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Acknowledgements

The Project Team is grateful to the Department of Land Affairs for providing the data necessary for the completion of this task.

The Department for International Development (DfID), U.K. is gratefully acknowledged for the financial support given to DWAF for the undertaking of this study.

A very big thank you to Adrian Combrinck who, despite joining the project team at a late stage, is almost solely responsible for the delivery of the information presented in this addendum.

1. Background

The main report comprises two parts, namely:

- a clarification of the roles and responsibilities of DWAF relative to other role-players in the sustainable management of woodlands, and
- the establishment of an agreed upon typology for woodlands, to be adopted by DWAF, which accommodates the requirements of the NFA.

This addendum to the main report was undertaken to provide additional information pertaining to the twelve woodland types proposed (excluding the “scattered woodlands” category). The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry requested spatial information relating to land tenure/ownership classes (simplified into *State*, *Communal* and *Private* land) as a means of informing future policy development and strategic planning for the woodlands. This addendum should therefore be read in conjunction with the main report and concludes the section on the classification of the woodland types presented therein.

2. Objectives

The objectives of this task were:

- to acquire readily available spatial data on land ownership and/or tenure,
- to group the above data into three broad categories of land tenure (*State*, *Communal* and *Private*),
- to spatially present these three tenure classes for the twelve woodland types, and
- to calculate the extent of each tenure class for each woodland type.

3. Methodology

The most reliable data freely available for this study were provided by the Department of Land Affairs. These data were sorted, cleaned, corrected and overlaid with existing maps (developed for the main report).

The calculations and maps were generated based only on **actual** extent of woodlands. While the main report also includes **potential** woodland areas, the project team decided that land tenure in these transformed areas was not relevant to the needs of DWAF.

The data obtained from the Department of Land Affairs only represents land ownership classes that can be classified as *State* or *Communal* (Table 1). For this reason, it was assumed that all other land is under private ownership and is therefore presented as such both in the tables and in the maps.

4. Results and Discussion

Table 2 presents the area in hectares, calculated from the spatial data, for each of the tenure classes and each of the woodland types. This breakdown is also presented graphically in the attached maps (Appendix 1).

The data reflect that the by far, the largest proportion of the woodlands is under private ownership (approximately 70%) and the least is under communal ownership or tenure (6%). This trend is also evident in the values for the various woodland types (i.e. most of the land under private ownership).

This poses an interesting question which will require further investigation and monitoring in order to better understand the current state of the woodlands:

The concern is often raised that the woodlands require urgent attention and intervention because they are being unsustainably utilised by rural communities. Yet, according to the data, only 6% of woodlands are under communal tenure. A likely explanation for this is that many communities *dwelling* within the woodlands do not have any tenurial rights to the land on which they dwell. The data therefore probably underestimate the extent of woodland under communal management.

It is, however, evident that DWAF will have to target the woodlands from two very different angles. On the one hand, DWAF has responsibility to relieve poverty and improve rural livelihoods through the sustainable utilisation of forest (woodland) resources. On the other hand, DWAF may be required to put in place policies and regulation (incentives and disincentives) which will promote the co-operation and compliance of the private sector in the management of South Africa's woodlands.

Table 1: Description of ownership classes as provided by the Department of Land Affairs (2000) and their grouping into the two of the three tenure types presented in this report, namely *state and communal*.

Ownership Class	Description	Tenure
AGRICULTURE	Agricultural State Land	State
COLOURED AREAS	Coloured Rural Areas: Land as specified in term of Act 9/1987 (e.g. Pella) Minister act as trustee.	Communal
DLA	Department of Land Affairs: State Land under Land Affairs jurisdiction.	State
DWAF	Department of Water Affairs & Forestry: National State Land under Water Affairs and Forestry's jurisdiction.	State
NATURE RESERVES	Nature Reserves: State Land under the jurisdiction of the National and Provincial Government.	State
POA LAND	Power of Attorney Land: (Agricultural or Housing National State Land) under Land Affairs jurisdiction and delegated under a power of attorney to Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Housing to manage.	State
PUBLIC WORKS	Department of Public Works: National State Land under Public Works jurisdiction.	State
REG_SL	State Land registered at a Deed's Office.	State
SADT	Land obtained by the former South African Development Trust for homeland consolidation purposes.	Communal
SANDF	South African National Defence Force: State Land under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Works with the SANDF as the user Department.	State
TBVC	Transkei, Bophuthutswana, Venda, Ciskei.	Communal
TRUST_MIN_LAND_AFFAIRS	Private Land for tribes that is held by the Minister.	Communal
UNSERV_SL	State Land that's not been surveyed e.g. (Admiralty's line, some Mountain tops, rivers, etc.)	State

Table 2: Area (ha) for the twelve woodland types (excluding "Scattered Woodland") as grouped into the three land tenure classes, namely, *State*, *Communal* and *Private**. The values have been calculated for **actual** woodland area, not **potential** woodland area (refer to main report for details).

Woodland Type	Communal	Private	State	Total
High altitude Acacia woodland	360,249	8,002,699	1,871,357	10,234,306
Low altitude Acacia woodland	196,075	1,478,959	675,978	2,351,012
Ghaap escarpment woodland	0	1,880,870	282,233	2,163,103
Kuruman woodland	0	693,007	59,667	752,674
Southern Renosterveld woodland	0	17,618	438	18,056
Waterberg woodland	25,648	1,109,415	89,207	1,224,270
Combretum woodland	601,035	4,721,228	2,607,084	7,929,347
Soutpansberg woodland	5,885	352,535	70,794	429,213
Spekboom woodland	16,766	694,860	90,257	801,883
North succulent thicket	130,415	374,137	16,814	521,366
South succulent thicket	189,880	335,120	27,637	552,637
Mopane woodland	6,643	1,153,119	1,164,687	2,324,449
Grand Total	1,532,596	20,813,568	6,956,152	29,302,316

* The assumption is made that all land not classified as either *Communal* or *State* is under private ownership.

APPENDIX 1

MAPS