa kube luphuhliso lomgaqonkqubo olufuna ukulawula ubumnini-mhlaba babantu basemzini. Ngenxa yokungabikho kwe-data yamava, uphuhliso lomgaqonkqubo kuthatha ixesha elidana kunelo belicingelwa ekuqaleni. Nangona kunjalo, seyenziwe inkqubela ephathekayo yaye umgaqonkqubo uza kuqosheliswa kungekudala

## IiNkonzo zeMbumba (Corporate Services)

Ixesha leminyaka emihlanu elimiselwe ukufezekisa isiCwangciso seNgqesho ngoBulungisa kwiSebe lifikelele esiphelweni ngomhla wama -31 Matshi 2005. Izinto ekujoliswe kuzo neenjongo zesiCwangciso zifikelelwe. Ngoku iSebe linobumeli kwiinkalo eziliqela, ukuquka nangokwesini.

Nangona kunjalo, iSebe linobunzima bokufumana abasebenzi abafunde ngokufanelekileyo nabanamava. ISebe lipapashe izithuba zomsebenzi ezili-1 007 kunyaka ophelileyo laze laphumelela ekuzaliseni ezingama-850. Ngaphezu koko, kubekho amava okutshintsha kwabasebenzi kwiKhomishini yeMbuyekezo yamaLungelo oMhlaba, ngenxa yokuba inani eliphezulu labasebenzi baqeshwe ngeenkontraki ezimfutshane. Nangona kunjalo, ukwandiswa komyalelo weKhomishini ukuya kowama- 2008 kuyiqwalasele le ngxaki nokwana.

Inkqubo yeHIV/AIDS neNkqubo yokuNceda abaSebenzi zidityanisiwe ukuba yinkqubo epheleleyo eyiNkqubo yeMpilontle yaBasebenzi. Ukufaka le Nkqubo esemsebenzini kuqala ngoSeptemba 2005. Abasebenzi bayamkele ngovuyo le nkqubo.

## Ukuphetha

KwiSebe leMicimbi yeMihlaba kwakhiwe imekobume yasemsebenzini enempumelelo yaye esebenzayo. Kuhanjwe indima ebonakalayo ukuphumeza umyalelo wethu woMgaqosiseko wokubonelela ngomiwo-mhlaba olukhuselekileyo kubo bonke abemi baseMzantsi Afrika kwakunye nolwabiwo ngokutsha komhlaba ngokulinganayo. Le nkqubela yokwenene isinika ithemba ngengomso. Nangona kunjalo, ukufezekisa iinjongo zophuhliso zeminyaka elishumi yesibini yedemokhrasi yethu, njongo ezo ikukubonelela ngomsebenzi, ubulungisa ukukhula nolwabiwo ngokutsha , kusekuninzi ekufuneka kwenziwe. Kufuneka sikhangele iinzuzo zethu ze sichaze amanyathelo aphathekayo okukhawulezisa isantya sokuhlaziya umhlaba eMzantsi Afrika. Kufuneka sichaze indlela entsha ekhawulezayo yokunikela ngohlaziyo lomhlaba. Isiseko sale ndlela ekhawulezayo luphuhliso lobumbano olomeleleyo namanye amacandelo karhulumente, icandelo labucala, abasebenzi noluntu ngokubanzi.

Masiye phambili kowama- 2014, masabelaneni sikhulise eli lizwe sikunye.

*Mnu G.S Thomas*
*UMlawuli - Jikelele*
*ISebe leMicimbi yeMihlaba*

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isizulu

# ISINGENISO SIKAMQONDISI-JIKELELE WOMNYANGO WEZEMIHLABA

Enhla nasezansi ezweni lakithi kukhona imikhankaso yokwenza izinguquko kwezomhlaba eseyenze umehluko omkhulu. Esifundazweni saseNyakatho nje kukhona uHlelo lokuBuyiselwa koMhlaba lwase Makuleke: olusonyakeni walo wesithupha wokuphunyeleliswa sikhuluma nje, seluphenduke ingqophamlandu ekhiqizela umphakathi izinzuzo kanti luyisibonelo esihle kakhulu kwimboni yezokuvakasha zemvelo eziyimpumelelo. eMpumalanga khona sinepulazi lase Mathafeni (Mataffin Farm), elingumkhankaso oxube ukubuyiselwa nokusatshalaliswa komhlaba okwenzeka epulazini lezithelo lakwa Hall and Sons. Ukutshalwa kuka R63 million kuma 6 000 ha kuhlinzeka impilo esimeme kumindeni eyizi 2 000 ezizuze kulolu hlelo.

## Izinguquko kwezomhlaba

Siyaqhubeka nokufezekisa ukuzijuba kwethu ukuhlinzeka ukwabiwa komhlaba okunobulungiswa futhi obunokusimama okugqugquzela intuthuko kumphakathi nakumnotho. Unyaka nonyaka uMnyango ufinyelela ezingeni elithe ukuphakama ngokwethulwa kwemisebenzi. Kunyaka obuyekezwayo, inani lezicelo zomhlaba eziphothulwe yiKhomishani yokuBuyiswa kwamaLungelo kuMhlaba likhuphuke lisuka ku 48 825 laya ku 59 345 kanti inani lamaprojeki ethulwe umbhidlango wokuSatshalaliswa nokwaBiwa koMhlaba likhuphuke lisuka kuma 278 ethulwa kunyaka zimali owedlule laye lafinyelela kuma 348 ethulwe kulo nyaka zimali.

Kwethulwe amahekthare ayizi 144 183 esewonke omhlaba ngezinhlelo zokuSabalalisa noKwaba uMhlaba. Inani elikhulu kunawo onke lamahekthare lethulwe ngaphansi kohlelo lwe-LRAD, okube ngama 72 687 ha omhlaba ozuzwe imindeni eyizi 5 109. Kwethulwe inani eliphelele lamahekhthare ayizi 76 801 ngaphansi koHlelo loKwabiwa kaBusha koMhlaba. Lokhu kusibeka kumahekthare ayizigidi ezi 3.1 esewonke omhlaba owabiwe wadluliselwa kubantu. Iningi lalawa mahekthare, u- 1,466,000, abiwe ngaphansi kwezinhlelo zokuSatshalaliswa noKwabiwa koMhlaba.

Yize noma ukwethulwa kwemisebenzi kuya ngokunyuka, kulo nyaka zimali uMnyango awuzange wafinyelela kwezimbalwa zezinye zezimpokophelo zawo zonyaka ngokwethula imisebenzi. Ukwethulwa kwemisebenzi ngokwe LRAD kungaphansi ngo 40% kulokho okuhlongozwayo. Imiphumela iphazanyiswa amaphuzu ehluka hlukene; asemqoka kuwona yimikhawulo yohlelo lokuxoxisana. Isamba esikhulu semithombo sisetshenziswa ezingxoxweni, u 20% wazo ongaholeli ekutholakaleni komhlaba. Nangaphezu kwalokho, ukukhuphuka kwentengo yomhlaba okungahambisani nokwesabelo zimali sekuholele ekwehleni kwemiphumela. Kunyaka zimali owedlule, kwasetshenziswe u- 101% wesamba sesabelo zimali sesisonke nge LRAD. Ngaso leso sikhathi sabona kukhuphuka amanini entengo yomhlaba ngo 20% kusuka ku R1 262 ngehekthare ngo 2002 kuya ku R1 517 ngehekthare ngo 2003. Yize kunjalo, ukwethulwa kwemisebenzi ngokohlelo lwe LRAD, eminyakeni emine nje kuphela, kuyababazeka futhi kugcina uhlelo lwe LRAD njengokuyilona oluyingqopha mlandu uMnyango oziqhayisa ngalo kakhulu.

Malungana nokuphunyeleliswa koMthetho wabaQashi Mhlaba ngokuSebenza, i- Labour Tenants Act (LTA), inani lezaziso zesiGaba 17 ezikhishelwe abanini mhlaba, inani lezivumelwano ezigcwalisiwe, kanye nenani lokudluliselwa kodaba enkantolo kuye kwaba ngaphansi kobekuphokophelwe. Lokhu kube ngenxa yokuthi esiFundazweni sase Mpumalanga, okungesinye sezifundazwe esinenani eliphezulu lezicelo zomhlaba zabaQashi Mhlaba ngokuSebenza, kwathatshathwa indlela okucatshangwe ukuthi ingaba nenzuzo yokuxoxisana mayelana nezicelo zabaqashi mhlaba ngokusebenza. Lokhu ke, kuye kwambandakanya ukugcizelela kakhudlwana ukuxoxisana nezinyunyana zabalimi nabanini mhlaba malungana nezicelo zabaqashi ngokusebenza kunokuba

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kuvele kukhishwe izaziso sesiGaba 17 zisuka amagqozo nje. Lokhu kubuye kwanciphisa umthelela kwinani lezindaba ezidluliselwa enkantolo.

Kephake, siqala ukubona ukuthi abalimi baya ngokuya bewusebenzisa ngempumelelo uMthetho wokweLula ubuMnini Mhlaba, Extension of Security of Tenure Act (ESTA) ukuze ubasize ekuxosheni abahlala emapulazini. Lokhu kukhombisa ngokusobala ukuthi lesi sikhali somthetho siyinto yokulawula ukuxoshwa kwabahlali, esikhundleni sokuba sivikele amalungelo abo ngendlela esimeme. Ngalokhu ke, kuzigcizelelwa ekuphuculeni ukutholakala komhlaba. Sizosebenza ngobuhlakani nangokushesha ukuze sithabathe amanyathelo aozoqinisekisa ukuvikeleka kwamalungelo abahlali basemapulazini, abangamanye amalungu omphakathi wakithi ophila engcupheni. phambilini, sacabanga ukuthi lokhu kungafinyelelwa kukho ngokuhlanganisa i- ESTA ne LTA, kodwa kwabe sekuyacaca ukuthi akusiwona umgudu okufanele mawulandelwe lo. Okudingakalayo ukuba kwehlukaniswe ukwenganyelwa kokukhishwa kwabahlali nokwelulwa kobumnini mhlaba. Kumanjena nje, sisafakana amakhanda ngokuthi kungenziwa kanjani lokhu.

Kulandela umyalelo kaMongameli owakhishwa ngo February 2002 othi zonke izicelo zomhlaba kufanele zibe ziphothuliwe ngokuphela kuka 2005, izinga lokwethulwa komsebenzi lenyuka kakhulu. Ngo February 2005 uMmongameli welula isikhathi esasinqunyelwe ukuphothulwa kwezicelo zomhlaba safika ku 2007. Kepha ke, zisekhona izinselelo. Izicelo ebezisasilele ngo 31 March 2005 beziyizi 20 351 kanti eseziphothuliwe beziyizi 59 345. IKhomishani izokubamba ngezimpondo inselelo yokuthi kufika u- March 2008 lube seluphothuliwe koHlelo lokuBuyiselwa koMhlaba, njenkuyalela kukaMmongameli, ngaphansi komthetho, futhi kulandelwe umlandu ongapheliyo wentuthuko esimeme.

IKhomishani lihlose ukuthi kuqamba kushaya uZibandlela ka 2005, libe seliphothule zonke izicelo zasemadilobheni. Izinxephezelo zemali ezindaweni zasemadilobheni zizoqhubeka, izinkokhelo ezimisiwe maqondana nemihlaba zizokwenziwa ngokuhambisana namanai awomasipala, kepha iKhomishani lizosebenzela ukuthi liqhubeke nokucubungula ukuthi kungaxhunyaniswa kanjani ukukhokhwa kwezinxephezelo nemikhankaso yesikhathi eside enjengokwakhiwa kwezindlu.

Inselelo enkulu kunazo zonke iKhomishani ebhekene nayo ukuphothulwa kwezicelo zasemaphandleni, ezinezingqinamba eziningi futhi ezithatha isikhathi eside ukuba kuphothulwe izigxoxo ngazo.

Izinga jikelele lokwethulwa kwemisebenzi kudinga likhushulwe kakhulu ukuze kufinyelelwe kwimpokophelo yokuthi kuqamba kufika u 2014 sekwabiwe kabusha u 30 % womhlaba wokulima. Ukuze kwenzeke ngempumelelo lokhu kudinga sifinyelele ezingeni lokuthi ngonyaka sethule amahekhthare ayizigidi ezingu 2.2 okuyinto esizokuyizabalazela eminyakleni emibili ezayo. Kufanele kwenziwe imizamo ekhaliphile necatshangwe kahle ukuze sifinyelele kuzimpokophelo zethu, senze izinguquko kumnotho kwezomhlaba kuthi ngalokho sibe negalelo ekudlondobaliseni, nasekwakhiweni kwamathuba emisebenzi kanjalo nobulinganiswa kumphakathi nasemnothweni.

Esinye sezigigaba ezinohlonze okwafinyelela kuzo uMnyango wezemiHlaba ngonyaka wezimali ofile kwaba ukumenyezelwa koMthetho woMhlaba wemiPhakathi, i- Communal Land Rights Act (uMthetho 11 ka 2004) (CLaRA). Inhloso yalo Mthetho ukuhlinzekela amalungelo emiphakathi nabantu abahlala basebenzise umhlaba ezindaweni ezihlanganyelwe. Kunyaka odlule uMnyango wakha uhlaka olujulile lokuphunyeleliswa kuka CLaRA, wabuye wangena embhidlangweni wokwakha izinhlaka zemithetho nqubo eyehluka hlukene eqondene nalo mkhakha. Onyakeni ozayo ke, sizoqala ngokuphumeleliswa kuka CLaRA ezweni lonke, kuqalwe ngokuhlonzwa kweziza zamaprojeki kanye anamlungiselelo okuphumelelisa.

## Ukuhlelela izindawo kanye nokwazisa

uKuhlela kombuso wobandlululo kwashiya iNingizimu Afrika nomlandu omubi wezindlela zokuhlaliswa nezokuzinza kwabantu. Kudingakala inqubo mgomo, nongenelelo ngemithetho nangobuchwepheshe ukuze kubhelwe loluhlelo lokuzinza olungasile. Ngokuhambisana nezinjongo zohlaka olumhlophe oMthetho kaHulumeni mayelana nokuHlelelwa kweziNdawo nokweNganyelwa kokuSetshenziswa koMhlaba, uMnyango wenza ucwaningo lukazwelonke maqondana nokukhula kwemikhuba ejwayelekile yokuzinza kusukela ngo 1994 kuze kube manje. Imiphumela yalolu cwaningo isetshenziselwa ukwelekelela izikhungo zikahulumeni kuzwelonke, ezifundazweni nakohulumeni basemakhaya ukuze kuthathwe izinqumo ezingcono mayelana nokusetshenziswe nokutholakala komhlaba. Phakathi kwezinhlelo ezesekwayo ngaphansi kwalo mkhankaso iSu likaZwelonke eliHlanganyele lokuZinza kwaBantu okuSimeme. Ezingeni likahulumeni kazwelonke, omasiplala abehluka hlukene bangathembela kumabalazwe ochunge chunge lwesikhathi ahlinzekiwe ukuze badwebe izinhlaka zamasu abo okuhlelela indawo engathuthukiselwa ukusetshenziswa.

Ukusetshenziswa kweziNhlelo eziDidiyele zeNtuthuthuko (ama-IDP) sekuthatshathwe njengendlela yokuhlela nokwethula izinsizakalo ezweni. Ngakho-ke, kusemqoka ukuthi amaprojeki aqhamuka kuhlelo olubanzi lokwabiwa kwezwe, adidyelwe kuma IDP. Lokhu kuzokuqinisekisa abathola lowo mhlaba bemukela izinzuzo eziseqophelweni eliphezulu kwezomnotho nasemazingeni ezinsizakalo. Ngaphezu kwalokho, ngalo lolu hlelo, kuzokhushulwa izinga lokuphumelela nokusimama kwamaprojeki okwethula umhlaba. Kusukela ngoMeyi 2004, onke amaprojeki okubuyiselwa komhlaba kuzifundazwe zaKwaZulu-Natal, eMpumalanga Kapa naseLimpopo asebe yingxenye yama IDP.

UMnyango uzinikele ekuphunyeleliswini koMthetho wawoNgoti bokuHlela i- Planning Profession Act. Inhloso esemqoka yalo Mthetho ukwenza izinguquko kulo mkhakha bese unyusa amazinga okuziphatha ngobuqotho nawenzulu lwazi. Ngo Julayi ka 2004 kwaqokwa ozomela uMkhandlu waseNingzimu Afrika wabezokuHlela i- Council for South African Planners (SACPLAN). uMkhandlu usubekelwe uhlaka olusobala nolucacile longenelelo. Lumbandakanya isidingo sokwenza izinguquko kumkhakha wezokuhlela kanjalo nokwenza ngcono amazinga obungoti nokuziphatha ngobuqotho.

## uCwaningo nokwakhiwa kwamaBalazwe

Sekwethulwe izinhlelo ezimbili ze- satellite ngomhlaka 20 Julayi 2004, okuthiwa yi- Moderate Imaging Spectro Radiometer (MODIS) kanye nokufinyelela mahhala kumifanekiso ye-satellite yesiFunda soMphakathi wase Ningizimu Afrika weNtuthuko (SADC). Lokhu kwethulwa kwahambisana nokumenyezelwa kokuba yonke iminyango kahulumeni, abacwaningi kanye nezinhlangano ezingezona ezikahulumeni, esifundeni seSADC, ifinyelele mahhala kulona lonke iqoqo lemifanekiso ye-satellite

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yezwe, esukela ku 1986. enye yezinzuzo zalesi sivumelwano kwaba ukuthi impokophelo yokuveza izithombe ezithathwe ngendiza kanjalo neze-satellite kwindawo eyizi 600 000km² yagcwaliseka kwaze kwedluliswa. Akufinyelelwanga kuleyo mpokophelo yokuveza imifanekiso yezwe lonke nje kuphela, engabalelwa ku 1.22 km², kepha kwasatshalaliswa nemifanekiso edonsa izi 29 678 400 km² esifundeni sonke seSADC.

UMnyango wezemiHlaba wazinikela kulo mbhidlango ukuze kufinyeleke kulesi sikhali esiyigugu kangaka sokuthatha izinqumo. Lesi sikhali sizokuvumela ukuba umkhakha wezolimo ukwazi ukuhlawumbisela isimo, impilo kanye nokuqagela isivuno, kuqashwe nezinguquko kuzindlela okusetshenziswa ngazo umhlaba, kuhlinzekwe nezexwayiso kuseyisikhathi ngezimo ezifana nesomiso kumbe izikhukhula, kanjalo nokucekeleka phansi komhlaba okuya kuqhubeka. Sibuye sihlinzeka abezokuhlela ngemininingwane yakamuva eqondene nezindlela zokuzinza ezilandelwayo, ukugencwa kwamahlathi okungekho semthethweni, izinhelo zenkasa, kanye nezinguquko ekusetshenzisweni komhlaba. Lapho kuvele umonakalo wemvelo, lesi sikhali sizosiza ukuhlelelwa kangcono kwezixazululo ngokuhlinzeka ulwazi olufanelekile malungana nesimo okubhekenwe naso, maqondana nezindawo ezithintekayo umonakalo, imigudu okungahle kufinyelelwe ngayo kundawo evelelwe umonakalo, kanjalo nokuhlonza usizo okufanele kugxilwe kulo ukwelekelela isimo esibucayi. Singabuye sisize ekuhlawumbiseni inani labantu abathintekayo kumonakalo ukuze kuthathwe amanyathelo afanelekile. Ngokuhambisana nezinjongo ezibanzi zoBambiswano oluSha kwezoMnotho kwiNtuthuko yeAfrika, i- New Economic Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), leli thulusi lizibonakalisile ukuthi liyinzuzo enkulu engelinganiswe kumazwe asesiFundeni sethu.

## uHlwayo ngobumnini mhlaba nemingcele

Kuvulwe ihhovisi elisha loMcwaningiMhlaba-ikelele e- Nelspruit elizobhekana nje nesifundazwe sase Mpumalanga. Lokhu kwenziwa ngokulandela izomiso migomo zika Batho Pele zokusondeza izinsiza kubantu.

UMnyango kumanjena nje uphezu kohlelo lokwakha uHlaka oluSha loMthetho woCwaningo Mhlaba, i- Surveying Profession Bill. uHlaka loMthetho lolu kuhloswe ngalo ukuba kubhekanwe nemigoqo nezivimbelo ezadalwa wubandlululo kanjalo neyobulinganiswa emsebenzini kumkhakha wocwaningo mhlaba osaqhoqhobelwe awongoti besilisa kuphela..

Yize kukhalazeka ngokungeneli kwabasebenzi abangongoti kwamanye amahhovisi, onke amahhovisi oMcwaningi Mhlaba Jikelele akwazi ukwenza umsebenzi ngesikhathi esizinsuku eziyi 15 nangaphansi. Lokhu kuye kubonakale njengokusebenza okuseqophelweni ngokwamazinga omhlaba. Ngaphezu kwalokhu ke, ukwethulwa kwezidingo-ngqangi kwaba ngcono kakhulu kunyaka obuyekezwayo, ikakhulukazi ekuhlinzekweni kwemidanti eyidijithali futhi etholakala bhusende.

UMnyango ukuthola kulukhuni ukwenelisa ubulinganiswa ngawongoti abazosebenza ezikhundleni eziphezulu kwiHhovisi loMqondisi: oCwaningweni lobimnini Mhlaba nemingcele, ngenxa yokuthi bambalwa kakhulu abampisholo nabesimame abawufundele lo msebenzi wocwaningo mhlaba. UMnyango uphezu kokuthuthukisa isu mgomo lemiThombo yabaSebenzi ukuze kubhekeleke lolu daba. Ngaphezu kwalokho, sekusungulwe umfundaze oyisiphesheli ozonikeza amathuba kubafundi abaqhamuka kuzinhlaka ebezikhiswe inyumbazana phambilini.

## Ukurejistwa kwamatayitela

iHhovisi likaMqondisi oMkhulu: kwezokuRejistwa kwamaTayitela selibambe iqhaza elimqoka kakhulu ekwesekeleni imikhankaso yoMnyango yokwenza izinguquko. Imininingwane ephathelene nokwabiwa komhlaba ehlinzekwa yinqolobane yasematayiteleni idlala indima enkulu ezigabeni zokuqala zokucwaninga ngodaba lokudluliswa komhlaba. Lolu hlelo lwabuye lwaphuculwa ngokuchibiyela uMthetho wamaHhovisi arejista amaTayitela ukuze uthethelele uMnyango kwinkokhelo eye ifunakale la kukhishwa imininingwane yamatayiteli ifunelwa izinhloso zokubuyiswa komhlaba.

Yize sekwande isamba somsebenzi onyakeni odlule, amahhovisi abhalisa matayitelu akwazile ubhekana nomsebenzi osemqoka kangaka wokurejista ezinsukwini eziyi 10 kusukela kwethulwe amaphepha okudluliswa komhlaba.

iHhovisi loMqondisi omKhulu: lokuRejistwa kwamaTayiteli, elinamahhovisana ayisishiya galo lunye, lizixhase lona ngokwezimali ngokusizwa yi-Akhawunti ebizwa nge Category One Deeds Registration Trading Account. Ukwenganyelwa kahle ngokwezimali kwale- akhawunti, kuphekezelwa ukukhula kwamanani entengo yomhlaba kanjalo nokwenyuka ngama 10% kwisamba sebhizinisi elisetshenziwe, sekuye kwadala ukuthi leAkhawunti yokuHweba yaseHHovisi lokuRejista amaTayitela iphehle inzuzo eyeve ngezigidi ezingama R348 kunyaka zimali ka- 2004/2005 ngaphandle kokuthi kuze kube nesidingo sokunyusa inkokhelo. Ngokugunyazwa uMnyango kaZwelonke wezamaFa, izimali ezevile zesikhwama sokuHweba zingasetshenziswa ukuxhasa amaprojeki okuphucula nokuhlakaza ngokusabalalisa izinsizakalo zamatayiteli.

Imininingwane yabanini mhlaba ephathelene nobuhlanga, ubulili kanye nobuzwe ayifakiwe kwiqoqo minininingwane lasehhovisi lamaTayitele ngendlela yokuthi ingasetshenziselwa ukuthola imidanti esemqoka engasiza ekuhleleni nasekuthuthukiseni izindawo. Inkinga iba nomphumela wokutgi kusabalale imininingwane ephathelene nobumnini mhlaba othengwa yizifika namthwalo bese lokho kuba nomthelela wokuthi kuba lukhuni ukubala izinga abantu abampisholo baseNingizimu Afrika abathenga ngalo umhlaba kuzimakethe zangasese.

Kwenziwe isichibiyelo kuMthetho mgomo 18 woMthetho wokuBhaliswa kwamaTayiteli, esibhekene ngqo nokuhlinzekwa kwemininingwane yabanini mhlaba; lokhu kuzogunyaza ukuvezwa kobuhlanga, ubulili kanye nobuzwe babo. Nangaphezu kwalokho, sekukhishwe ithenda lokuthi kubuyekezwe wonke umthetho ophathelene nokubhaliswa komhlaba, lokhu okuyothi phakathi kokuningi kubheke ukuqoshwa kwezibalo kanjalo nemininingwane ephathelene nobuhlanga, ubulili, nobuzwe. Le projeki izophothulwa kunyaka zimali ozayo.

Uhlangothi lwamaTayiteli luncike kakhulu kuhlelo oluseqophelweni lobuchwepheshe ukuze lufeze imisebenzi yalo. Iqophelo lezinsizakalo zokweseka kulokho ezihlinzekwa yihhovisi lombuso lokwazisa ngobuchwepheshe okuthiwa yi- State Information Technology Agency (SITA) seliholele ekusileleni emuva kukubhaliswa kwamatayiteli. Yize kunjalo ke, inkinga isidingidiwe no- SITA kanti umphakathi ungba nesiqiniseko sokuthi kothi kushaya uZibandlela (December) ka 2005, uhlelo lokubhaliswa kuzobe kungoluhamba kahle ngendlela eyisimanga kanti futhi luzoshesha.

## iHhovisi likaMqondisi- Jikelele

uHlelo lokuthuthukisa indlela yokubhekana nesimo sengcuphe lwaqala lwaba nomphumela wokubhalwa kwamarejista aveza

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ngokusobala bonke ubucayi obuhambisana namasu mgomo namasu okusebenza oMnyango. Ngamarejista engcuphe uMnyango uzokwazi ukwengamela isimo esibucayi ngendlela egxilile nehlelekile, okube sekuba nomphumela wokuthathwa kwezinqumo ezazisekile ukuze kufinyelelwe kuzinjongo kumazinga amasu mgomo kanjalo nawokusebenza.

Lilandela indlela yocwaningo-midanti eyesekelwe kumgomo wobucayi, leli hhovisi lahlanganisa laloba iSu-Mgomo eliginqikayo elimiNyaka-miThathu loCwaningo lwangaPhakathi kanjalo neSu loCwaningo midanti loNyaka lika 2005/2006 elesekelwe kumiphumela yokuHlolwa kweNgcuphe. Ukubhalwa kwesu lokucwaninga eliginqikayo eliminyaka-mithathu, elesekelwe kumiphumela yokwenganyelwa kwesimo sengcuphe futhi elimumethe isu lonyaka ophezulu elinayo yonke imidanti, kubeka imizamo yokucwaninga imidanti eqhulwini lemisebenzi yoCwaningo lwangaPhakathi.

uMnyango wokuQapha nokuHlola wangena embhidlangweni wokuqoqa ubhalele uMthetho wamalungelo emiPhakathi kuMhlaba imininingwane okungaqhathaniswa ngayo. Ngokubambisana noHlaka lukaZwelonke lweMininingwane ngeZindawo (National Spatial Information Framework) kanye neziNsizakalo zokweSeka kwezemiHlaba yoMphakathi (Public Land Support Services), kwahlanganiswa imininingwane eyisisekelo okufinyelelekayo kuyo equkethe izibalo namanani ngokuhlala kwabantu kuzindawo ezinhlanganyele emiphakathini kanye nobungako bomhlaba womphakathi. Nangaphezu kwalokho, kwathatshathwa amanyathelo adingakalayo ukucela amanyuvesi ukuba enze ucwaningo lokuqala oluyiSisekelo lwezindawo zabantu. leliHhovisi labhekana nezinselelo ezinqala kunyaka obuyekezwayo. Esemqoka kunazo zonke kwaba ukuqala kabusha uCwaningo oluwumthombo lweZinga leMpilo emva kwekhefu leminyaka emine. Ucwaningo luzokhiqizwa kunyaka zimali ozayo. Inselelo yesibili yabe iphathelene nokuhlomisa ihhovisi ngabasebenzi abanamakhono afanelekile. Le nselelo kuzobhekanwa nayo kunyaka zimali ozayo.

uMbhidlango owaba mqoka kakhulu owenziwa ngenqubo mgomo kwaba ukuthuthukiswa kwenqubo mgomo ekwazi ukulawula ubumnini bomhlaba kuzifiki namithwalo. Ngenxa yokungabi nemidanti ewubufakazi ehambisana nocwaningo, ukwakhiwa kwenqubo mgomo sekuthathe isikhathi eside kakhulu kunoba kwakucatshangiwe phambilini. Kepha-ke, sekwenziw einqubekela phambili enkulu, kanti inqubo mgomo izokuphothulwa maduze nje .

## Izinhlelo uMnyango osiza ngazo abasebenzi

Isikhathi esiyiminyaka emihlanu esabe sinqunyelwe ukugcwalisa izimfuno zeSu lokuLinganiswa eMsebenzini loMnyango, siphele ngo 31 March 2005. Izimpokophelo nezinjongo njengokuba zazibekiwe kwiSu kwafinelelwa kuzo. UMnyango manje usumelekile kwizinhlangothi eziningi, kumbandakanya ezobulili.

Kepha ke, uMnyango ukuthola kulikhuni ukuhlwaya abasebenzi abaqeqesheke kahle nabafanelekile nabanesipiliyoni ngomsebenzi. UMnyango wakhangisa izikhakala zomsebenzi eziyi 1 007 onyakeni odlule kanti waphumelela ukugcwalisa ezingama 850 kuzo. Nangaphezu kwalokho, iKhomishani yokuBuyiswa koMhlaba yenza umsebenzi oyisamba esikhulu ngesikhashana, ngenxa yokuthi kwabe kuqashwe inani eliphezulu labasebenzi ngezinkontilaki zesikhashana. Kepha ke, ukwelulwa kokujutshwa kwe iKhomishani kuze kube u- 2008 sekuye kwayizaba zokuyixazulula le nkinga.

iziNhlelo ze- HIV/Aids kanye nolokweLekelela abaSebenzi kwadidiyelwa kwaba uHlelo olusebenza ngokugcwele lweMpilonhle yoMsebenzi (Employee Wellness Programme). ukuphunyeleliswa koHlelo kuqaliswe ngo September 2005. Kanti abasebenzi bakhombise ukulwethabela kakhulu lolu Hlelo.

## Isiphetho

Sekwakheke indawo yokusebenzela enempumelelo kakhulu kuMnyango wezemiHlaba. Kwenziwe amagxathu asemqoka ekufezekiseni izimfuno zoMthetho sisekelo wethu zokuhlinzeka ilungelo kumhlaba kubona bonke abahlali baseNingizimu Afrika kanye nokusatshalaliswa komhlaba okunobulungiswa. Le nqubekela phambili eyiqiniso isinikeza ithemba ngekusasa. Kepha ke, ukuze sifezekise izinjongo zentuthuko zonyaka shumi wesibili wentando yeningi, okunguhlinzeka imisebenzi, ubulinganiswa, ukudlondlobala, kanye nokwabiwa kabusha, kusekuningi okudinga makwenziwe. Sidinga masihlolisise esikuzusile bese sakha amasu aqavile azokuphuthumisa uhlelo lokubuyiswa komhlaba eNingizimu Afrika. Sidinga ukwakha umgudu omusha wokwethula insizakalo yokubuyiswa komhlaba. Isisekelo salo mgudu ukuthuthukiswa kobambiswano nezinye izinhlangothi zikahulumeni, amabhizinisi angasese, abasebenzi kanye nomphakathi.

Asibheke phambili-ke ku 2014, sicobelelane sabelane ngaleli lizwe futhi silithuthukise ngokubambisana

*Mnu G.S Thomas*
*uMqondisi-Jikelele*
*kuMnyango wezemiHlaba*

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# sepedi

## MATSENO KA MOLAODI-PHAREPHARE WA KGORO YA MERERO YA NAGA

Go rapalala le naga ya rena ka moka go na le diprotšeke tša phetošo ya naga tšeo di dirilego phapang ye kgolo. Kua go profense ya Leboa go na le Kleime ya Pušetšo ya Naga ya Makuleke: ga bjale e ka go ngwaga wa bo tshelela wa tiragatšo, e tšwetše pele go ba ye kgolo kudu ka go hlagišetša setšhaba dipoelo tša go kgotsofatša, gomme e tumišwa ka gore ke mmotlolo o moswa ka go tša boeti le tlhago tšeo di theilwego setšhabeng. Kua Mpumalanga re na le Polasa ya Mataffin, yeo e lego Kaboleswa le Pušetšo di kopane tšeo di sepetšwago go polasa ya go tsebega ya dikenywa ya Hall and Sons. Peeletšo ya dimilione tše R63 ka go dihektare tše 6 000 e fa boiphedišo bja go se fele go malapa a holegago a 2 000.

## Phetošo ya Naga

Re tšwela pele go phethagatša kholofetšo ya rena ya go aba naga ka mokgwa wa go lekalekana le wa go dula o le gona woo o godišago tlhabollo ya leago le ya ikonomi. Ngwaga ka ngwaga Kgoro e fihlelela phethagatšo ya seemo sa godimo. Ngwageng woo go bolelwago ka wona, palo ya dikleime tšeo di lefeletšwego ke Khomišene ya Pušetšo ya Ditokelo tša Naga e oketšegile go tloga go 48 825 go fihla go 59 345, gomme palo ya diprotšeke tšeo di phethagaditšwego ka Kaboleswa ya Naga le Phetošo ya Tshwaro ya Naga e oketšegile go tloga go 278 ngwageng wo fetilego go fihla go 348 yeo e phethagaditšwego mo go ngwaga wo wa ditšhelete.

Palomoka ya dihektare tše 144 183 tša naga e phethagaditšwe ka mokgwa wa Kaboleswa ya Naga le mananeo a Phetošo ya Tshwaro ya Naga. Palo ya godimo dimo ya dihektare e phethagaditšwe ke seka lenaneo la LRAD, dihektare tše 72 687 tša naga go baholwa ba 5 109. Palomoka ya dihektare tše 76 801 di phethagaditšwe ka Lenaneo la Pušetšo ya Naga. Ka moka tše ge di kopane di tliša palomoka ya dihektare tše šuthišeditšwego go 3.1. Mokgobo wa dihektare tše, 1,466,000, o diragaditšwe ka mananeo a Kaboleswa le a Phetošo ya Tshwaro ya Naga.

Le ge go le bjalo, e tla re ge phethagatšo e oketšega ka boiketlo, ngwageng wo wa ditšhelete Kgoro ga se e phethagatše tše mmalwa tša ditebo tša yona tša tekanyetšo tša ngwaga. Phethagatšo go ya ka LRAD e 40% ka fase ga tebo go ya ka palo ya dihektare tše šuthišeditšwego. Dipoelo di thibelwa ke dintlha tše mmalwa; ye kgolo gare ga tšona ke dikgaoletšo tša tshepetšo ya ditherišano. Palokgolo ya methopo e šomišetšwa go swara ditherišano, tšeo e lego gore ka go 20% ya melato ga e thuše ka khumano ya naga. Godimo ga moo, ditheko tše oketšegago tša naga, le tlhokego ya koketšego ya go bonala ya tekanyetšo di bakile phokotšego ya dipoelo. Ka go ngwaga wa ditšhelete wo fetilego, 101% ya palomoka ya kapetlele ya LRAD e šomišitšwe. Gape re bone koketšego ya 20% ka go ditheko tša mebaraka ya naga, go tloga go R1 262 go hektare ye nngwe le ye nngwe ka 2002 go fihla go R1 517 go hektare ye nngwe le ye nngwe ka. Le ge go le bjalo, phethagatšo go ya ka LRAD, lebakeng la mengwaga ye mene fela, ke ye kgolo gomme seka lenaneo la LRAD e no dula e le maikarabelo a magolo a Kgoro.

Mabapi le phethagatšo ya Molao wa Bahiri ba Bašomi (Tenants Act (LTA)), palo ya ditsebišo tša Karolo 17 tše filwego beng ba naga, palo ya dikwano tše phethagaditšwego le palo ya diphetišetšo go kgotla e fase ga ditebo. Se se bakilwe ke nnete ya gore ka go Profense ya Mpumalanga, yeo e lego ye tee ya diprofense tše pedi yeo e bego le tekano ya godimo ya dikleime tša bahiri ba bašomi, mokgwa wa kagišano wa namolo ya dikleime tša bahiri ba bašomi o amogetšwe. Se se bakile gore go be le kgatelelo ye kgolo mo go therišano ya ya dikleime tša bašomi ba bahiri le diyunione le beng ba naga, e sego go go ntšhwa ga ditsebišo tša Karolo ya 17 go tloga mathomong. Se le sona se bakile gore go be le palo ya fase go palo ya melato ye e rometšwego kgorotsheko.

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Empa, re thoma go itemogela gore, ka mokgwa wo oketšegago, balemi ba šomiša ka katlego Molao wa Katološo ya Polokego ya Tshwaro (Extension of Security of Tenure Act (ESTA)) go tloša badudi ba dipolaseng semolao. Se se bontšha ka hlakego gore setlabakelo se sa semolao se no laola fela go ntšhiwa, gomme ga o boloke ditokelo tša badula dipolaseng go ya go ile. Ka baka la se, kgatelelo ye kgolo e tla bewa go kaonafatšo ya polokego ya badula dipolaseng. Re ka dira ka bjako go tliša dikgato tša go fetola polokego ya swaro, bao ba lego gare ga maloko a setšhaba ao go nago le phonkgelo ya kgolo ya gore ba seke ba swarwa gabotse. Pele re be re gopola gore se se ka diragatšwa ka go kopanya ESTA le LTA, empa go bonetše gore ga se yona tsela ya kgonthe. Seo se nyakegago ke go aroganya tshepetšo ya go ntšhiwa le polokego ya katološo ya swaro. Ga bjale re gare le hlomamiša mekgwa yeo e ka šomišwago go phetha se.

Morago ga taetšo yeo e filwego ke Mopresidente ka Feberware 2002 , ya gore dikleime ka moka di swanetše go ba di phethagaditšwe mafelelong a 2005, tekanyo ya phethagatšo e ile ya oketšega kudu. Ka Feberware 2005 Mopresidente o okeditše tšatšikgwedi la phetšo ya dikleime go 2007. Eupša, dihlotlo di sa no ba gona. Dikleime tšeo di swanetšego di šaletšego morago ka Matšhe 31 2005 di be di le tše 20 351, gomme dikleime tšeo di rarolotšwego e be e le tše 59 345. Khomišene e tla ahlaahla hlotlo ya go fetša Lenaneo la Pušetšo ka Matšhe 2008, go ya ka moo go laetšego Mopresidente, ka fase ga taolo ya Molao, go tlogelwa morago khumo ya tlhabollo ya g se fele.

Khomišene e ikemišeditše go ba e feditše dikleime ka moka tša metsesetoropo ka Disemere 2005. Pušetšo ya ditšhelete ka go metsesetoropo e tla tšwela pele, dineo tša pušetšo tša tlwaelo di tla dirwa gore di sepelelane ditekanyo tša mmasepala, empa, Khomišene e tla leka gore e tšwele pele go nyakišiša kgonego ya go amanya pušetšo ya ditšhelete le kgonego ya diprotšeke tša lebaka telele tša go swana le tšwetšopele ya dintlo.

Hlotlo ye kgolo ya Khomišene ke phetšo ya dikleime ka moka tša metsemagaeng, tšeo di raranego kudu gape di tšwa lebaka telele go ahlaahlwa.

Ka bokamoka go hlokega gore tekanyo ya phethagatšo e oketšege ka kudu gore go diragatšwe tebo ya kaboleswa ya diphesente tše 30 tša naga ya tša temo ka 2014. Go fihlelela se go hlokega gore re fihlelele tekano ya phethagatšo ya bogareng ya dihekthare tše dimilione tše 2.2 ka ngwaga, re tla katanela go phethagatša tekano ye mengwageng ye mebedi ya go latela. Maiteko a ka pela, a go tliša ditharollo le a go se senye methopo a swanetše go dirwa gore a šomele go fihlelela ditebo tša rena, go fetola ikonomi ya tša temo gomme a thuše ka kgolo ya godingwana, go hlolwa ga mediro, le tekatekano kgolo ya leago le ya ikonomi.

Ye nngwe ya diphihlelelo tše bohlokwa tša go fihlelelwa ke Kgoro ya Merero ya Naga ka go ngwaga wa ditšhelete wa go feta ke tsebišo ya Molao wa Ditokelo tša Naga ya Mohlakanel wa (Communal Land Rights Act) (Molao 11 wa 2004) (CLaRA). Nepo ya Molao ke go kgonegiša naga ya go ditokelo tša swaro ya naga tša go bolokega go ditšhaba le batho bao ba dulago go le go šomiša naga mafelong a mohlakanelwa. Ngwageng wa go feta Kgoro e diretše CLaRA tlhako ya phethagatšo ya bosetšhaba ya go hlaloša ka botlalo, ya ba ya thoma go go ngwala melawana ya maswanedi. Ngwageng wo latelago re yo thoma ka tiragatšo ya CLaRA go ralala naga, go thoma ka tšhupo ya ditsha tša diprotšeke le go dirwa ga dipeakanyo tša phethagatšo.

## Peakanyo ya tša Moyeng le Tshedimošo

Peakanyo ya aparteiti e tlogetše Afrika Borwa ka bohwa bja meakanyetšo ya go se kopane ebile e arogane. Molaotshepetšo, ditsenogare tša semolao le tša setegniki di a nyakega go ahlaahla moakanyetšo wo wa moyeng wa go se tsebalege. Go sepelelana le Pampiri ye Tšhweu ya Mmušo ya Peakanyo ya Moyeng le Tshepetšo ya Tšhomišo ya Naga, Kgoro e i le ya sepetša thuto ya bosetšhaba ka ga mohuta wa kgolo ya mafelo a go dula go tloga ka 1994 go fihla ga bjale. Dipoelo tša thuto ye di šomišetšwa go thuša diisntithušene tša bosetšhaba, tša diprofenseng le tša mmušo wa selegae go šomiša naga bokaone le ka diphetho tša khumano ya naga. Gare ga mananeo a thekgwago ke protšeke go na le Peakanyo ya Botlalo ya bosetšhaba ya Pabalelo ya Madulo a Batho. Ka go tekanyo ya mmušo ya selegae, bommasepala ba go fapana ba kgona go itshepa mebapa ya katologanyo ya nako yeo e filwego go dira ditlhako tša bona tša moyeng.

Tšhomišo ya Dipeakanyo tša Tlhabollo tše Kopantšwego (IDPs) e amogetšwe bjalo ka senamelwa sa peakanyo le phethagatšo ka nageng. Ka moo, go bohlokwa gore diprotšeke tše tšwago go lenaneo la bophara la kaboleswa di kopanywe le IDPs. Se se tla netefatša gore baamogedi ba naga ye bjalo ba humana mehola ya maksimamo ya ikonomi le ya tekanyo ya tirelo. Godimo ga moo, ka tshepetšo ye, kgonego le pabalelo ya diprotšeke tša phethagatšo ya naga di tla kaonafatšwa ka mokgwa wa go kgotsofatša. Go tloga ka Mei 2004, diprotšeke ka moka tša pušetšo ya naga kua KwaZulu-Natala, Kapa Bohlaba le di bile karolo ya diIDP.

Kgoro e ikgafetše phethagatšo ya Molao wa Profešene ya Bobeakanyo. Maikemišetšo kgolo a Molao ke go fetoša profešene le go kaonafatša maemo a maitshwaro botse le a seprofešenale. Ka Julae 2004 go kgethilwe Lekgotla la go ba le boemedi bja bophara la Babeakanyi ba Afrika Borwa (Council for South African Planners (SACPLAN)). Tsenogare ya go hlaka ya khansele e hlalošitšwe. Se se tsenya hlokego ya fetola profešene le go kaonafatša maemo le maitshwarobotse a profešene.

## Ditebelelo le Mebapa

Ditiragatšo tše pedi tša sathalaete di tsebagaditšwe ka Julae 20 2004, gomme tšona ke Moderate Imaging Spectro Radiometer (MODIS) le khumano ya mahala ya Landsat go selete sa Setšhaba sa Tšwetšopele sa Afrika ya Borwa (SADC). Tsebagatšo e laeditše le ka pego ya go tsena mahala ka go akhaefe ka moka ya Landsat, ya go boela morago go 1986, go dikgoro ka moka tša mmušo, banyakišiši le mekgatlo ya go se be ya mmušo (diNGO) ka go selete sa SADC. Ye nngwe ya dipoelo tša go ba le mohola tša kwano ye e be e le gore tebo yeo e akaretšago 600 000km² ya diswantšho tša moyeng le tša sathalaete e fetilwe kgole. Tebo e be e se akaretše naga ka moka, yeo e lego 1.22 km², empa diswantšho tša go akaretša palomoka, 29 678 400 km² e phatlaladitšwe go rapalala selete sa SADC.

Kgoro ya Merero ya Naga e dirile peeletšo go kgonagatša khumano ya sedirišwa se sa bohlokwa sa go dira diphetho. Sedirišwa se se tla kgontšha lekala la tša temo go akanyetša maemo, maphelo le dipuno tšeo di kgonegago, go hlokomela dipaterone tša tšhomišo ya naga tšeo di fetogago, go fa ditaetšo tša mathata e sa le ka pela, go swana le mehla ya komelelo goba meetsefula goba tshenyego ya naga yeo e tšwelago pele. E

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fa gape babeakanyi tshedimošo ya kgonthe ka ga dipaterone tša mafelo a go dula tše fetogago, le phetogo ya tšhomišo ya naga. Mabakeng a dikotsi tša hlago, sedirišwa se se tla kgontšha gore maiteko a thušo a beakanywe bokaone ka go fa tshedimošo ya maswanedi ka ga maemo a kgonthe a fase, mabapi le mafelo ao a angwago ke dikotsi, ditsela tša go tsena tšeo go nago le kgonego ya gore di šomišwe mmogo le tšhupo ya mafelo ao a swanetšego go fiwa šedi ya thušo. Se ka thuša gape go akanyetša palo ya batho bao ba amilwego ke kotsi go kgontšha thušo yeo e ba lekanego. Go sepelelana le dinepokgolo tša Bolekane bjo Boswa bja Ikonomi bja Tlhabollo ya Afrika (New Economic Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)), sedirišwa se se iponatša se tla ba le mohola wo mogolo kudu go dinaga tša Selete sa rena.

## Ditebelelo tša Khataseterale

Go butšwe kantoro ye mpsha ya Molebeledi Kakaretšo kua Nelspruit yeo e tla direlago profense ya Mpumalanga fela. Se se dirilwe go sepelelana le motheo wa Batho Pele wa go tliša ditirelo kgauswi le batho.

Gape Kgoro e gare ka tshepetšo ya go ngwala Molaokakanywa wo moswa wa Profešene ya Balebeledi. Molaokakanywa o ikemišeditše go ahlaahla kgethologanyo le mapheko a tekatekano ya thwalo ka go profešene yeo e sa nago le banna ba makgowa ka bontši.

Le ge go ena le hlokego ya bašomi ka go dikantoro tše dingwe, dikantoro ka moka tša Molebeledi Kakaretšo (SG) di kgonne go humana nako ya phetošo ya matšatši a go šoma a 15 goba ka fase. Se se amogelwa boditšhabatšhabeng go ba phihlelelo ye kgolo. Godimo ga moo, phethagatšo ya ditirelo e kaonafetše kudu mo go ngwaga woo go bolelwago ka wona, kudu ka go kabo ya data ya dipalo, yeo e humanegago ntle le tefo.

Kgoro e humana go se bonolo go oketša boemedi ka go direnke tša profešenale: Bolaodi Bogolo: Ditebelelo tša Khataseterale, ka baka la bonyane bja MaAfrika le baprofešenale ba balebeledi ba basadi. Kgoro e sa ahlaahla leanotshepetšo la Tlhabollo ya Batho go rarolla taba ye. Go feta moo, peakanyo ya dipasari e fa dibaka tša go ithuta ka go profešene ya tebelelo go baithuti bao pele ba bego ba gateletšwe.

## Bongwadišo bja Ditokomane

Bolaodi Bogolo: Bongwadišo bja Ditokomane bo ralokile karolo ye bohlokwa ka go thekgo ya ditshimollo tša phetošo ya naga tša Kgoro. Tshedimošo ya ngwadišo yeo e tšwago go datapeisi ya ngwadišo ya ditokomane e raloka karolo ye bohlokwa ka nako ya dikgato tsa nyakišišo tša pele tša tšhimollo efe goba efe ya phethagatšo ya naga. Tirelo ye e kaonafaditšwe go ya pele ka go fetola Molao wa Bongwadišo bja Ditokomane go ntšha Kgoro go tefo ya tefišo ya tshedimošo ya bongwadišo bja ditokomane yeo e nyakegago ka mabaka a phetošo ya naga.

Go se na taba le koketšego ya mošomo ngwageng woo o fetilego, dingwadišo tša ditokomane di kgonthe go babalela nako ya phethagatšo ya ngwadišo go ba matšatsi a go soma a 10 go tloga tšatši la go tlišwa ga ditokomane.

Bolaodibogolo: Bongwadišo bja Ditokomane, bjo akaretšago dikantoro tšwa ngwadišo tše senyane, ke komponente ye itefelelago ditšhelete ka baka la Akhaonte ya Khatekori ya Pele ya Ngwadišo ya Ditokomane. Tlhokomelo ya kgonthe ya ditšhelete tša akhaonte ye, mmogo le koketšego ye kgolo ka go mehola ya dintlo le koketšego ya 10% ka go bontši bja dikgwebišano, di kgontšhitše Akhaonte ya Kgwebišano ya Ngwadišo ya Ditokomane go dira phetedi ye ntši ya dimilione tše R348 go ngwaga wa ditšhelete wa 2004/2005 empa go sa oketšwe ditefišo. Go ya ka tumelelo ya Boswaramatlotlo bja Setšhaba, matlotlo a phetedi a Akhaonte ya Kgwebišano a swanetše go šomišetšwa lefelela diprotšeke tša kaonafatšo le tlošo bogareng ya ditirelo tša ngwadišo.

Dintlha tša beng naga mabapi le morafe, bong le bosetšhaba ga di ngwalwe ke Bangwadiši ba Ditokomane ka mokgwa woo e lego gore di ka šomišetšwa go ntšha data ya bohlokwa ge go dirwa dipeakanyo le tlhabollo. Bothata bo baka data yeo e se e lekanego ka ga borui bja naga bja batšwantle gape e baka mathata ge go dira dipalo ka gore na MaAfrika Borwa a Babaso a humane naga efe ka dikgwebišano tša mebaraka ya praebete.

Go dirwa diphetošo go Molawana 18 wa Molao wa Molao wa Bongwadišo bja Ditokomane, woo o bolelago ka dintlha tša beng naga. Se se tla kgontšha taetšo ya go kutollo ya morafe, bong le bosetšhaba. Go feta fao, thentara ye e abetšwego lebaka la tebelelo leswa ya melao ka moka ya go amana le ngwadišo ya naga, e tla lebelela gare ga tše dingwe, go ngwalwa ga dipalopalo mmogo le tshedimošo ya go amana le morafe, bong le bosetšhaba. Protšeke ye e tla fetšwa ngwageng wa ditšhelete wo latelago.

Karolo ya Ditokomane e ithekgile kudu mo go tshepetšo ya theknolotši ya tshedimošo ya go tshepega go sepetša kgwebo ya yona. Boleng bja ditirelo tša thekgo tšeo di fiwago ke Lefelo la Mmušo la Theknolotši ya Tshedimošo (State Information Technology Agency) SITA lebakeng le di bakile tšhalelo morago ka go ngwadišo ya ditokomane. Efela bothata bjoo bo rarolotšwe le SITA gomme setšhaba se ka fiwa bonnete bja gore ge Disemere 2005 e fihla go tla ba go ena le tirelo ya ngwadišo ya go se be le mathata le koketšego ya phethagatšo ya tirelo.

## Kantoro ya Molaodi-pharephare

Tshepetšo ya tšwetšopele ya tiragatšo ya taolo ta diphonkgelo e thomile go baka kgoboketšo ya direjistara tša phonkgelo tšeo di šupago ka hlakego diphonkgelo tša go amana le dipeakanyo tša leanotshepetšo le tša tshepetšo ya Kgoro. Direjistara tša phonkgelo di tla kgontšha Kgoro go laola diphonkgelo ka mokgwa wa go fa šedi le wa go beakanywa gabotse, wa go tliša dipheto tše tšerwego go ena le tshedimošo, gore go fihlelelwe dinepo ka go dikgato tša maanotshepetšo le tša tshepetšo.

Morago ga hlakego ya go thewa go diphonkgelo, Bolaodi bo ile bja tla ka Leano la Mengwaga ye Meraro la Tshepetšo ya Tlhakišo ya ka Gare le Leano la Hlakišo la 2005/2006 la go thewa go dipoelo tša Tshekatsheko ya Phonkgelo. Kgoboketšo ya leano la Hlakišo ya go thewa go dipoelo le tiro ya taolo ya diphonkgelo, gape e na le leano la ngwaga wo leo le hlalošago dilo ka botlalo, di kgontšha ba Tlhakišo ya ka gare go beakanya maiteko a hlakišo go ya ka bohlokwa.

Bolaodi bja Tlhokomelo le Tekanyo bo thomile modiro wa go kgoboketša tshedimošo ya papetšo ya Molao wa Ditokelo tša Naga ya Mohlakanelwa. Ka tšhomišano le Tlhako ya Bosetšhaba ya Tshedimošo ya Moyeng mmogo le Ditirelo tša Thekgo ya Naga ya Setšhaba, tshedimošo ya theo ya go ba le dipalopalo tša batho ba go dula nageng ya mohlakanelwa le bontši bja dinaga tša mohlakanelwa e ile ya kgoboketšwa. Godimo ga moo, go tšerwe dikgato tša go hlokega go šomišana le Diyunibesithi go sepetša Thuto ya Theo ka ga mafelo a mohlakanelwa. Bolaodi bo be bo lebane le dihlotlo tša bohlokwa ngwageng wo go bolelwago ka wona wo. Ya bohlokwa kudu e be le go thoma Tebelelo ya Boleng bja

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Bophelo morago ga sekgala sa mengwaga ye mene. Dipoelo tša thuto di tla hlagiša ngwageng wa ditšhelete wo latelago. Hlotlo ya bobedi yeo e lego gona ke go ke go thwala batho ba go ba le mabokgoni a maswanedi. Hlotlo ye e tla ahlaahlwa ngwageng wa ditšhelete wo latelago.

Leano le bohlokwa la molaotshepetšo leo le tšeerwego e be e le tšwetšopele ya molaotshepetšo wo o laolago borui bja naga ka batšwantle. Ka baka la tlhokego ya data ya saense, tšwetšopele ya molaotshepetšo e tšere lebaka telele go ena le ka moo go bego go lebeletšwe. Empa, go dirilwe tšwelopele ya bohlokwa gomme molaotshepetšo o tla gatišwa e se kgale.

## Ditirelo tša kopanelo

Lebaka la mengwaga ye mehlano le beilwego gore go phethagatšwe Leano la Tekatekano ya Thwalo le fedile ka 31 Matšhe 2005. Ditebo le dinepo go ya ka moo di bego di beilwe ka go Leano le di fihleletšwe. Bjale Kgoro e na le kemedi ya tshwanelo ka mekgwa ya go fapana, go tsenywa bong.

Le ge go le bjalo, Kgoro e sa na le bothata bja go thwala badiredi ba go ba le mangwalo a thuto a maswanedi le ba go ba le maitemogelo. Kgoro e bapaditše diposo tše 1 007 ngwageng woo o fetilego ya ba ya atlega go tlatša tše 850 tša tšona. Godimo ga moo go fihleletšwe tekanyo ya godimo ya phethagatšo ya tirelo mo go Khomišene ya Pušetšo ya Ditokelo tša Naga. Se se bakilwe ke gore palo ya godimo ya badiri e be e thwadilwe ka dikontraka tša lebaka kopana. Empa, katološo ya taetšo ya Khomišene go fihla go 2008 e ahlaahlile taba ye go fihla mo go rilego.

Lenaneo la HIV/Aids le lenaneo la Thušo ya Bathwalwa di kopantšwe go ba Lenaneo la botlalo la go ba Gabotse gwa Bathwalwa ka Setemere 2005. Karabo ya bathwalwa go Lenaneo e a kgotsofatša.

## Ka bokopana

Tikologo ya mošomo ya go kgontšha le ya go šomega gabotse e hlodilwe ka go Kgoro ya Merero ya Naga. Go dirilwe gape maiteko a bohlokwa go phethagatša taolelo ya Molaotheo wa rena ya go fa Ma-Afrika Borwa ka moka tšhireletšo ya bodulo le tekatekano ya kaboleswa. Tšwelopele ye ya kgonthe e re fa tshepo ya išago. Le ge go le bjalo, go phethagatša dinepo tša tšwelopele tša ngwagasome wa temokrasi, tšeo e lego kgonegiša ya thwalo, tekatekano, kgolo le kaboleswa, go hlokega go šomišwe ka natla. Re swanetše go bala dikholo tša rena le go hlaloša dikgato tša go kwala go akgofiša phetogo ya tša naga ka Afrika Borwa. Re swanetše go hlaloša tsela ye mpšha ya phetogo ya naga. Motheo wa tsela ye ke tšwetšopele ya bolekane bja kgonthe le makala a mangwe a mmušo, lekala la praebete, bašomi le setšhaba.

Pele ga ngwaga wa 2014, a re abelaneng gomme re godiše naga ye mmogo.

*Mna G.S Thomas*
*Molaodi-pharephare*
*Kgoro ya Merero ya Naga*

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# sesotho

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# setswana

## MATSENO KA MOKAEDI-KAKARETSO WA LEFAPHA LA MERERO YA MAFATSHE

Go na le diporojeke tsa tlhabololo ya lefatshe go ralala naga ya rona tse di dirileng pharologano e e namatshang. Kwa Porofenseng ya Bokone go na le Topotuelo ya Pusetso ya Lefatshe ya Makuleke: e e mo ngwageng wa borataro e tsentswe tirisong, e fetogile tiragatso e kgolo e e tlisang maungo a a kgotsofatsang mo setšhabeng gape e tlhagelela e le sekai sa tshimololo mo setšhabeng se se ngokelang baeti. Kwa Mpumalanga re na le Polasa ya Mataffin, e e kopantseng porojeke ya Kaboseša le Pusetso e e diriwang mo polaseng e e tumileng ka maungo ya Hall and Sons. Peeletso ya dimilione di le R63 mo diheketareng di le 6 000 e neelana ka botshelo jo bo tswelelang go malapa a a bonang ditshiamelo a le 2 000.

## Tlhabololo ya Lefatshe

Re tswelela ka go diragatsa maikano a rona a go neelana ka kabo e e lekalekanang e bile e tswelela go nna teng e e rotloetsang tlhabololo ya loago le ikonomi. Ngwaga le ngwaga Lefapha le fitlhelela maemo a a kwa godimo a tiragatso. Mo ngwageng o o lebilweng, palo ya ditopotuelo tse di duetsweng ke Khomišene ka ga Ditshwanelo tsa Pusetso ya Mafatshe di ne tsa oketsega go tloga go 48 825 go fitlha go 59 345 mme palo ya diporojeke tse di feditsweng ke Kaboseša le Tlhabololo ya Go nna le Lefatshe e oketsegile go tswa go 278 e e dirilweng mo ngwageng o o fetileng wa ditšhelete go ya go 348 e e dirilweng mo ngwageng ono wa ditšhelete.

Palogotlhe ya diheketara di le 144 183 tsa lefatshe e ne ya fitlhelelwa ka manaane a Kaboseša le Tlhabololo ya Go nna le Lefatshe. Palo e e kwa godimo ya diheketara e ne ya tlisiwa ka lenaane potlana la LRAD, diheketara di le 72 687 tsa lefatshe di ne tsa fiwa batsholaditshiamelo ba le 5 109. Palogotlhe ya diheketara tse 76 801 di ne tsa abiwa go ya ka Lenaane la Pusetso ya Lefatshe. Se se tlile palogotlhe ya diheketara tse di sutisitsweng go diheketara tse dimilione tse 3.1. Bontsi jwa diheketara tse, 1,466,000 bo dirilwe go ya ka manaane a Kaboseša le Go nna le Lefatshe.

Le fa go le jalo, fa tiragatso e ntse e tswelela go gola, mo ngwageng ono wa ditšhelete, Lefapha ga le a kgona go fitlhelela a le mmalwa a maikaelelo a tiragatso a ngwaga. Tiragatso e e kwa tlase ga 40% e e totilweng go ya LRAD mo palong ya diheketara tse di sutisitsweng. Tlhagiso e kgoreledilwa ke dintlha di le mmalwa; e kgolo magareng ga tsona ke maparego a tsamaiso ya dipuisano. Go dirisiwa didiriswa tse di ntsi mo dipuisanong moo e leng gore go fitlha 20% dikgetse ga di ise kwa go boneng thoto. Mo godimo ga moo, koketsego ya tlhwatlhwa ya lefatshe e e tsamayang le go sa oketsege ga tekanyetsokabo go bakile phokotsego ya meputso. Mo ngwageng o o fetileng wa ditšhelete, go ne ga dirisiwa 101% ya palogotlhe ya tekanyetsokabo ya LRAD. Ka nako yone eo go nnile le koketsego ya 20% mo ditlhwatlhweng tsa mmaraka wa mafatshe, go tloga ka R1 262 heketara ka 2002 go fitlha ka R1 517 ka heketara ka 2003. Le fa go le jalo, go diragatsa go ya ka maemo a LRAD, mo dingwageng di le nne fela, go a namatsha e bile go tshola lenaanepotlana la LRAD jaaka lenaane la pele mo Lefapheng.

Go ya ka maemo a go diragatsa Molao wa Badiri ba Bahiri (LTA), palo ya dikitsiso tsa Kgaolo 17 tse di filweng beng ba lefatshe, palo ya ditumalano tse di dirilweng le palo ya dikgetse tse di isitsweng kgotlatshekelo di kwa tlase ga e e totilweng. Se se golaganngwa le ntlha ya gore kwa porofenseng ya Mpumalanga, e leng e nngwe ya diporofense tse pedi e e nang le ditopotuelo tsa bahiri tse dintsi, go ne ga dirisiwa mokgwa o o mosola wa go tsamaisa ditopotuelo tsa badiri ba bahiri. Se se akaretsa go buisana thata le mekgatlho ya balemirui le beng ba lefathse ka ga ditopotuelo tsa badiri ba bahiri, go na le go ntsha dikitsiso tsa Kgaolo 17 go tloga kwa tshimologong. Se gape ga se a ama thata palo ya dikgetse tse di isitsweng kgotlatshekelo.

Le fa go le jalo, re lemogile fa balemi ka bontsi ba dirisa sentle Molao wa Katoloso ya Tshireletso ya Go nna le Lefatshe (ESTA) go ntsha ka molao batho ba ba

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nnang mo dipolaseng. Se se bontsha sentle gore sediriswa se sa molao se laola diphuduso, mme ga se simolole fela ka go sireletsa ditshwanelo tsa banni ba dipolasa ka mokgwa o o tswelelang. Ka ntlha ya se, go tla lebelelwa thata go tiisa tshireletso ya go nna le lefatshe. Re tla dira ka manontlhotlho go diragatsa dikgato tsa go tiisa tshireletso ya banni ba dipolasa, bao ba leng gareng ga maloko a setšhaba a a sa sireletsegang. Kwa tshimologong re ne re gopola fa re tla fitlhelela se ka go kopanya ESTA le LTA, fela ra bona fa e se tsela e e siameng. Se se batlegang ke go kgaoganya bolaodi jwa diphuduso go tswa go katoloso ya tshireletso ya go nna le lefatshe. Ga jaana re lebile gore re ka dira se jang.

Morago ga taelo e Moporesidente a e fileng ka la Tlhakole 2002 ya gore ditopotuelo tsotlhe di bo di fedile kwa bokhutlong jwa 2005, kelo ya go diragatsa e ile kwa godimo thata. Ka Tlhakole 2005 Moporesidente o ne a atolosa letlha la go fetsa ditopotuelo tsotlhe go 2007. Le fa go le jalo, dikgwetlho di santse di le teng. Ditopotuelo tse di setseng ka la 31 Mopitlwe 2005 di ne di le 20 351 mme tse di duetsweng di le 59 345. Khomišene e tla lebana le kgwetlho ya go feta Lenane la Pusetso ka la Mopitlwe 2008 jaaka Moporesidente a laetse, ka fa tlase ga molao, le go tlogela hisitori ya tlhabololo e e tswelelang.

Khomišene e rulaganya go konesetsa ditopotuelo tsotlhe tsa seteropo ka la Sedimonthole 2005. Tuelo ka tšhelete mo mafelong a seteropo e tla tswelela, dituelo tse di iseng di busiwe di tla newa go ya ka tshekatsheko ya ga mmasepala, le gale Khomišene e tla leka go tswelela ka patlisiso ya kgonagalo ya go golaganya tuelo ya tšhelete le kgonagalo ya diporojeke tsa pakatelele jaaka tlhabololo ya matlo.

Kgwetlho e kgolo ya Khomišene ke go fetsa ditopotuelo tsa kwa magaeng, tse di nang le tiro e ntsi e bile di tsaya nako go buisanelwa.

Gotlhegolthe kelo ya tiragatso e tshwanetse go oketsega thata go fitlhelela ntlha ya go abaseša diperesente tse 30 tsa lefatshe la temo ka 2014. Go fitlhelela se re tlhoka go fitlhelela kelo ya tiragatso e e magareng ya diheketara di le dimilione tse 2.2 ka ngwaga, re tla kgaratlhela go fitlhelela kelo e ya tiragatso mo dingwageng tse pedi tse di tlang. Dikgato tsa ka bonako, tse di gagametseng gape di le mosola di tla tsewa go fitlhelela maikaelelo, le go fetola ikonomi ya lefatshe la nako e e fetileng ka maikaelelo a go tlisa kgolo, tlhomo ya ditiro le tekano ya loago le ikonomi.

E nngwe ya diphitlhelelo tsa Lefapha la Merero ya Mafatshe mo ngwageng o o fetileng wa ditšhelete ke phetiso ya Molao wa Ditshwanelo tsa Lefatshe le le Kopanetsweng (Molao 11 wa 2004) (CLaRA). Maikaelelo a Molao o ke go neelana ka ditshwanelo tse di sireleditsweng tsa go nna le lefatshe mo mafelong a a kopanetsweng. Mo ngwageng o o fetileng Lefapha le diretse CLaRA leano la bosetšhaba la tsenyotirisong le le tseneletseng, mme la simolola go thala melawana e e maleba. Mo ngwageng o o tlang re tla simolola ka go tsenyatirisong ClaRA go ralala naga, ka go simolola go tlhagisa mafelo a diporojeke le dithulaganyo tsa tlhabololo ya go tsenyatirisong.

## Thulaganyo le tshedimosetso ya tsa Lefaufau

Thulaganyo ya Tlhaolele e tlogetse Aforika Borwa ka hisitori ya mafelo bonno a a katologaneng e bile a kgaogane. Ditsereganyo ka dipholisi, molao le setegeniki di a tlhokega go baakanya boalo jo bo bulegileng jo jwa bonno. Go ya ka maikaelelo a Pegelo ya Maikemisetso ya Puso ka ga Dithulaganyo tsa Lefaufau le Bolaodi jwa Tiriso ya Lefatshe, lefapha le dirile patlisiso ya bosetšhaba ka ga kgolo ya bonno jo bo katologaneng go tloga ka 1994 go fitlha ga jaana. Dipholo tsa patlisiso e di dirisiwa go thusa ditheo tsa dipuso tsa bosetšhaba, porofense le selegae go dira ditshwetso tse tse di siameng ka ga tiriso ya lefatshe le go bona lefatshe. Magareng ga manaane a a tshegediwang go ya ka porojeke e go na le Leano la bosetšhaba le le Atologileng la Bonno jo bo Tswelelang jwa Batho. Mo maemong a puso selegae, bommasepala ba ba farologaneng ba kgona go ikaega ka dimmapa tsa nako tse go neelanwang ka tsone go dira ditlhomeso tsa tlhabololo ya tsa lefaufau.

Tiriso ya Maano a Tlhabololo e e Kopantsweng (IDPs) e tserwe jaaka sediriswa mo go rulaganyeng le go tlisa tirelo mo nageng. Go botlhokwa gore diporojeke tse di simololang mo lenaneng la kaboseša ya lefatshe di tsenyeletswe mo di IDPs. Se se tla netefatsa gore baamogedi botlhe ba lefatshe leo ba amogela ditshiamelo tse di kwa godimo tsa ikonomi le tirelo. Mo godimo ga moo, ka tsamaiso e, katlego le tswelelopele ya diporojeke tsa tiragatso ya lefatshe e tla diragala sentle. Go tloga ka Motsheganong 2004, diporojeke tsotlhe tsa pusetso kwa diporofenseng tsa KwaZulu-Natal, Kapa Botlhaba le Limpopo di tla bo di le karolo ya di IDPs.

Lefapha le ineetse go tsenya tirisong Molao wa Porofešene ya Thulaganyo. Maikaelelo magolo a Molao o ke go fetola porofešene le go diragatsa ditsamaiso tsa maitshwaro le porofešenale. Ka Phukwi 2004 kemedi ya Lekgotla la Barulaganyi ba Aforika Borwa (SACPLAN) e ne ya tlhomiwa. Go tlhomilwe letlhomeso la go tsereganya le le bonalang la Lekgotla. Se se akaretsa tlhokego ya go tlhabolola porofešene ya thulaganyo le go tiisa ditsamaiso tsa porofešenale le maitshwaro.

## Ditekolo le Dimmapa

Makala a le mabedi a ne a bulwa ka la 20 Phukwi 2004, e bong Moderate Imaging Spectro Radiometer (MODIS) le go ka fitlhelela ntle le tuelo pono ya Landsat ya kgaolo ya Setšhaba sa Tlhabololo sa Borwa jwa Aforika (SADC). Go bulwa go go itsisitse go ka fitlhelela ntle le tuelo ya akhaefe ya Landsat, e e simololang ka go tloga ka 1986, fa mafapha otlhe a puso, babatlisisi le mekgatlho eo e seng ya puso mo kgaolong ya Setšhaba sa Tlhabololo sa Borwa ba Aforika. E nngwe ya ditlhagiso tse di namatshang ya tumalano e ke gore phitlhelelo ya botshwantshi jwa lefaufau ya 600 000km² le pono ka sathalaete di ne tsa feta thata. Ga go a nna fela le phitlhelelo ya go tshwantsha naga yotlhe, e leng go tlhagisa 1.22 km², mme le go tshwantsha palogotlhe ya 29 678 400 km² mo kgaolong ya Setšhaba sa Tlhabololo sa Borwa jwa Aforika.

Lefapha la Merero ya Mafatshe le dirile peeletso ka go kgontsha go fitlhelela sidiriswa se se mosola se sa go dira tshwetso. Sediriswa se se tla kgontsha setheo sa temothuo go lekanyetsa kemo, boitekanelo kgono ya go ntsha dikuno, lekola mekgwa ya go fetola tiriso ya lefatshe, neelana ka kgalemo ya ka bonako ka ga maemo a mathata jaaka leuba kgotsa maemo a merwalela kgotsa go foforega ga lefatshe. Gape le neela barulaganyi ka ga tshedimosetso ya thekenoloji ka ga diphetogo mo mekgweng ya lefelo, go kgaola ditlhare e se ka fa molaong, dithulaganyo tsa go nosetsa le phetogo mo tirisong ya lefatshe. Mo ntlheng ya matlhotlhapelo a tlhago a a anameng, sediriswa se se tla thusa go tlisa matsapa a go namola a a tla rulaganngwang sentle ka go neelana ka tshedimosetso e e maleba ya maemo a fa fafatshe, mabapi le mafelo a a amilweng ke matlhotlhapelo, ditsela tse di ka dirisiwang go fitlhelela gammogo le tlhagiso ya maphata a a ka lebiwang mo go tsa go namola. E ka thusa gape mo go fopholetseng palo ya batho ba

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ba amilweng ke matlhotlhapelo go ka bona dikarabo tse di lekaneng. Go ya ka maikaelelo magolo a Tirisanommogo e Ntšha ya Ikonomi ya Tlhabololo ya Aforika (NEPAD), sediriswa se se bonagala e le se se nang le mosola o mogolo mo dinageng tsa Kgaolo ya rona.

## Ditekolo tsa Dimmapa tsa lefatshe

Ofisi e ntšha ya Molekodi-Kakaretso e ne ya bulwa kwa Nelspruit mme e tla direla porofense yotlhe ya Mpumalanga. Se se ne sa dirwa go lebeletswe molawana wa Batho Pele wa go tlisa ditirelo gaufi le batho.

Lefapha gape le mo tsamaisong ya go kwala Molaotheo o moša wa Porofešene ya Ditekolo. Molaotlhomo o ikaelela go leba kgethololo go ya ka manno le maparego a tekatekano ya tiro mo seo e sa ntseng e le porofešene ya tekolo e enang le basweu ba bantsi ba banna.

Le fa go na le tlhaelo ya badiri ba porofešenale mo dingweng tsa diofisi, diofisi tsotlhe tsa Molekodi-Kakaretso di kgonne go dira ka tsamaiso ya nako e ba e beileng ya malatsi a tiro a le 15 kgotsa kwa tlase. Se se tsewa jaaka phitlhelelo e kgolo mo dinageng tsa boditšhabatšhaba. Mo godimo ga moo, ditirelo di tokafetse thata mo ngwageng o go buiwang ka ona, segolobogolo mo go neelaneng ka tshedimosetso ya dijitale, eo e fiwang ntle le tuelo.

Lefapha le bona go le boima go oketsa boemedi mo maemong a porofešenale a Lekala Legolo: Ditekolo tsa Dimmapa tsa Lefatshe, ka ntlha ya palo e e kwa tlase ya balekodi ba porofešenale ba bantsho le ba basadi. Lefapha le dira leano le Tlhabololo ya Badiri go leba ntlha e. Mo godimo ga moo, sekema se se kgethegileng sa basari se neelana ka ditšhono tsa go ithuta mo porofešeneng ya bolekodi go baithuti ba ba timilweng ditšhono mo nakong e e fetileng.

## Kwadiso ya Dikano

Lekala Legolo: Kwadiso ya Dikano le nnile le seabe se segolo mo go tshegetseng ditlhagiso tsa Lefatshe tsa tlhabololo ya lefatshe. Tshedimosetso ya kwadiso ya lefatshe e e bonweng go tswa mo dathabeising ya thulaganyo ya kwadiso ya dikano e na le seabe se segolo mo dikgatong tsa tlhotlhomiso ya pele ya ditlhagiso tsotlhe tsa go nna le lefatshe. Tirelo e e ne ya tokafadiwa ka go tlhabolola Molao wa Dikwadiso tsa Dikano go ka lokolola Lefapha mo go dueleng tšhelete ya tshedimosetso ya kwadiso ya dikano e e tlhokegang mo mabakeng a tlhabololo ya lefatshe.

Le fa go na le koketsego ya tiro mo ngwageng o o fetileng, dikwadiso tsa dikano di kgonne go ka tshwara tsamaiso ya nako e ba e beileng ya tiro ya botlhokwa ya kwadiso mo malatsing a le 10 morago ga go beelediwa.

Lekala Legolo: Kwadiso ya Dikano, le le akaretsang dikwadiso tse robonngwe tsa dikano, ke karolo e e ituelelang go ya ka Akhaonto ya Kgwebo ya Khatekori ya Ntlha ya Kwadiso ya Dikano. Go laolwa sentle ga akhaonto e, le go tlhatloga ga boleng jwa thoto gammogo le koketsego ya 10% mo methamong ya teransekešene, e kgontshitse Akhaonto ya Kgwebo ya Kwadiso ya Dikano go dira lotseno lolo kwa godimo lwa bokanaka dimilione tse R348 mo ngwageng wa ditšhelete wa 2004/2005 kwa ntle ga koketso ya makgetho. Fa Letlotlo la Bosetšhaba le ka dumela, matlole a a setseng mo Akhaontong ya Kgwebo a tla dirisetswa diporojeke tsa ditšhelete go tlhabolola le go tlisa bogareng ditirelo tsa dikano.

Dintlha ka ga beng ba lefatshe mabapi le lotso, bong le bosetšhaba ga di tsholwe ke Dikwadiso tsa Dikano ka mokgwa oo di ka dirisiwang go ntsha tshedimosetso ya botlhokwa mo go tsa thulaganyo le tlhabololo. Mathata a simolola ka ntlha ya tshedimosetso e e sa lekanang mabapi le seelo sa go nna le lefatshe ga batswantle le go tlisa mathata a go tlhakanya seelo seo bantsho ba Aforika Borwa ba bonang lefatshe ka sone go ya ka ditsamaiso tsa mmaraka wa poraefete.

Go dirilwe tlhabololo ya Molawana 18 wa Molao wa Dikwadiso tsa Dikano, o o dirang ka go neelana ka dintlha tsa ba e leng beng ba lefatshe; se se tla naya tumelelo ya go tlhagisa lotso, bong le bosetšhaba. Go feta moo, thentara e e abilweng go sekaseka melao e e amanang le kwadiso ya lefatshe, e tla leba magareng ga tse dingwe go kwala dipalopalo gammogo le tshedimosetso e e amanang le lotso, bong le bosetšhaba, porojeke e e tla fela mo ngwagang o o latelang wa ditšhelete.

Lephata la Dikano le ikaegile thata mo thulaganyong e e siameng ya tshedimosetso ya thekenoloji go dira ditiro tsa lone. Boleng jwa ditirelo tsa tshegetso tse di newang mo ntlheng e ke Setheo sa Puso sa Tshedimosetso ya Thekenoloji (SITA) go bakile go kgobelana ga tiro ya dikwadiso tsa dikano. Le fa go le jalo, bothata bo bo rarabolotswe le SITA mme setšhaba se ka netefalediwa gore ka la Sedimonthole 2005 go tla bo go na le tirelo e e bobebe ya kwadiso le koketsego ya dinako tsa go fetsa tiro.

## Ofisi ya Mokaedi-Kakaretso

Go ne ga simololwa tsamaiso ya go dira thulaganyo ya taolo ya bolaodi jwa kotsi, mme ya baka go dirwa ga direjisetara tsa dikotsi tse di tlhagisang sentle dikotsi tse di amanang lemaano a maikemisetso le tiro ya Lefapha. Direjisetara tsa dikotsi di tla kgontsha Lefapha go laola dikotsi ka mokgwa o o lolameng e bile o rulagane, mme se se tla baka ditshwetso tse di dumalanweng go fitlhelela maikaelelo a maemo a maano le tiro.

Ka go latela mokgwa wa go laola kotsi, Lekala le ile la dira leano la Ka mo gare la Thuno ya Dingwaga tse Tharo le Leano la Thuno ya Ngwaga la 2005/2006 go lebilwe dipholo tsa Tshekatsheko ya Dikotsi. Go dira leano la ka mo gare la thuno la dingwaga tse tharo, leo le lebisitsweng mo dipholong tsa thutiso ya bolaodi jwa dikotsi e bile leano la ngwaga wa ga jaana le le feletseng, e kgontsha lekala la Ka mo gagre la Thuno go rulaganya dintlha tsa go runa.

Lekala la Tlhokomelo le Tshekatsheko le ne la simolola tiro ya go dira tshedimosetso ya tshekatsheko ya Molao wa Ditshwanelo tsa Lefatshe le le Kopanetsweng. Mmogo le Letlhomeso la Tshedimosetso ya tsa Lefaufau ya Bosetšhaba le Ditirelo tsa Tshegetso tsa Lefatshe la Setšhaba, go ne ga kokoanngwa tshedimosetso ya motheo e e nang le dipalopalo tsa temokerafi ya batho ba ba nnang mo lefatsheng le le kopanetsweng le gore ke lefatshe le le kanakang le le kopanetsweng. Mo godimo ga moo, go ne ga tsewa dikgato tse di maleba go fa diyunibesithi maikarabelo a go dira Patlisiso ya motheo ya mafelo a a kopanetsweng. Lekala le ne la kopana le dikgwetlho tse kgolo mo ngwageng o o sekasekiwang. Se se botlhokwa thata e ne ya nna go simolola seša Patlisiso ya Boleng jwa Botshelo morago ga go emisa dingwaga di le nne. Patlisiso e tla tlhagisiwa mo ngwageng o o latelang wa ditšhelete. Kgwetlho ya bobedi e akaretsa go neela Lefapha la badiri ba ba nang le bokgoni. Kgwetlho e e tla sekasekiwa mo ngwageng o o latelang wa ditšhelete.

Tlhagiso ya botlhokwa ya pholisi e e dirilweng e nnile tlhabololo ya pholisi e e tla laolang go nna le lefatshe ga batswantle. Ka ntlha ya tlhokego ya tshedimosetso ya maitemogelo, tlhabololo ya pholisi e tsere sebaka go feta ka moo go neng go solofetswe kwa tshimologong. Le gale, go dirilwe tswelelopele e e namatsang mme pholisi e tla fela mo nakong e e sa fediseng pelo..

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# Ditirelo tsa Kopanelo

Paka ya dingwaga tse tlhano e e beilweng go diragatsa Leano la Tekanyo ya Ditiro la Lefapha e fitlhile bokhutlong ka la 31 Mopitlwe 2005. Diphitlhelelo le maikaelelo jaaka di ne di tlhagisitswe mo Leanong di ne tsa fitlhelelwa. Lefapha ga jaana le emetswe sentle mo dintlheng tse mmalwanyana, go akaretsa le mo mabakeng a bong.

Le gale, Lefapha le bona go le boima go thapa badiri ba ba badileng e bile ba na le maitemogelo. Lefapha le bapaditse diphatlhatiro di le 1 007 mo ngwageng o o fetileng mme le atlegile go tlatsa di le 850 tsa tsone. Mo godimo ga moo, go ne ga nna le badiri ba ba tsamayang ka bontsi mo Khomišeneng ka ga Pusetso ya Ditshwanelo tsa Lefatshe, ka ntlha ya fa palo e e kwa godimo ya badiri ba thapiwa ka konteraka ya paka e khutshwane. Le fa go le jalo, katoloso ya go laola ga Khomišene go fitlha ka 2008 e lebile ntlha e go le gonnye.

Lenaane la HIV/Aids le Lenanane la Thuso ya Badiri a ne a kopanngwa go nna Lenaane le le tletseng la Boitekanelo jwa Badiri. Go tsenyatirisong ga lenaane go simolotse ka Lwetse 2005. Badiri ba tsibogetse lenaane le sentle.

# Mo Bokhutlong

Go tlhomilwe tikologo ya tiro e e siameng e bile e le ya nnete mo Lefapheng la Merero ya Mafatshe. Go dirilwe tswelelopele mo go diragatseng taolo ya Molaotheo ya go neelana ka tshireletso ya bonno go Maaforika Borwa otlhe le kaboseša e e lekalekanang ya lefatshe. Tswelelopele e e namatshang e e re neela tsholofelo mo isagweng. Le fa go le jalo, go fitlhelela maikaelelo a tlhabololo a ngwagasome wa bobedi wa temokerasi, e bong go neelana ka ditiro, tekatekano, kgolo le kaboseša, go sa ntse go le gontsi go go tshwanetseng go dirwa. Re tshwanetse go leba tsotlhe tse re di dirileng mme re tlhagise dikgato tse di bonalang go potlakisa tlhabololo ya lefatshe mo Aforika Borwa. Re tshwanetse go tlhagisa tsela e ntša ya go tlhabolola lefatshe. Motheo wa tsela e ke tlhabololo ya tirisanommogo e e tiileng le makala a mangwe a puso, setheo sa poraefete, bodiri le setšhaba.

Kwa pele go 2014, tla re abelaneng le go gola mmogo mo lefatsheng le

*Rre G.S Thomas*
*Mokaedi-Kakaretso*
*Lefapha la Merero ya Mafatshe*

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# siswati

## SINGENISO SEMCONDZISI-JIKELELE WELITIKO LETEMHLABA

Kuwo onkhe emagumbi elive lakitsi kunemiklamo yengucuko kutemhlaba leyente umehluko longenakungatjatwa. EsiFundzeni saseNyakatfo kunesiCelo sekuBuyiselwa kweMhlaba weMakuleke: lokungunyalo usemnyakeni wesitfupha seloku wasetjentiswa, loye watfutfuka waba ngumklamo losembili lokhicita tinzuzo emphakatsini futsi lojatjulelwa njengemodeli yekusungula kutekuvakasha letjala umnotfo emphakatsini. EMpumalanga sineliPulazi laseMathafeni, lokungumklamo lohlanganisele wekwAbiwa kaBusha nekuBuyisela lochutjwa epulazini lelidvumile letitselo leHall and Sons. Lokutjala ngemali letigidzi letingu-R63 kumahekthari langu-6 000 kuniketa indlela yekuphila emindenini lengu-2 000 lezuzako.

## INgucuko kuTemhlaba

Siyachubeka nekufeza sibopho setfu sekuniketa kwabiwa lokunebulungiswa nalokusimeme kutemhlaba futsi lokunconota kutfutfuka kwenhlalakahle netemnotfo. Kulowo nalowo mnyaka Litiko liya lizuza kwetfula kwetinsita lokusezingeni lelisetulu. Kulomnyaka lesiwubuyeketako, linani leticelo tekubuyiselwa letiphotfulwe liKhomishani lekuBuyiselwa kwemaLungelo eMhlaba lenyukile lisuka ku-48 825 laya ku-59 345 kantsi linani lemiklamo leyetfulwa ngaphasi kwekwAbiwa kaBusha kweMhlaba neNgucuko kuBuniyo beMhlaba lenyukile lusuka ku-278 laya ku-348.

Sekawonkhe angu-144 183 emahekthari emhlaba letfulwe ngaphasi kwetinhlelo tekwAbiwa kaBusha kweMhlaba neNgucuko kuBuniyo beMhlaba. Linani lelikhulu kakhulu lemahekthari liye letfulwa ngaphasi kweluhlelo-ncane lweLRAD, emahekthari langu-72 687 emhlaba kubazuzi labangu-5 109. Sekawonkhe angu-76 801 emahekthari letfulwe ngaphasi kweluHlelo lwekuBuyiswa kweMhlaba. Konkhe loku kuletsa linani lemahekthari lasandlulisiwe kutigidzi letingu-3.1 temahekthari. Linani lelikhulu lalamahekthari, 1,466,000, lwetfulwe ngetinhlelo tekwAbiwa kabusha kweMhlaba neNgucuko kuBuniyo beMhlaba.

Nanobe kunjalo, uma kwetfula kuya ngekuya kwenyuka, kulomnyakatimali Litiko aliphumelelanga kufinyelela linyenti lemathagethi alo emnyaka ekwetfula. Kwetfula ngaphasi kweLRAD kube ngu-40% ngaphasi kwethagethi macondzana nelinani lemahekthari lengcisiwe. Lamapulazi langu-51 letfulwe kubacashi lababasebenti angaphasi ngalokugcamile kulethagethi lengu-251. umsebenti uye watsikanyetwa linani letihibe; embili kuleto lokube tilinganiso teluhlelo lwekucocisana. Linani leligcamile lemitfombolusito liye lasetjentiswa ekucocisaneni lokutse cishe emacala langu-20% akakaholeli ekutfolakaleni kwemhlaba. Ngetulu kwaloko, kukhula kwetintsengo temhlaba kanye nekungangetwa kwebhajethi kuholelela ekwehleni kwemsebenti. Kulomnyakatimali londlulile, kucitfwe ngetulu kwa-101% welinani leliphelele lebhajethi ye-LRAD. Kantsi kube kukhula kwa-20% ngasetintsengweni temakethe yemhlaba, kusuka ku-R1 262 ngelihekthari nga-2002 kuya ku-R1 517 ngelihekthari ku-2003. Nanobe kunjalo, kwetfulwa ngekwe-LRAD, ngesikhatsi seminyaka leminye, kuhle kakhulu futsi kugcina tinhlelo-ncane te-LRAD njengeluhlelo loluhamba phambili lweLitiko.

Ngekuya ngekuphumelelisa uMtsetfo webaCashi lababaSebenti (LTA), sibalo setatiso tesiGaba 17 letiniketwe baniyo bemhlaba, sibalo setivumelwano letiphetsiwe kanye nesibalo sekuyiwa enkantolo kungaphasi kwethagethi. Loku kubonakala ngeleliphuzu lekutsi siFundza saseMpumalanga, lekungulesinye setifundza letimbili lelinelinani lelikhulu leticelo tebacashi lababasebenti, indlela lehlelekile kakhulu yekulungisa ticelo tebacashi lalababasebenti yemukelwa. Loku kufake ekhatsi kugcizelela kakhulu ekucocisaneni ngeticelo tebacashi lababasebenti netinyonyana tebaniyo bemapulazi kanye nebaniyo bemhlaba kunekutsi kukhishwe tatiso tesiGaba 17 ekucaleni. Loku kube nemphumelo lowehlile wesibalo semacala landluliselwa enkantolo.

Kwengetwa kwekuKhuseleka kweMtsetfo webuniyo (ESTA) kutsi kukhishwe ngalokusemtsetfweni kwebahlali basemapulazini. Loku kubonisa kahle kutsi lesasetjentiswa lesisemtsetfweni silawula kukhishwa ngenkhani kwabahlali nje kuphela, futsi awukhombisi kutfola kucinisekisa emalungelo ebahlali basemapulazini

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ngendlela lesimeme. Sitawubenta ngebunolo kutsi kulungisa kahle tintfo kucinisekisa kukhuseleka kwebahlali basemapulazini, labamalunga lasenkingeni kakhulu emphakatsini wetfu. Ekucaleni besicabanga kutsi loku kutawuphunyelelwa ngekuhlanganiswa kwe-ESTA kanye ne-LTA, kodvwa akumanga kube yindlela lenhle. Lokudzingekile kutsi kuhlukaniswe kwenganyelwa kwekukhishwa ngenkhani kwebahlali ekwengetweni kwekukhuseleka kwebuniyo. Kwanyalo sisabuka tindlela tekutsi loku kungentiwa njani.

Ngekulandzela inkhulumo yaMengameli leyaniketwa ngaFebhuwari 2002 kutsi tonkhe ticelo kumele tiphetfwe ngasekupheleni kwa-2005, linani lekwetfulwa likhule ngendlela lesimanga. NgaFebhuwari 2005 Mengameli wengete lusuku lwekuphetfwa kwetikhalo lwaya ku-2007. Kodvwa, insayeya isasekhona. Ticelo letisele ngamhlaka 31 Indlovu-Lenkhulu 2005 betingu-20 351 kantsi ticelo letiphetsiwe betingu-59 345. Likhomishani litawuphakamisa emasokisi ngekuphetsa Luhlelo lwekwAbiwa kabusha ngaMashi 2008 njengobe Mengameli akhulumile, ngaphasi kwembuso wemtsetfo, bese kugcinwa ligcabho lentfutfuko lesimeme.

Likhomishani lihlela kuphetsa tonkhe ticelo tasemadolobheni ngaDisemba 2005. Kuncesheteliswa ngetimali etindzaweni tasemadolobheni kutawuchubeka, kukhokhelwa lokulinganako kutawentiwa ngetilinganiso tamasipala, kodvwa Likhomishani itawuzama kuchubeka ngekuphenya kukhonakala kuhlanganisa kunceshetelisiwa ngetimali kanye nemiklamo lengaba khona yesikhatsi lesidze njengekwakhiwa kwetindlu.

Insayeya lenkhulu yeliKhomishani kuphetfwa kwato tonkhe ticelo tasemaphandleni, leticake kakhulu kantsi titsatsa sikhatsi lesidze kucocisana ngato.

Lizinga lekwetfula lidzinga kwenyuswa ngalokubonakalako kuze kutawufezwa ithagethi yekwaba kabusha emaphesenti langu -30 emhlaba wetekulima nga-2014. Kuze sifinyelele kuloku sidzinga kufika elinani lelisemkhatsini lemahekthari latigidzi letingu-2.2 ngemnyaka, sitawuzama kuphumelela lelinani lekwetfulwa kuleminyaka lemibili letako. Kunemitamo lephutfumako, lenemigomo lecondzile futsi leniketwe imitfombolusito lokumele yentiwe kutsi isebente uma sitawufinyelela emathagethi etfu, kugucula umnotfo wetekulima bese ngaloko kufakwa ligalelo ekukhuleni kakhulu kwemnotfo, kusungulwa kwemsebenti kanye nebulungiswa lobengetiwe kutenhlalakahle netemnotfo.

Lelinye lemagcatsi labalulekile leliye lafinyelelwa Litiko leTemhlaba kulomnyakatimali lowengcile kube kuphasiswa kweMtsetfo wemaLungelo eMhlaba wemphakatsi (i-Communal Land Rights Act), (uMtsetfo 11 wanga- 2004) (i-CLaRA). Injongo yaloMtsetfo kuniketela ngemalungelo lacinisekiwe ebuniyo bemhlaba kumiphakatsi nasebantfwini labahlala futsi labasebentisa umhlaba etindzaweni temphakatsi. Kulomyaka lophelile Litiko liye latfutfukisa lisu lekusebentisa lelivelele le-CLaRA, laphindze lambandzakanyeka ekubhalweni kwemitsetfomgomo lehambisanako. Kulomnyaka lotako sitawucala ngekusebentisa i-CLaRA etikhungweni letimbalwa eveni ngekusabalala kwalo, kucala ngekutfola tindzawo tindzawo temiklamo kanye nekutfutfukiswa kwemalungiselela ekusetjentiswa.

## Kuhlelela iNdzawo leHlobene nemiNiningwane

Kuhlela kwelubandlululo kwashiya iNingizimu Afrika nemlandvo wemaphethini ekuhlalisa lahlukahlukene futsi latigabagaba. Kungenelela ngekwenchubomgomo, ngekwemtsetfo nangesithekniki kuyadzingeka kuze kutawubukanwa nalephethini yekuhlalisa ngalokuhlobene lokungagculisi. Ngekuhambisana netinhloso tesiPhakamisomtsetfo saHulumende mayelana nekuHlelela iNdzawo leHlobene kanye nekuPhatfwa kwekuSetjentiswa kweMhlaba, litiko liye lachuba luhlolo lwavelonkhe macondzana nekukhula kwemaphethini ekuhlalisa kusukela nga-1994 kudzimate kube kunamuhla. Imiphumela yaloluhlolo iyasetjentiswa ekusiteni tikhungo tahulumende kuvelonkhe, etifundzeni kanye nasemakhaya ekutsatseni tincumo letincono macondzana nekusetjentiswa kanye nekutfolwa kwemhlaba. Kuletinye taletinhlelo letesekelwa ngaphasi kwalomklamo liSu lavelonkhe leliHlanganisele lekuHlaliswa kweBantfu ngalokuSimeme. Ezingeni lahulumende wasekhaya, bomasipala bayakwati kwesekela eluchungechungeni lwemabalave esikhatsi laniketwa kuze batawukwati kusungula luhlakamsebenti lwabo lwekuhlelela kutfutfukisa lokuhlobene.

Kusetjentiswa kwemaSu ekuTfutfukisa laHlanganisele (ema-Integrated Development Plan (ema-IDP) kuye kwemukelwa njengemgudvu wekuhlela nekwetfula tinsita eveni. Ngaloko-ke, kubalulekile kutsi imiklamo lelandzela luhlelo lolubanti lwekwabiwa kabusha kwemhlaba ifakwe ngaphasi kwema-IDP. Loku kutawucinisekisa kutsi bazuzi balowo mhlaba batfola tinzuzo tetemnotfo letisezingeni leliphakeme kakhulu letinsita. Kwengeta kuloko, ngekulandzela loluhlelo, kuphumelela nekusimama kwemiklamo yekwetfula umhlaba kutawunconotwa ngalokubonakalako. Kudzimate kube nguMeyi 2004, yonkhe imiklamo yekubuyisela etifundzeni taKaZulu-Natali, eMphumalanga Kapa kanye naseLimpopo beseyincenye yema-IDP.

Litiko litibophelele ekusebentiseni uMtsetfo wemSebenti wekuHlela. Tinhloso letingumnyombo taloMtsetfo kugucula umsebenti kanye nekunconota emazinga esimilo kanye nebucwepheshe. NgaJulayi 2004 umKhandlu lonekumelela webaHleli baseNingizimu Afrika (iCouncil for South African Planners - iSACPLAN) uye wakhetfwa. Kuye kwasukunyiswa luhlakamsebenti lolucacile lwekungenelela lolutawusita lomKhandlu. Loku kufaka ekhatsi sidzingo sekugucula umsebenti wekuhlela kanye nekunconota emazinga ebucwepheshe nesimilo.

## KuKlaya nekuBhalwa kwemaBalave

Kuneticelo temasathelayithi letimbili letiye tasukunyiswa ngamhlaka 20 Julayi 2004, lokuyiModerate Imaging Spectro Radiometer (iMODIS) kanye nesifaniso seLandsat sekufinyelela mahhala sesigodzi seSouthern African Development Community (iSADC). Lokusukunyiswa kuhambisene nekumenyetelwa kwekufinyeleleka mahhala kwetilulu tonkhe teLandsat, letisukela emuva ku-1986, tawo onkhe ematiko ahulumende, tebacwaningi kanye netinhlangano letingekho ngaphasi kwahulumende (ema-non-governmental organisations -ema-NGO) esigodzini seSADC. Lenye yetinzuzo letivelako talesivumelwano kube ngukutsi ithagethi yekufinyelela ku-600 000km² ngekwetitfombe tasemoyeni kanye nesifaniso sesathelayithi iye yengciwa kakhulu. Akufinyelelwanga kuphela kulethagethi legcwele yelive lonkhe, lokungu-1.22 km², kepha kufinyelela kwesifaniso lokulinani lelingu-29 678 400 km² kuye kwasatjalaliswa esigodzini sonkhe seSADC.

Litiko leTemhlaba liye latjala timali kuze kutakwentiwa ncono kufinyeleleka kwalelithuluzi lelibalulekile lekusita ekutsatseni tincumo. Lelithuluzi litawuphumelelisa umkhakha wetekulima kutsi ukwati kulinganisa kancono lizinga, imphilo nesilinganiso semkhicito wetitjalo, ukwati kulandzelela emaphethini lagucukako ekusetjentiswa kwemhlaba, kuniketa

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tecwayiso masinyane mayelana netindzawo letingahle tibe netinkinga njengesomiso nobe timo letifana netikhukhula nobe kuchubeka kwekuguguleka nekwehla kwelizinga lemhlaba. Liphindze linikete bahleli ngemininingwane lesesikhatsini lesinembako mayelana nemaphethini ekuhlalisa lagucugucukako, tinhlelo tekwakha emahlatsi nobe tinhlelo tekunisela ngalokungekho emtsetfweni, netingucuko ekusetjentisweni kwemhlaba. Uma kufika etigamekweni letisabalele tetinhlekelele tetemvelo, lelithuluzi litawusita ekutseni imitamo yekutakula ihleleke kancono ngekuniketa imininingwane lefanalekile mayelana nesimo mbamba lesibonwa phasi, macondzana netindzawo letitsintsekile ngenca yalenhlekelele, tindlela letingase tisetjentiswe kuyofinyelela kanye nekuphawulwa kwetindzawo lokumele kugcilwe kuto ngalemitamo yekutakula. Litawuphindze lisite ekulinganiseni linani lebantfu labatsintsekile ngenca yalenhlekelele kuze kutawuniketwa lusito lolulingene. Ngekuhambisana netinhloso letibanti teliDlelandzawonye leliSha kuteMnotfo ekuTfutfukisweni kwe-Afrika (iNew Economic Partnership for Africa's Development - iNEPAD) lelithuluzi libonakala liyinzuzo lengenakulinganiswa emaveni akulesiGodzi sakitsi.

## LuCwaningo lwekuKlaywa kweNdzawo

Kunelihhovisi lelisha lemKlayi-Jikelele lelivulwe eNaspoti futsi ngalokukhetselekile lelitawusebentela sifundza saseMpumalanga. Loku kwentiwe ngekuhambisana nemgomo weBatho Pele wekuletsa tinsita dvute nebantfu.

Kusenjalo Litiko limatasatasa lisukumisa uMtsetfosivivinyo wemSebenti wekuKlaya. LoMtsetfosivivinyo uhlose ekubukaneni nekubandlulula lokuchubekako kanye netihibe tekucasha ngalokunebulungiswa kulomkhakha wemsebenti wekuklaya losaloku ugcwele bantfu labadvuna labamhlophe.

Nanobe kunekweswelakala kwebacashwa labaceceshekile kulamanye emahhovisi, onkhe emahhovisi emKlayi-Jikelele (iSurveyor-General -iSG) aye aphumelela kugcina sikhatsi sekucedzela umsebenti kungakapheli tinsuku letingu-15 nobe ngaphasi. Loku kutsatfwa njengemphumelelo lesezingeni leliphakeme kakhulu kumhlabawonkhe. Kwengeta lapho, kwetfulwa kwemisebenti kunconotwe ngalokubonakalako kulomnyaka lobuyeketwako, ikakhulukati ekuniketeni idatha yedijithali, letfolakala mahhala.

Litiko likutfole kulukhuni kwenyusa lizinga lekumelela eluhlangotsini lwemsebenti ngaphasi kweluPhiko loluKhulu: kuKlaywa kweNdzawo, ngenca yelinani lelincane lebaklayi labaceceshekile labamnyama nalabasikati. Litiko lisukumisa lisu lekuTfutfukisa imiTfombolusito yeLuntfu kutsi kubukaniswe naloludzaba. Kwengeta lapho, kuneluhlolo lolukhetsekile lwemfundzate loniketa ngematfuba ekufundza ngaphasi kwemsebenti wekuklaya kubafundzi labebancishwe ematfuba ngaphambilini.

## KuBhaliswa kwemaTayitela

LuPhiko loluKhulu: kuBhaliswa kwemaTayiteli ludlale indzima lebonakalako ekwesekeleni kusungula kweLitiko ngaphasi kweNgucuko kuTemhlaba. Imininingwane yekubhaliswa kwemhlaba leniketwa kusuka kudathabhesi yeluhlelo lwekubhaliswa kwematayiteli idlala indzima lebalulekile ngaphasi kwetigaba tekucala tekuphenya macondzana nekusungula kwekwetfula umhlaba. Lensita iphindze yanconotwa ngekuchibiyela uMtsetfo wekuBhaliswa kwemaTayiteli ngekutsi Litiko licolelwe ekukhokheni tindleko temininingwane yekubhaliswa kwematayiteli ledzingekako ngekwetinhloso yengucuko kutemhlaba.

Nanobe kube nekwenyuka emsebentini wawo kulomnyaka lowengcile, emahhovisi ekubhaliswa kwematayiteli aphumelele kugcina sikhatsi sekuphumelelisa umsebenti wawo lobalulekile wekubhalisa kutsi sibe tinsuku tekusebenta letingu-10 ngemuva kwekufakwa kwesicelo sekubhalisa.

LuPhiko loluKhulu: kuBhaliswa kwemaTayiteli, lolufaka ekhatsi emahhovisi layimfica ekubhaliswa kwematayiteli, luyincenye letingenisela imali ngekwayo ngaphasi kwe-Akhawunti yekuSebenta leseluHlwini lwekuCala yekuBhaliswa kwemaTayiteli. Kuphatfwa kahle ngekwetimali kwale-akhawunti, kuhambisana nekwenyuka lokubonakalako emananini emphahla kanye nekwenyuka kwemitsamo lesetjentwako nga-10%, kuye kwasita i-Akhawunti yekuSebenta yekuBhaliswa kwemaTayiteli kutsi ingenise imali lesele letigidzi letingu-R348 kumnyakatimali wa-2004/2005 ngaphandle kwekwenyusa ematharifi etindleko. Ngaphasi kwembandzela wemvume yeLitiko leMalingena, lemali lesele ye-Akhawunti yekuSebenta itawusetjentiselwa imiklamo yekunconota kusatjalaliswa kwemisebenti yekubhaliswa kwematayiteli.

Imininingwane yebaniyo bemhlaba macondzana nelibala, bulili kanye nebuve akufakwa lihhovisi lekuBhaliswa kwemaTayitela ngendlela yekutsi kungasetjentiswa ekucaphuneni idatha lesemcoka yekuhlele nekutfutfukisa. Lenkinga iholela kudatha lehlangahlangene elizingeni lemhlaba lophetfwe ngebantfu betive kuphindze kuholele ebumetimeni bekubala lizinga lekutsi nguwuphi umhlaba lotfolwe ngebantfu labamnyama baseNingizimu Afrika ngekutsengiselana ngemakethe yangasese.

Kusamatasataswa ngekufakwa kwesichibiyelo kuMtsetfosimiso 18 weMtsetfo wekuBhaliswa kwemaTayitela, losebenta ngekuniketwa kwemininingwane yebaniyo bemhlaba; loku kutawugunyatwa kuvetwa kwelibala, bulili, kanye nebuve. Lokunye futsi, ithenda lekhishiwe yekubuyeketwa kwako nawo wonkhe umtsetfo wekubhaliswa kwemhlaba, loku kutawuphindze kubuke ekurekhodweni kwesitatistiki kanye nemniningwane lohlobene nelibala, bulili kanye nebuve, Lomklamo utawuphenya kulomnyakatimali lolandzelako.

Luphiko lwemaTayitela lutsembele kakhulu eluhlelweni lwetheknoloji losebenta ngendlela lekahle kute lente umsebenti walo. Ikhwalitha yetinsita tetheknoloji leniketwa yiState Information Technology Agency (iSITA) iholele ikusaleleni emuva ekubhalisweni kwematayitela. Kodvwa, inkinga seyilungisiwe kanye neSITA kantsi nemphakatsi ungacinisekiswa kutsi kuyotsi nakufika Disemba 2005 kutawuba nekubhaliswa lokungatsikameteki kanye nekwengeteka kwetikhatsi temicondvo lemisha.

## LiHhovisi lemCondzisi-Jikelele

Inchubo yekutfutfukisa luhlelo lwekuphatsa timo letiyongoti lucalile lwaholela ekubhalweni kwemarejista etimo letiyingoti labonisa kahle timo loluhlanganiswe netinhlelo temasu nekusebenta kweLitiko. LamaRejista ekuBa seNgcupheni atawusita Litiko kutsi liphatse timo letiyingoti ngendlela lecondzile futsi lehlelekile, , lokutawuholela ekutsatfweni kwetincumo letinelwati kuze kuzuzwe imigomo emazingeni eluhlelo lwelisu nekukusebenta.

Ngemuva kwekulandzela luhlelo lweluhlolo lolwesekeleke ekubukeni timo letingahle tibe yingoti, luPhiko luye lwabhala liSu lemiNyaka lemiTsatfu yekweNdlala luHlolo lwangeKhatsi kanye neliSu leluHlolo lweMnyaka lwa-2005/2006 ngekulandzela imiphumela yeluCwaningo lwekuBa seNgcupheni. Kubhalwa kwelisu leminyaka lemitsatfu yekwendlala luhlolo lwangekhatsi,

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lokwesekeleke kumshikashika wekulawula timo letingahle tibe yingoti futsi lokufaka ekhatsi lisu lelinemininingwane lenembako lalomnyaka losetulu, kwenta umsebenti weluHlolomatli lwangeKhatsi kutsi uhlelwe bocalangaye beluhlolo.

LuPhiko lwekuLandzelela nekuHlatiya lungenele umkhankaso wekuhlanganisa imininingwane mayelana neMtsetfo wemaLungelo eMhlaba wemPhakatsi. Ngekubambisana neluHlakamsebenti lwaVelonkhe lwemiNiningwane yekuHlelela iNdzawo leHlobene kanye nemiSebenti yekweSekela uMhlaba wemPhakatsi, kuye kwahlanganiswa imininingwane lefinyelelekako nalesisekelo lecuketse tibalonani tekuhleleka kwebantfu labahlala emhlabeni wemphakatsi kanye nelizinga lemhlaba wemphakatsi. Kwengeta lapho, kuye kwatsatfwa tinyatselo letifanelekile tekutsi kucelwe emanyuvesi kutsi ente luCwaningo lwekucalisa lolusiSekelo mayelana netindzawo temphakatsi. LoluPhiko luye lwabukana netincabhayi letibonakalako kulomnyaka lobuyeketwako. Kulenkhulu yaletincabhayi kube kucalwa kabusha kweluHlwayo lweliZinga leMphilo ngemuva kweminyaka lemine kugidvwa ndzawonye. Loluhlolo lutawukhicitwa emnyakenitimali lotako. Incabhayi yesibili beyimbandzakanya kuhlonyiswa kweluPhiko ngebasebenti labanemakhono lafanelekile. Lencabhayi kutawubukanwa nayo kulomnyakatimali lotako.

Inchubomgomo lesembili leye yatsatselwa etulu luPhiko lwekuTfutfukiswa kweNchubomgomo kube kutfutfukiswa kwenchubomgomo lehlose kulawula buniyo bemhlaba ebantfwini labavela emaveni angaphandle. Ngenca yekweswelekala kwedatha lenembako, kutfutfukiswa kwalenchubomgomo kuye kwatsatsa sikhatsi lesidze kunaloko bekucatjangwa ngasekucaleni. Nanobe kunjalo, kunenchubekelembili lebonakalako leyentiwe kantsi kuyetsenjwa kutsi lenchubomgomo itawucedzelwa kulomnyakatimali lotako.

## ImiSebenti yekweLekelela

Sikhatsi seminyaka lemihlanu lebesincunyiwe sekuphumelelisa liSu leLitiko lekuCasha ngalokuneBulungiswa siphele ngamhlaka 31 Mashi 2005. Emathagethi netinhloso njengobe kwendlalwe kuleliSu kuye kwafinyelelwa. Litiko kungunyalo linekumelela etinhlangotsini letimbalwa, lokufaka ekhatsi nangebulili.

Nanobe kunjalo, Litiko likutfola kulukhuni kusoma basebenti labacecesheke futsi labanesipiliyoni ngalokugculisako. Litiko liye lakhangisa tikhala temsebenti letingu-1 007 kulomnyaka lophelile kantsi liye laphumelela ekugcwaliseni letingu- 850 kuto. Kwengeta lapho, kunelizinga letikhala temsebenti lelisetulu lokuye kwahlangatjetanwa nalo ngaphasi kweliKhomishani lekuBuyiselwa kwemaLungelo eMhlaba, ngenca yekutsi linani lelisetulu lebasebenti bakhona bacashwe ngekwetivumelwano tesikhatsi lesincane. Nanobe kunjalo, kwengetwa kwesikhatsi seligunya laleKhomishani kuya ku-2008 kusitile ekubukaneni naloludzaba ngandlela tsite.

LuHlelo lwe-HIV/Aids neluHlelo lweKwelekelela baCashwa tiye tahlanganiswa ngaphasi kweluHlelo lolugcwele lwekuSimama kwebaCashwa. Kusetjentiswa kwaloluHlelo kucale ngaSeptemba 2005. Indlela bacashwa labaye balwemukeka ngayo loluhlelo ibe ngulekhutsatako.

## Siphetfo

Kunesimondzawo sekusebenta nalesifanelekile lesiye sasungulwa ngaphasi kweLitiko leTemhlaba. Kunemagcatsi labonakalako laye atsatfwa ekuphumeleliseni ligunya lesiliniketwe nguMtsetfosisekelo ekuniketeni kucinisekiswa kwebuniyo kubo bonkhe baseNingizimu Afrika kanye neluhlelo lwekwaba umhlaba kabusha ngalokunebulungiswa. Lenchubekelembili mbamba isiniketa litsemba ngelikusasa letfu. Nanobe kunjalo, kuphumelelisa imigomo yekutfutfukisa kulomnyakashumi wesibili wembuso wentsandvo yelinyenti, lokukwetfula umsebenti, bulungiswa, kukhula kanye nekwaba kabusha, kunyenti lokusamele kwentiwe. Sidzinga kuhlola loko lesikuzuzile bese sicaba tindlela leticacile tekunonophisa ingucuko kutemhlaba eNingizimu Afrika. Sidzinga kucacisa umhubhe lomusha wekwetfula ngaphasi kwengucuko kutemhlaba. Sisekelo salomhubhe kutfutfukiswa kwemadlelandzawonye lasimeme naleminye imikhakha yahulumende, umkhakha wangasese, basebenti, kanye nemphakatsi jikelele.

Embili ku-2014, asabelaneni futsi sikhulise lelive ngekuhlanganyela.

*Mnu G.S. Thomas*
*UmCondzisi-Jikelele*
*Litiko leTemhlaba*

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# tshivenda

## MAAMBIWA NGA MULANGULI MUHULU WA MUHASHO WA VHUNE HA MAVU

Kha khuda nna dzothe dza shango fhano Afurika Tshipembe, hu na thandela dza u vusulusa shango dzo no disaho tshanduko dzi sa thutheiho. U fana na Vunduni la Devhula, hu na mbilo ya Mbuyedzedzo ya Shango la Ha-Makuleke: zwa zwino i kha nwaha wa vhurathi une wa vha wa u shumisa, yo no hula vhukuma lune yo no shanduka thandela ya maimo ine ya khou disa zwivhuya kha tshitshavha. Zwa zwino tshitshavha tshi I dzhia sa thandela ya tshitshavha ya u kunga vhuendelamashango khathihi na u vhuisa ikonomi (eco-tourism) Ngei Mpumalanga ri na Bulasi ya Mataffin, ine ya vha thandela ya u Netshedza hafhu na u Vhuedzedza yo tanganelanaho ye ya itwa kha bulasi ya mitshelo i divheaho ine ya vha ya Hall and Sons. Milioni dza Rannda dza 63 dzo vhulungwaho kha hekithara dza 6 000 dzi no khou bveledza vhutshilo havhudi vhu re na ndalamo kha mita yo vhuelwaho ya 2 000.

## U vusuludzwa ha zwa shango

Ri khou bvela phanda na u bveledza mulanga washu wa u ita zwa u kovhela Shango nga ndila I edanaho nahone yo khwathaho ine ya vha na mvelaphanda siani la zwa matshilisano na ikonomi. Nwaha munwe na munwe Muhasho u swikelela vhuimo ha nthesa kha u isa tshumelo. Kha uno nwaha une wa vha kha tsedzuluso, tshivhalo tsha mbilo dzo badelwaho nga Khomishini ya Mbuyedzedzo ya Pfanelo dza Shango (Commission on Restitution of Land Rights) yo engedzedzea u bva kha 48 825 u swika kha 59 345 nahone tshivhalo tsha thandela dzo itwaho nga zwa netshedzo hafhu ya Shango na Mvusuludzo ya Fhethu hune Shango la vha hone tsho engedzedzea u bva kha 278 u swika kha 348 tsho iswaho kha uno nwaha wa muvhalelano.

Tshivhalogute tsha hekithara dza 144 183 tsha shango tsho iswa nga ndila ya mbekanyamushumo dza u nekedza hafhu Shango na nga u vusuludzwa ha fhethu hune Shango la vha hone. Tshivhalo tsha nthesa tsha hekithara tsho iswa nga mbekanyamushumo thukhu dza LRAD, hekithara dza shango dza 72 687 dzo iswa kha vha no wana mbuelo vha 5 109. Tshivhalo tsha hekithara dza 76 801 tsho iswa nga Mbekanyamushumo ya Mbuyedzedzo ya Shango.

Hunoha, naho hu uri netshedzo yo engedzedzea vhukuma, kha uno nwaha wa muvhalelano Muhasho a u ngo swikelela zwipikwa zwa netshedzo ya nwaha. U isa tshumelo u ya nga ha LRAD hu fhasi ha zwipikwa nga phesenthe dza 40 u ya nga ha hekithara dzo pfukiswaho. U bviswa zwi khou kundiswa nga zwiitisi zwo vhalaho, tshihulwanesa kha zwothe ndi u fhungudzea ha maitele a nyambedzano. Tshivhalo tshihulwane tsha zwiko tshi shumiswa kha nyambedzano, hune kha phesenthe dza 20 dza milandu a dzi fhedzi dzo ita u ri hu fhedzisele ho wanala ndaka. Zwinwe ndi zwauri mitengo ine ya khou gonya shangoni na u sa tendelana malugana na mugaganyagwama une wa khou engedzedzea zwo ita uri hu vhe na u fhungudzea kha zwibviswa. Kha nwaha wa muvhalelano wo fhelaho, ho shumiswa phesenthe dza 101 dza mugaganyagwama wothe wa tshelede ya LRAD. Rothe khathihi ri vhona u engedzea nga phesenthe dza 20 kha mitengo ya maraga ya Shango, u bva kha Rannda dza 2 262 nga hekithara nga 2002 u swika kha Rannda dza 1 517 nga hekithara nga 2003. Naho zwo ralo, nyisedzo u ya nga LRAD, kha minwaha mina, i khou vhonala nahone yo vhuisa mbekanyamushumo thukhu dza LRAD sa mbekanyamushumo dza fulaga ya Muhasho.

Musi hu tshi khou bveledzwa Mulayo wa Vhashumi vha no Dzula hanefho mushumoni (LTA) tshivhalo tsha ndivhadzo dza Khethekanyo ya vhu 17 dze dza newa vhane vha shango, tshivhalo tsha thendelano tsho vala nahone tshivhalo tsha vho iswaho khothe tshi fhasi ha zwipikwa. Hezwi zwi a konadzea nga nthani hauri kha vundu la Mpumalanga, hune vundu ili la vha linwe la mavundu mavhili ane a vha na tshikalo tshihulwane tsha mbilo dza vhashumi vha no shuma vha tshi dzula hanefho, ho tendwa inwe ndila yavhudi kha u endedza mbilo dza vhashumi vha no shuma vha tshi dzula

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hanefho. Hezwi zwi katela u dzhenisa u ombedzela huhulwane kha u ambedzana nga ha mbilo dza vhashumi vha no shuma vha tshi dzula hanefho nga kha dzangano la yunioni ya vhorabulasi na vhane vha shango u fhirisa u nea ndivhadzo dza khethekanyo 17 mathomoni azwo. Hezwi zwo dovha zwa fhungudza mvelelo malugana na milandu ine ya khou pfukiselwa khothe.

Naho zwo rali, ri khou thoma u vhona uri vhorabulasi vhanzhi vha khou bvelaphanda vha tshi khou shumisa Mulayo wa Tsireledzo ya Fhethu hune shango la vha hone (ESTA) u tshi iswa kha vhadzulapo vha bulasini vho thathiwaho nga mulayo. Hezwi zwi tou sumbedza zwavhudi uri hetshi tshishumiswa tshi re mulayoni tshi a edanyisa u thathiwa. Nahone a tshi khou thoma u toda u tsireledza pfanelo dza vhadzulapo vha bulasini nga ndila yo khwathaho. Ri tshi tou fhedzisa, hu do itwa maga a u ombedzela u khwinisa tsireledzo ya fhethu. Ri do ita nga ndila yavhudi uri ri vhee maga fhethu u itela u khwinisa tsireledzo ya vhadzulapo vha bulasini vhane vha vha khakhathini ya u swikelelwa nga mirado ya lushaka. Mathomoni ro vha ro humbula uri hezwi zwi nga swikelelwa nga u tanganyisa ESTA na LTA, fhedzi zwo sumbedza uri iyi i nga si vhe yone ndila kwao. Zwa zwino ri khou sedzulusa uri zwenezwi zwi nga tou itiswa hani.

Musi hu tshi tevhedzwa ndaela ya zwiwaho nga Muphuresidennde nga Luhuhi 2002 zwauri mbilo dzothe dzi khunyeledzwe u badelwa mafheleloni a nwaha wa 2005, tshikalo tsha u isa tshumelo tsho engedzedzea vhukuma. Nga Luhuhi 2005, Muphuresidennde vho engedza maduvha a u khunyeledza mbilo dzothe u ri hu vhe 2007. Naho zwo ralo, hu kha di vha na khaedu. Mbilo dzo salelaho nga la 31 Thafamuhwe 2005 dzo vha dzi 22220 351 na mbilo dze dza badelwa dzo vha dzi 59 345. Khomishini I do vhonana na khaedu ya u fhedzisa mbekanyamushumo ya Mbuyedzedzo nga Thafamuhwe 2008 sa zwe zwa ambiwa nga Muphuresidennde, musi vho ditika nga mulayo nahone vho sia zwa u tendelwa ha mveledziso yo khwathaho.

Khomishini i khou pika u do fhedza mbilo dza dzidoroboni nga Nyendavhusiku 2005. U liliswa nga tshelede kha vhupo ha dzidoroboni zwi do ya phanda, hu do itwa madzulo a maimo avhudi u ya nga zwine masipala wa do sedzulusa ngaho, naho zwo ralo, Khomishini I do ya phanda na u todisisa khonadzeo dza u tuma ndliliso dza mbadelo dza zwa masheleni kha thandela dza tshifhinga tshilapfu dzine dza nga mveledziso ya zwa dzinndu. Khaedu khulwane ya Khomishini ndi u fhedziswa ha mbilo dzothe dza vhuponi ha mahayani dzine dza vha dzone dzo vhilinganaho nahone dzine dza dzhia tshifhinga u ambedzana.

Kha zwothe, tshikalo tsha u isa tshumelo tshi tea u aluwa uri hu kone u swikelelwa netshedzo ya phesenthe dza 30 dza shango la zwavhulimi ha shango nga 2014. Uri ri kone u swikelela zwenezwi ri tea u swikisa tshikati tsha tshikalo tsha u isa tshumelo tsha hekithara dza milioni dza 2.2 nga nwaha, ri do lingedza nga nungo dzothe uri ri kone u swikisa tshikalo tsha u isa tshumelo tsho bulwaho kha minwaha mivhili. Maga avhudi na maanda a tshumisano a tea u itwa uri ri shume ro livha kha u swikelela zwipikwa. U shandukisa ikonomi nga u didzhenisa kha nyaluwo khulwane, u sika mishumo khathihi na matshilisano avhudi na u edana kha ikonomi.

Tshinwe tsha zwithu zwa vhuthogwa tshe tsha swikelelwa nga Muhasho wa Vhune ha Mavu kha nwaha wa muvhalelano wo fhelaho ndi u divhadzwa ha Mulayo wa Pfanelo dza Shango dza Nnyi na nnyi (Communal Land Rights Act) (Mulayo wa vhu 11 wa 2004) (CLaRA). Tshipikwa tsha Mulayo uyo ndi u nea tsireledzo malugana na pfanelo vhune ha Shango kha tshitshavha na vhathu vhane vha vha na Shango kana vhane vha shumisa Shango kha vhupo ha nnyi na nnyi. Nwaha wo fhelaho Muhasho wo bveledza tshitirathedzhi tsha u shumisa tsha CLaRA, wa dzhena kha u nwala dirafuthi ya milayo yo teaho. Nwaha u daho ri do thoma u shumisa ClaRA na nga nnda ha lino, u thoma kha u divhadza fhethu ha thandela khathihi na u bveledziswa kha thandela dza fhethu na u aluswa ha kudzulele kwa u shumiswa.

## Zwa u saveya na zwa Mapa

Nga la 20 Fulwana ho rwelwa tari khumbelo mbili dza sathelaithi dza Spectro Radiometer (MODIS) na khonadzeo ya u swikelela zwifanyiso zwa Landsat kha liisela laTshitshavha tsha Mveledziso dza Afurika Tshipembe (Southern African Development Community) (SADC). Kha honoho u rwela tari ho divhadzwa u swikelela kha archive hu sa badelwi ho iteaho u bva murahu nga 1986, kha mihasho yothe ya muvhuso, vhatodulusi na madzangano ane a si vhe a muvhuso kana o diimisaho nga othe ane a pfi (NGOs) kha liisela SADC. Tshithu tshavhudisa malugana na thendelano ino tsho vha tsha uri ho pfukiswa zwipikwa zwa 600 000 km² tshifanyiso tsho dzhiwaho nga tharabulei (aerial photography) nahone tshifanyiso tsha sathelaithi tsho pfukiswa nga kule. A hu ngo swikelelwa fhedzi zwipikwa zwthe zwe zwa vha zwo tiwa kha shango lothe, zwine zwa anganyelwa u swika kha 1.22 km², fhedzi tshifanyiso tshine tsha katela tshivhalo tsha 29 678 400 km² tsho netshedzwa kha liisela la SADC.

Muhasho wa Vhune ha Mavu wo ita zwa u vhulunga u itela uri hu kone u swikelelwa tsheo hei ine ya vha tshishumiswa tsha ndeme. Hetshi tshishumiswa tshi do tenda senthara ya zwavhulimi i tshi khwinisa tshiimo nga ndila ya ntha, mutakalo na zwimela zwi no kho di aluwa, u tola kuitele kwa u shumisa Shango ku no khou shanduka, u bveledza ngafhadzo dzine dza tavhanya u vhonala dza zwifhinga zwine ha vha hu na thaidzo dzi ngaho sa gomelelo kana mudalo kana u tshinyadziwa ha Shango hune ha kha di bvelela. I dovha hafhu ya nea vhapulani mafhungo a tshifhinga tsha vhukuma nga ha u shandukisa kuitele kwa madzulo, u ita madaka nga u tavha miri (afforestations) hune hu si vhe mulayoni kana sisiteme dza zwa tsheledzo, tshanduko kha u shumiswa ha Shango. Siani la mutshinyalo wo bvelelaho wo vhangwaho nga mupo, hetshi tshishumiswa tshi tendela uri maga a u thusa a vhe o pulaniwaho zwavhudi nga u disa mafhungo ane a yelana na zwenezwo kha tshifhinga tshenetsho kha Shango, hu tshi khou thonifhiwa vhupo ho kwamiwaho nga mutshinyalo, ndila dzine dza swikelelea khathihi na u wana vhupo hune ha khou tea u shunwa khaho zwa maga a u thusa. Tshi do dovha tsha thusa u anganyela tshivhalo tsha vhathu vhane vha khou kwamea nga mutshinyalo u itela u ri hu vhe na u fhindula havhudi. Malugana na zwipikwa zwihulwane na Vhukonani Vhuswa ha Mveledziso ya Afurika (New Economic Partnership for Africa's Development) ine nga u pfufhifhadza ya pfi (NEPAD), hetshi tshishumiswa tshi khou sumbedza tshi na mbuelo khulwane nga maanda kha mashango ane a vha kha liisela lashu.

## Saveyi dza khadasitirala (Cadastral)

Ho vulwa ofisi ntswa ya Musaveyi Dzhenerala ngei Nelspruit ine ya do thusa vundu la Mpumalanga. Hezwi zwo itwa hu tshi khou tevhedzwa zwo bulwaho kha milayo ya Vhathu Phanda zwa u isa tshumelo vhathuni.

Muhasho na wone u kha maitele a u nwala dirafuthi ya Mulayotibe wa Phurofesheni wa U Saveya. Mulayotibe wo disendeka kha u amba nga ha u khethulula hune ha kha di vha

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hone na zwiitisi zwa uri hu vhe na u sa edana mushumoni kha phurofesheni ya u saveya ine ya kha di vha khayo ho dalesa u shunwa nga vhanna vha vhatshena.

Naho hu na thahelelo ya tshitafu tsha phurofesheni kha dzinwe dza dziofisi, ofisi dzothe dza Musaveyi Dzhenerala (Surveyor-General)(SG) dzo lingedza u wana tshikati tsha tshifhinga tsha u mona tsha maduvha a 15 kana a fhasi ha eneo. Hezwi zwi dzhiwa sa mvelaphanda khulwane nga maanda na kha mashango a seli. Nga ntha ha zwenezwo u isa tshumelo ho engedzedzea lwa nthesa kha nwaha une ha khou sedzuluswa khawo, nga maanda kha u isa data dza didzhithala, dzine dza vha dza mahala.

Zwi a kondela Muhasho u engedza vhuimeleli kha maimo a phurofesheni a Saveyi dza khadasitiriala dza ofisi ya Mulanguli Muhulu, nga nthani ha thahelelo ya vhasaveyi vha phurofesheni vha vhafumakadzi nahone vha Afurika. U dzhena kha fhungo ili, muhasho u khou shumana na tshitirathedzhi tsha u Khwinisa Tshumelo ya Vhathu. Nga ntha ha zwenezwo, tshikimu tsha basari tsha tshipentshela tshi nekedza khonadzeo dza u guda kha phurofesheni ya u saveya kha matshudeni e kale a vha o kandeledzwa.

## U Ridzhisitara Linwalo la zwa Mulayo

Ofisi ya Ndangulo khulwane: U ridzhisitara ha linwalo la zwa Mulayo ho tamba tshipida tshihulwane kha u tikedza Muhasho malugana na zwe wa thoma zwine zwa vha tshanduko ya Shango. Mafhungo a u ridzhisitara Shango ane a dzheniswa kha tshisiku (database), sisiteme ya zwa u Ridzhisitara linwalo la zwa Mulayo a tamba tshipida tshihulwane nga tshifhinga tsha zwiteidzhi zwa thangela saveyi dza u nekedzwa ha Shango hufhio na hufhio hune ha nga vha hu hone. Hedzi tshumelo dzo khwiniswa nga u amenda Mulayo wa Dziridzhisitiri dza Linwalo la zwa Mulayo kha u litshisa Muhasho u badela mbadelo dza mafhungo a u Ridzhisitariwa ha Linwalo la zwa Mulayo ane a khou todiwa malugana na tshanduko ya Shango.

Nga nnda ha u engedzedzea ha mushumo wavho kha tshifhinga tsha nwaha wo fhelaho, dziridzhisitiri dza linwalo la zwa mulayo dzo kona u fara zwavhudi tshifhinga tshine tsha vha tshi tshi khou mona kha mishumo ya ndeme yavho malugana na u ridzhisitariwa nga maduvha a 10 ane a vha a mushumo u bva kha u dzula ha tshifhinga nyana. U Ridzhisitariwa ha Linwalo la zwa mulayo nga ofisi ya Ndangulo Khulwane: hune ha katela na dziridzhisitiri dza linwalo la zwa mulayo dza tahe, ndi tshiimiswa tshine tsha tou dilambedza tshone tshine u ya nga maanda e tsha newa nga Tshikwama tsha Thengiso (Trading Account) tsha U ridzhisitariwa ha Linwalo la zwa mulayo une wa vha kha Khethekanyo ya U thoma (Category One Deeds Registration Trading Account). Ndango dza masheleni a tshenetshi Tshikwama, o tangana na na u gonya ha vhuvha ha ndaka nga phesenthe dza 10 dzo gonyaho nga volumu dza u pfukisela, zwo ita uri Tshikwama tsha Thengiso tsha U ridzhisitariwa ha Linwalo la zwa Mulayo tshi kone u nea maanda milioni dza R348 kha nwaha wa muvhalelano wa 2004/2005 hu songo engedzwa mbadelo. Nga fhasi ha Thendelo ya Tshikwama tsha Lushaka, tshikwama tsha thengiso tsho salaho tshine tsha do shumiswa u lambedza thandela kha u khwinisa na u vhea zwithu vhukati kana u kuvhanganya tshumelo dza zwa manwalo a zwa mulayo.

## Ofisi ya Mulanguli Muhulu

Ho thomiwa maitele a u bveledza sisiteme ya ndangulo ya Muhasho ya zwine zwi nga disa khombo o swikaho kha u kuvhanganya dziridzhisitara dza zwine zwa nga vha na khombo dzine dza tou sumbedza zwavhudi khombo dzo livhanaho na pulane dza tshitirathedzhi na zwine zwa do shumiswa zwone. Ridzhisitara dza zwine zwa nga disa khombo dzi do thusa uri Muhasho u kone u langa khombo dzine dza nga bvelela nga ndila yo vhekanywaho zwavhudi, nga nthani ha mihumbulo yo dzudzanywaho zwavhudi malugana na u swikelela zwipikwa kha vhuimo ha tshitirathedzhi khathihi na zwine zwa do shumiswa zwone.

Musi hu tshi tevhedzwa ndila dza u Tola muvhalelano dzo disendekaho kha zwine zwa nga disa khombo, Ofisi ya Ndangulo yo ita Pulane ya u tola muvhalelano nga nwaha ya 2005/2006 yo livhanaho na mvelelo dza u sedzulusa zwine zwa nga disa khombo. U itwa ha pulane ya u muvhalelano ya ngomu ine ya do vha minwaha miraru i tshi tou tevhekana, yo livhanaho na zwine zwa do wanwa nga maitele a u langa zwine zwi nga disa khombo ya dovha ya vha na pulane ya nwaha uno nga vhudalo ho thusa uri mushumo wa u Tola muvhalelano wa nga Ngomu u dzhiele ntha maga a u tola muvhalelano.

Ndangulo ya u Tola na u Lingulula yo thoma u kuvhanganya mafhungo a mbambedzo malugana na Mulayo wa Pfanelo dza Shango dza Nnyi na nnyi (Communal Land Rights Act) nga tshumisano na vha Furemiweke ya Mafhungo a zwa Vhupo ha Lushaka (National Spatial Information Framework) na Tshumelo dza Thikhedzo dza Shango dza Nnyi na nnyi (Public Land Support Services), ho kuvhanganywa mafhungo e a thoma u wanala ane a vha hone zwino ane a vha na tshitatitshitika tsha demogirafi ya vhathu vhane vha khou dzula kha shango la nnyi na nnyi. Zwinwe hafhu ndi zwauri ho dzhiwa vhukando ho teaho malugana na u luvheledza dziyunivesithi uri dzi ite Ndingo dza vhukuma dza u Thoma nga ha vhupo ha nnyi na nnyi. Ofisi ya Ndangulo yo livhana na khaedu khulwane kha nwaha une wa khou sedzuluswa. Tshihulwanesa ho vha u thomulusa ha Nthesa ha Tsedzuluso ya Vhutshilo nga murahu ha u ima nyana minwaha mina. Ndingo dzi do bveledzwa nga nwaha wa muvhalelano u tevhelaho. Khaedu ya vhuvhili ndi u nea Ofisi ya Ndangulo vhashumi vha re na vhukoni. Khaedu iyi i do ambiwa nga hayo nwaha wa muvhalelano u daho.

Zwithu zwihulwane zwo no itwaho malugana na u thomiwa ha pholisi ho vha u bveledza pholisi ine ya toda u edanyisa vhune ha shango kha vhabvannda. Nga nthani ha thahelelo ya data ya impherikhala (empirical data), u bveledziswa ha pholisi ho dzhia tshifhinga tshilapfu kha tshe tsha vha tsho pimiwa musi i tshi thoma, naho zwo ralo, hu na mvelaphanda i vhonalaho yo no itwaho nahone pholisi i do fhedziswa hu si kale.

## Tshumelo dzo tanganelanaho

Tshifhinga tsha minwaha mitanu tsho vhetshelwaho u bveledza Pulane ya Ndingano ya Mushumo ya Muhasho tsho guma nga la 31 la Thafamuhwe 2005. Ho swikelelwa zwipikwa u ya nga he zwa vha zwo pulaniswa zwone. Muhasho zwa zwino u khou ranga phanda, hu tshi katelwa na kha zwa mbeu.

Naho zwo ralo, zwi a kondela Muvhuso u wana tshitafu tsho funzwaho zwavhudi nahone tshine tsha vha na tshenzhemo. Muhasho wo kunguwedza poswo dza 1 007 nwaha wo fhelaho nahone zwo konadzea u dadza dza 850 kha dzenedzo. Nga ntha ha zwenezwo, tshivhalo tsha vho divhonadzaho kha khomishini ya Pfanelo dza Mbuyedzedzo ya Shango tsho vha tshihulwane, nga nthani hauri vhunzhi ha vhashumi vha tholiwa nga khonthiraka ya tshifhinga tshipfufhi. Naho zwo ralo, u engedzwa ha tshifhinga ha zwe Khomishini ya tetshelwa uri i zwi ite u swika kha 2008 ho no di amba nga ha heli fhungo.

Mbekanyamushumo dza HIV/Aids na mbekanyamushumo dza Thusedzo ya Vhashumi dzo do tanganyiswa dza vha

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mbekanyamushumo yo funzeaho ya Mutakalo wa Vhashumi. U shumiswa ha Mbekanyamushumo ho thoma nga Khubvumedzi 2005. Vhashumi vho takalela mbekanyamushumo iyi.

## Vha tshi pendela vho ri

Ho thomiwa fhethu havhudi hune ha shumea kha Muhasho wa zwa Mavu. Ho dzhiwa maga othe kha u bveledza zwe ra tetshelwa zwone nga Ndayotewa zwauri ri bveledze tsireledzo ya vhune ha Shango kha vhothe vha Afurika Tshipembe khathihi na u netshedza hafhu Shango nga ndila i edanaho. Mvelaphanda hei yavhudi-vhudi i a ri nea fulufhelo malugana na vhumatshelo. Naho zwo ralo, u bveledza tshipikwa tsha nyaluwo tsha dikheidi ya demokirasi ya vhuvhili, ine ya vha u bveledza mushumo, ndingano, nyaluwo na u netshedza hafhu, hu na zwinzhi zwine zwa tea u itwa. Ri tea u dzhia tshitoko malugana na mbuelo yashu na u talutshedza ndila yone ya vhukuma ya u tavhanyisa u vusuludzwa ha Shango fhano Afurika Tshipembe. Ri tea u talutshedza ndila ntswa dza u isa tshumelo ya u vusuludzwa ha Shango. Mutheo wa ndila hei ndi u bveledza vhukonani ho khwathaho na zwinwe zwipida zwa muvhuso, sekithara dza phuraivethethe, vhashumi, na vhadzulapo.

Kha ri livhise mato ashu kha 2014, ri kovhane na u alusa heli shango rothe.

*Vho G.S Thomas*
*Mulanguli-Muhulu*
*Muhasho wa zwa Mavu*

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# MANGHENELO HI MULAWURI-JENERALI WA NDZAWULO YA TIMHAKA TA MISAVA

Ku na tiphurojeke to hundzuluxiwa ka misava etikweni hinkwaro ra hina leti tiseke ku cinca lokukulu. Exifundzeninkulu xa N'walungu ku na Nondzo wo Tlherisela Misava wa ka Makuleke: lowu sweswi se wu nga na tsevu wa malembe wu ri ku tirhisiweni, lowu se wu hundzukeke nghingiriko wa nkoka lowu pfunaka vaaki naswona wu voniwa tanihi xikombiso xa kahle xa vuendzi lebyi simekiweke eka vaaki. EMpumalanga ku na Purasi ra Mataffin, leri ku nga nkatsano wa phurojeke yo Tlhela ku Aviwa misava no Tlherisela misava leyi endliwaka epurasini ra mihandzu ra ndhuma ra Hall and Sons. Vuvekisi bya R63 wa mamilliyoni eka 6 000 wa tihekitara byi nyika vutomi lebyi hlayisekeke eka mindyangu ya vaamukeri vo ringana 2 000.

## Ku Hundzuluxiwa ka Misava

Hi ya emahlweni hi hetisisa xitshembiso xa hina xo nyika misava hi ndlela yo ringana no hlayiseka, leswi tlakusaka nhluvukiso wa mahanyelo na ikhonomi. Lembe rin'wana ni rin'wana, Ndzawulo yi fikelela xiyimo xa le henhla xo endliwa ka mintirho. Elembeni leri nga ku kamberiweni, nhlayo ya minondzo leyi hakeriweke hi Khomixini yo Tlherisela Timfanelo ta Misava yi engetelekile ku suka eka 48 825 ku fika eka 59 345 naswona nhlayo ya tiphurojeke leti endliweke hi ku Hundzuluxiwa ka Vun'winyi bya Misava na ku Tlhela ku Aviwa Misava ti engetelekile ku suka eka 278 eka lembe-ximali leri hundzeke ku fika eka 348 elembeni-ximali leri.

Ntsengo wo ringana 144 183 wa tihekitara ti nyiketiwle hi ku tirhisa minongonoko yo Hundzuluxiwa ka Timfanelo ta Misava na ku Hundzuluxiwa ka Vun'winyi bya Misava. Nhlayo yikulukumba ya tihekitara ti nyiketiwile hi ku tirhisa nongonoko-ntsongo wa LRAD, 72 687 wa tihekitara ta misava eka 5 109 wa vaamukeri. Nhlayo yo ringana 76 801 wa tihekitara ti nyiketiwile hi ku tirhisa Nongonoko wa ku Tlherisela Misava. Loko tihekitara leti nyiketiweke ti hlanganisiwa hinkwato ti endla 3.1 wa mamiliyoni wa tihekitara. Tihekitara to tala ta 1, 4660 ti nyikitiweke hi ku tirhisa minongonoko ya ku Hundzuluxiwa no Tlhela ku Aviwa Vun'winyi bya misava.

Kambe hambi swi ri tano, hambiloko ku nyiketiwa ku engeteleka hi katsongo, eka lembe-ximali leri Ndzawulo a yi fikelelangi tithagete titsongo ta yona ta lembe to nyiketa misava. Ku nyiketiwa hi ku landza LRAD ku le hansi ka 40% wa thagete hi ku landza nhlayo ya tihekitara leti rhurhisiweke. Swikumiwa swi hlwerisiwa hi timhaka to hlaya; mhaka ya nkoka exikarhi ka tin'wana i swipimelo swa endlelo ra minkanerisano. Swipfuno swo tala swi tirhisiwa eka minkanerisano laha eka ku ringana 20% wa minondzo yi nga heteleleki hi ku kumeka ka rifuwo. Ku engetela eka leswi, ku engeteleka ka minxavo ya rifuwo ra misava no loku nga fambisaneki na ku engeteleka ko fana eka bajete swi vangile ku hunguteka ka swikumiwa. Eka lembe-ximali leri nga hundza, 101% wa ntsengonkulu wa bajete ya LRAD wu tirhisiwile. Hi ndlela yo fana hi vone 20% wo engeteleka ka minxavo ya makete ya misava, ku suka eka R1 262 hi hekitara ku fika eka R1 517 hi hekitara hi 2003 . Kambe hambi swi ri tano ku nyiketiwa hi ku landza LRAD, emalembeni ya mune ntsena, ku humelerile hi ndlela yo hlamarisa naswona ku hlayisa nongonoko-ntsongo wa LRAD tanihi hi nongonoko wa nkoka eka Ndzawulo.

Hi ku landza ku tirhisiwa kahle ka Nawu wa Vatirhi lava tshamaka eMapurasini (LTA), nhlayo ya switiviso swa xiyenge xa 17 leswi humesiweke hi vinyi va misava, nhlayo ya mintwanano leyi endliweke na nhlayo ya swiyelaniso swa le khoto swi le hansi ka thagete. Leswi swi ve tano hikwalaho ka mhaka yo va exifundzeninkulu xa Mpumalanga, lexi ku nga xin'wana xa swifundzankulu swimbirhi leswi nga na nhlayo ya le henhla ya minondzo ya vatirhi lava tshamaka emapurasini, ku amukeriwile endlelo ra kahle ro lamula minondzo ya vatirhi lava tshamaka emapurasini. Leswi a swi katsa ku tshikeleriwa lokukulu eka minkanerisano ya minondzo ya vatirhi lava tshamaka emapurasini swin'we na minhlangano ya vatirhi ya van'wamapurasi na vinyi va

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misava ematshan'wini yo humesa switiviso swa Xiyenge xa 17 xikan'we-kan'we. Leswi nakambe swi ve ni nkhumbo wutsongo eka nhlayo ya milandzu leyi yisiweke ekhoto.

Kambe hambi swi ri tano, hi sungula ku vona van'wamapurasi va sungula ku tirhisa Nawu wo Ndlandlamuxiwa ka Vuhlayiseki bya Vun'winyi bya Misava (ESTA) ku hlongola ka le nawini ka vatshami va le mapurasini. Leswi swi kombisa kahle leswaku xitirho lexi xa nawu xi lawula ku hlongoriwa naswona a xi lavi tindlela to sirhelela timfanelo ta vatshami va le mapurasini hi ndlela yo hlayiseka. Hikwalaho ka leswi, ntshikelelo lowukulu wu le ka ku tlakusa vuhlayiseki bya vun'winyi bya misava. Hi ta tumbuluxa magoza ya xihatla yo tlakusa vuhlayiseki bya vatshami va le mapurasini, lava nga exikarhi ka swirho swa vaaki leswi nga hava vuhlayiseki etikweni ra hina. Ekusunguleni a hi ehlekete leswaku leswi swi nga fikeleriwa hi ku hlanganisiwa ka ESTA na LTA, kambe swi tikomba ku nga ri ndlela ya kahle. Lexi lavekaka i ku lawuriwa ko hambana ko hlongoriwa loko swi pimanisiwa na ku ndlandlamuxiwa ka vuhlayiseki bya vun'winyi bya misava. Sweswi hi le ku lavisiseni ka tindlela ta leswaku hi nga swi endla njhani.

Hi ku landzela xiletelo xa Puresidente lexi nyiketiweke hi Nyenyenyani 2002 xa leswaku minondzo hinkwayo yi fanele ku hetiwa eku heleni ka 2005, mpimo wa ku nyiketiwa wu tlakukile ngopfu. Hi Nyenyenyani 2002 Puresidente u yisile emahlweni siku ro hetisiwa ka minondzo hinkwayo ku fikela hi 2007. Kambe hambi swi ri tano, ka ha ri na mintlhontlho. Minondzo leyi a yi nga si hakeriwa hi siku ra 31 Nyenyankulu 2005 a yi ri 20 351 naswona minondzo leyi hakeriweke a yi ri 59 345. Khomixini yi ta tirha hi matimba ku hetisa Nongonoko wo Tlherisela misava hi Nyenyankulu 2008 tanihi laha swi lerisiweke hi kona hi Puresidente, ehansi ka nawu no herisa matimu ya nhluvukiso lowu hlayisekeke.

Khomixini yi na makungu yo hetisa minondzo hinkwayo ya le madorobeni hi N'wendzamhala 2005. Ku ririsiwa hi mali emadorobeni swi ta ya emahlweni, laha tihakelo ta ntolovelo ta tindhawu ti nga ta endliwa hi ku landzela minkoka ya vamasipala, kambe hambi swi ri tano Khomixini yi ta ya emahlweni yi tirha hi matimba ku lavisisa ku koteka ko hlanganisa tihakelo ta ndziriso wa mali ku ya eka tiphurojeke ta nkarhi wo leha to fana no akiwa ka tindlu. Ntlhontlho lowukulu wa khomixini i ku hetisiwa ka minondzo ya le makaya hinkwayo, leyi tikaka no teka nkarhi wo leha.

Mpimo hinkwawo wo nyiketiwa wu fanele ku tlakuka hi xihatla ku kota ku fikelela thagete yo tlhela ku aviwa 30 wa tiphesente ta misava ya vurimi hi 2014. Ku fikelela leswi hi fanele ku fikelela avhareji ya ku nyiketiwa ya 2.2 wa mamiliyoni wa tihekitara hi lembe, hi ta ringeta hi matimba ku fikelela ku nyiketiwa loku emalembeni mambirhi lama taka. Ku fanele ku endliwa migingiriko ya xihatla leyi kombisaka ku tiyimisela na leyi pfunaka ku va hi kota ku fikelela tithagete ta hina, hi ku hundzuluxa ikhonomi ya vurimi na hi ku pfuneta eka nkulo wa le henhla, ku tumbuluxiwa ka mintirho na ndzingananiso wa kahle wa mahanyelo na ikhonomi.

Ku humelela ka nkoka loku fikeleriweke hi Ndzawulo ya Timhaka ta Misava eka lembe-ximali leri hundzeke i ku pasisiwa ka Nawu wa Timfanelo ta Misava ta Mintlawa (Nawu wa 11 wa 2004) (CLaRA). Xikongomelo xa Nawu i ku nyika timfanelo ta vun'winyi bya misava eka vaaki na vanhu lava tshamaka no tirhisa misava etindhawini ta mintlawa. Ndzawulo yi hluvukise rimba ra xitirateji xo anama xa rixaka xo tirhisiwa xa ClaRA elembeni leri hundzeke, no pfampfarhuta swinawana swo yelana. Eka lembe leri taka hi ta sungula ku tirhisa CLaRA etikweni hinkwaro, laha hi nga ta sungula hi ku tivisiwa ka tindhawu ta tiphurojeke na nhluvukiso wa malulamiselo yo tirhisiwa.

## Vupulani bya swa Tindhawu na Mahungu

Vupulani bya Xihlawuhlawu byi endle Afrika Dzonga ri va ni matimu ya tindhawu to tshama leti hambaneke. Ku nghenelela ka pholisi, milawu na ka xithekiniki swa laveka ku lulamisa matshamele lama yo hambana ya swa tindhawu. Hi ku landzela swikongomelo swa White Paper ya Mfumo ya Vupulani bya swa Tindhawu na Mafambisele ya Matirhisele ya Misava, ndzawulo yi endle ndzavisiso wa rixaka wa tindlela ta nkulo wa matshamele ku sukela hi 1994 ku fikela sweswi. Mbuyelo wa ndzavisiso lowu wu le ku tirhisiweni ku pfuneta minhlangano ya mfumo wa rixaka, swifundzankulu na mimfumo ya tindhawu ku tirhisa misava kahle no tirhisa swiboho swa ku kumeka ka misava. Exikarhi ka minongonoko leyi seketeriwaka hi phurojeke leyi ku na Kungu ro Hetiseka ra Vuhlayiseki bya Matshamele ya Vanhu. Eka xiyimo xa mfumo wa muganga, vamasipala vo hambana va kota ku tshembela eka mimepe ya minkoka ya minkarhi leyi tirhisiwaka ku kota ku vumba marimba ya vona ya nhluvukiso wa tindhawu.

Ku tirhisiwa ka Tipulani ta Nhluvukiso leti Hlanganisiweke (ti-IDP) swi amukeriwile tanihi xitirho xa vupulani no endla mintirho etikweni. I swa nkoka leswaku tiphurojeke leti humaka eka nongonokonkulu wo tlhela ku aviwa misava ti hlanganisiwa eka ti-IDP. Leswi swi ta tiyisisa leswaku vaamukeri va misava yoleyo va kuma swipfuno swo ringanele swa xiyimo xa ntirho. Ku engetela eka leswi, hi ku tirhisa endlelo leri, ku koteka no hlayiseka ka tiphurojeke to nyiketa misava ku ta tlakusiwa. Ku sukela hi Mudyaxihi 2004, tiphurojeke to tlherisela misava hinkwato ta le xifundzeninkulu xa KwaZulu-Natal, Eastern Cape na Limpopo ti vumbe xiphemu xa ti-IDP.

Ndzawulo yi tiyimiserile ku tirhisa Nawu wa Ntirho wa Vupulani. Swikongomelonkulu swa Nawu i ku hundzuluxa ntirho no tlakusa mimpimo ya mahanyelo na ntirho. Hi Mawuwani 2004 ku thoriwile Huvo ya Vapulani va Afrika Dzonga (SACPLAN) leyi nga nga vuyimeri. Ku tumbuluxiwile rimba leri nga erivaleni ro nghenelela ra Huvo. Leswi swi katsa xilaveko xo hundzuluxa ntirho wa vupulani no tlakusa mimpimo ya ntirho na matikhomelo.

## Vuvalangi na Mimepe

Ku kwhanguriwile switirhisiwa swimbirhi swa satelayiti hi siku ra 20 Mawuwani 2004, xikombiso i Radiyomitara yo Ringanela ya Swifaniso swa Spectro (Moderate Imaging Spectro Radiometer) (MODIS) na mfikelelo wa mahala eka swifaniso swa Landsat swa xifundza xa Nhlangano wa Matiko ya le Dzongeni wa Afrika (SADC). Ku khanguriwa ku sungule ku fikeleriwa ka mahala ka akhayivhi ya Landsat hinkwayo, leswi sunguleke hi 1986, eka tindzawulo ta mfumo hinkwato, valavisisi na minhlangano yo kala yi nga ri ya mfumo (NGOs) exifundzeni xa SADC. Mhaka yin'wana ya kahle leyi a yi nga languteriwangi eka ntwanano lowu a ku ri thagete ya 600 000km² ya ku vikiwa ka swifaniso swa le moyeni na swifaniso swa satelayiti leswi fikeleriweke hi ndlela yo hlamarisa. Thagete a yi fikelelangi tiko hinkwaro, kambe yi fikekelele ku ringana 1.22 km², kambe ku vikiwa ka swifaniso ku fikelele eka ntsengo wa 29 678 400 km² swi hangalasiwile exifundzeni xa SADC.

Ndzawulo ya Timhaka ta Misava yi endlile vuvekisi leswaku ku va ni mfikelelo wa xitirho lexi xa nkoka xo endla swiboho. Xitirho lexi xi ta pfuneta xiyenge xa vurimi ku pimanyeta kahle xiyimo, rihanyu na mintshovelo ya swibyariwa leswi

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languteriweke, ku langutela tindlela to cinca ko tirhisiwa ka misava, ku nyika switsundzuxo swo sungula swa swiphiqo swo fana na dyandza kumbe tindhambi kumbe ku hela ka nkoka wa misava loku yaka emahlweni. Swi tlhela nakambe swi nyika vupulani bya mahungu ya xiviri yo cinca tindlela ta matshamele, ku endliwa ka makhwati loku nga riki enawini, tisisiteme ta ncheleto na ku cinca ka matirhisele ya misava. Loko ku tshuka ku humelela makhombo ya ntumbuluko, xitirho lexi xi nga pfunetaka matshalatshala ya mphalalo leswaku ya pulaniwa kahle hi ku nyika mahungu lama faneleke eka xiyimo xa xiviri, hi mayelana na tindhawu leti khumbiwaka hi makhombo, ku fikeleleka ka magondzo xikan'we na ku kumeka ka tindhawu ta mpakaniso ta matshalatshala ya mphalalo. Swi nga tlhela swi pfuna eku pimanyeteni nhlayo ya vanhu lava khumbekaka hi khombo ku endlela leswaku ku va ni switshunxo swa kahle. Hi ku swi pimanisa na swikongomelo swo anama swa Nhlangano Wuntshwa wa Ikhonomi wa Nhluvukiso wa Afrika (NEPAD) xitirho lexi xi tikomba xi ta pfuneta ngopfu ematikweni lama kumekaka eXifundzeni xa hina.

## Vuvalangi bya Cadastral

Ku pfuriwile hofisi yintshwa ya Muvalangi-Jenerali eNelspruit leyi nga ta pfuna xifundzankulu xa Mpumalanga. Leswi swi endliwile hi ku fambisana na nawu wa Batho Pele wo tshineta mintirho ekusuhi ni vanhu.

Ndzawulo nakambe yi na makungu yo pfampfarhuta Nawumbisi wa Ntirho wa Vuvalangi. Nawumbisi wu na xikongomelo xo lulamisa xihlawuhlawu lexi xa ha saleke na swiphiqo swa ndzinganiso wa matholele eka ntirho wa vuvalangi lowu ka ha taleke vaxinuna.

Handle ko pfumaleka ka vatirhi lava dyondzeleke ntirho etihofisini tin'wana, tihofisi hinkwato ta Muvalangi-Jenerali (SG) ti kotile ku hlayisa nkarhi wa ntirho wo ringana masiku ya ntirho ya 15 kumbe ya le hansi. Leswi swi tekiwa ku ri ku humelela lokukulu emisaveni hinkwayo. Ku engetela eka leswi, ku endliwa ka mintirho ku antswile ngopfu eka lembe leri nga ku kamberiweni, ngopfu-ngopfu eku hangalasiweni ka mahungu ya xidijiti, leswi endliwaka handle ka hakelo.

Ndzawulo ya ha tikeriwa ku engetela vuyimeri eka swiyimo swa Hofisinkulu ya: Vuvalangi bya Cadastral, hikwalaho ka nhlayo ya le hansi ya vavalangi vaxinuna ni vaxisati va Vantima. Ndzawulo yi le ku endleni ka Pulani ya Nhluvukiso wa Vuswikoti bya Vatirhi ku lulamisa mhaka leyi. Ku engetela eka leswi, ku na xikimu xa bazari xo hlawuleka lexi pfumelelaka vanhu ku dyondzela ntirho wa vuvalangi eka vadyondzi lava humaka eka mintlawa leyi khale a yi siyiwe ehandle.

## Ntsariso wa Mintwanano

Hofisinkulu ya: Ntsariso wa Mintwanano yi endle ntirho wa kahle ngopfu eku seketeleni migingiriko ya Ndzawulo yo hundzuluxa misava. Mahungu ya ku tsarisiwa ka misava lama hangalasiweke ku suka eka databesi ya sisiteme ya ntsariso wa mintwanano ya ni nkoka lowukulu enkarhini wosungula wo lavisisa swiyimo swa migingiriko yin'wana ni yin'wana yo nyiketa misava. Ntirho lowu wu yile emahlweni wu antswisiwa hi ku hundzuluxiwa ka Nawu wa Mintsariso Mintwanano ku sivela Ndzawulo ku hakela tihakelo ta mahungu yo Ntsarisa wa mintwanano leyi laviwaka hikwalaho ka swikongomelo swo hundzuluxa misava.

Hambileswi ku nga va ni ku engeteleka ka ntirho elembeni leri hundzeke, mintsariso ya mintwanano yi swi kotile ku hlayisa nkarhi wa yona wa nkoka wa ntsariso wa masiku ya 10 ya ntirho ku sukela loko ku endliwe xikombelo.

Hofisinkulu ya: Ntsariso wa Mintwanano, leyi katsaka tihofisi to tsarisa mintwanano ya kaye, i xiyenge lexi tihakelelaka hikwalaho ko tirhisa Akhawunti ya Nxaviselano wa Ntsariso wa Mintwanano ya Nkhetekanyo wa N'we. Mafambisele ya kahle ya akhawunti leyi, xikan'we na ku engeteleka ka minkoka ya rifuwo na ku engeteleka ka 10% eka vholumo ya minxaviselano, swi pfune Akhawunti ya Minxaviselano ya Ntsariso wa Mintwanano ku endla ntswalo wa R348 wa mamiliyoni eka lembe-ximali ra 2004/2005 handle ko va ku engeteriwa tihakelo. Hi ku pfumeleriwa hi Mutameri wa Nkwama, timali to engetela ta Akhawunti ya Minxaviselano ti fanele ku tirhisiwa ku hakelela tiphurojeke leswaku ku antswisiwa no susiwa exikarhi mintirho ya mintwanano.

Vuxokoxoko bya vinyi va misava hi mayelana na rixaka, rimbewu na le ka rixaka hinkwaro a swi nghenisiwangi eka Mintsariso ya Mintwanano hi ndlela leyi ma nga tirhisiwaka ku humesa mahungu ya nkoka ya vupulani na nhluvukiso. Swiphiqo swi kumeka eka mahungu yo kala ya nga ringanangi eka mpimo wa vun'winyi bya misava hi vahlampfa na mimbuyelo eka ku tikeriwa ko khakhuleta mpimo lowu misava yi kumekaka hi wona eka Vantima va Afrika Dzonga hi ku tirhisa minxavelano ya makete ya phurayivhete.

Ku hundzuluxiwa ku le ku endliweni eka Xinawana xa 18 xa Nawu wa Mintsariso ya Mintwanano, lowu tirhanaka na xilaveko xa vuxokoxoko bya vanhu lava nga vinyi va misava; leswi swi ta nyika matimba eka ku herisiwa ka mitlawa, rimbewu na rixaka. Ku yisa emahlweni, ku nyiketiwile thendara ku kambela milawu hinkwayo leyi fambelanaka no tsarisa misava, leswi swi ta tlhela exikarhi ka swin'wana swi languta ku rhekhodiwa ka tinhlayo xikan'we na mahungu lama fambelanaka na mintlawa, rimbewu na rixaka, phurojeke leyi yi ta hetisiwa eka lembe-ximali leri taka.

Xiyenge xa Mintwanano xi pfuniwa ngopfu hi sisiteme ya mahungu ya kahle ya thekinoloji ku endla ntirho wa xona. Nkoka wa mintirho ya nseketelo leyi endliwaka emhakeni leyi hi Hofisi ya Thekinoloji ya Mahungu ya Mfumo (SITA) swi hlwerise ku tsarisiwa ka mintwanano Kambe hambi swi ri tano, xiphiqo xi lulamisiwile swin'we na SITA naswona vaaki va tshembisiwa leswaku hi N'wendzamhala 2005 ku ta va ni ntirho wa ntsariso wa matsalwa lowu nga hava swihoxo naswona ku ta tirhisiwa minkarhi yo hambana.

## Hofisi ya Mulawuri-Jenerali

Ku sunguriwile endlelo ro hluvukisa sisiteme ya mafambisele ya khombo leswi heteleleke hi ku tsariwa ka marhijisitara ya khombo lama kombisaka kahle makhombo lama fambelanaka na tipulani ta ntirho na makungu swa Ndzawulo. Marhijisitara ya khombo ya ta pfuneta Ndzawulo ku lawula makhombo hi ndlela ya mpakaniso na sisiteme, leswi nga ta hetelela hi ku endliwa ka swiboho leswi nga na vutivi byo fikelela swikongomelo eka xiyimo xa ntirho no endla makungu.

Hi ku landzela endlelo leri simekiweke eka Vukambela-tinkota lebyi simekiweke eka khombo, Hofisi yi tsale Pulani ya Vukambela-tinkota ya Vupulani bya Malembe Manharhu na Pulani ya Vukambela-tinkota ya Lembe rin'wana ni rin'wana ya 2005/2006 leti simekiweke eka mimbuyelo ya Mpimanyiso wa Khombo. Ku tsariwa ka pulani ya Vukambela-tinkota ya malembe manharhu leyi simekiweke eka leswi languteriweke eka nghingiriko wa mafambisele ya khombo no va ni pulani leyi nga na vuxokoxoko bya lembe leri hi nga ka rona, swi pfuneta ntirho wo Kambela-tinkota wa le Ndzeni ku rhangisa emahlweni nghingiriko wo kambela-tinkota.

Hofisi ya Vulanguteri no Kambela yi endle ntirho wo tsala mahungu yo yelana ya Nawu wa Timfanelo ta Misava ta

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Mintlawa. Hi ku tirhisana na Rimba ra Mahungu ya Rixaka ya swa Tindhawu na Mintirho ya Nseketelo wa Misava ya Vaaki, ku hlengeletiwile mahungu lama kumekaka ya masungulo lama nga na tinhlayo ta vanhu lava tshamaka emisaveni ya mintlawa na xiyimo lexi misava ya mintlawa. Ku engetela eka leswi, ku tekiwile magoza lama faneleke ku tsarisa tiyunivhesiti ku endla Ndzavisiso wa Masungulo wa xiviri wa tindhawu ta mintlawa. Hofisi yi hlangane na mintlhontlho yo tala elembeni leri nga ku kamberiweni. Swa nkoka ngopfu a ku ri ku tlhela ku sunguriwa Mbalango wa Nkoka wa Vutomi endzhaku ko kavanyetiwa ka malembe ya mune. Ndzavisiso wu ta humesiwa eka lembe-ximali leri taka. Ntlhontlho wa vumbirhi a wu katsa ku nyikiwa matimba ka Hofisi hi ku thoriwa ka vatirhi lava nga na vuswikoti lebyi faneleke. Ntlhontlho lowu wu ta lulamisiwa eka lembe-ximali leri taka.

Nghingiriko wa nkoka wa pholisi lowu endliweke hi Hofisi ya Nhluvukiso wa pholisi a ku ri ku hluvukisa pholisi leyi lavaka ku lawula vun'winyi bya misava hi vanhu va matiko-mambe. Hikwalaho ko pfumaleka ka mahungu ya xiviri, nhluvukiso wa pholisi wu hete nkarhi wo leha ku tlula lowu a wu languteriwile. Kambe hambi swi ri tano, ku ve ni ku humelela ka kahle naswona pholisi yi ta hetisiwa ku nga ri khale.

## Mintirho ya Nhlangano

Nkarhi wa malembe ya ntlhanu lowu vekiweke ku fikelela Pulani ya Ndzingananiso wa Matholele ya Ndzawulo wu herile hi siku ra 31 Nyenyankulu 2005. Tithagete na swikongomelo leswi hlamuseriweke eka Pulani swi fikeleriwile. Ndzawulo sweswi yi na vuyimeri eka swiyimo swo hlaya, ku katsa na le ka xiyimo xa rimbewu.

Kambe hambi swi ri tano, Ndzawulo ya ha tikeriwa ku thola vatirhi lava nga na vuswikoti byo ringana na vatirhi lava nga ni ntokoto. Ndzawulo yi navetise ku ringana 1 007 wa mintirho elembeni leri hundzeke naswona yi kote ku thola vatirhi vo ringana 850. Ku engetela eka leswi, mpimo wo thola no tshika ntirho wu ve kona eka Khomixini yo Tlherisela Timfanelo ta Misava, hikwalaho ko va nhlayo ya le henhla ya vatirhi va thoriwile ku tirha hi tikontiraka ta nkarhi wo koma. Kambe hambi swi ri tano, ku engeteriwile nkarhi wo tirha wa khomixini ku fikela 2008 ku lulamise mhaka leyi eka swiyimo swin'wana.

Nongonoko wa HIV/Aids na Nongonoko wo Pfuneta Vatirhi yi hlanganisiwile ku vumba Nongonoko lowu hetisekeke wo tirha Kahle ka Vatirhi. Nongonoko wu sungule ku tirhisiwa hi Ndzati 2005. Vatirhi va amukele Nongonoko hi mandla mambirhi.

## Mahetelelo

Ku tumbuluxiwile mbangu wa kahle wa ntirho eka Ndzawulo ya Timhaka ta Misava. Ku ve ni ku humelela ka kahle ku fikelela matimba ya Vumbiwa bya hina ku nyika vuhlayiseki bya vun'winyi bya misava eka vanhu va Afrika Dzonga hinkwavo na ku tlhela ku aviwa misava hi ndlela yo ringana. Ku ya mahlweni loku ka xiviri ku hi nyika ntshembo wa vumundzuku. Kambe hambi swi ri tano, ku fikelela swikongomelo swa nhluvukiso swa lembe-xikhume ravumbirhi ra xidemokirasi, leswi ku nga ku nyikiwa ka mintirho, ku ringana, nkulo na ku tlhela ku aviwa ka misava, ka ha ri na swilo swo tala leswi fanele ku endliwa. Hi fanele ku kambela ku humelela ka hina no hlamusela tindlela ta xiviri ku hatlisisa ku hundzuluxiwa ka misava eAfrika Dzonga. Hi fanele ku hlamusela ndlela yintshwa ya nhluvukiso wa xiviri wa ntirhisano swin'we na swiyenge swin'wana swa mfumo, xiyenge xa phurayivhete, mintirho, xikan'we na vaaki.

A hi languteleni 2014, a hi avelaneni no hluvukisa misava leyi swin'we

*Nkul. G.S Thomas*
*Mulawuri-Jenerali*
*Ndzawulo ya Timhaka ta Misava*

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