

**ANNUAL  
REPORT**  
2015



**PLAAS**   
Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies  
Faculty of Economic  
and Management Sciences

# PLAAS ANNUAL REPORT 2015

Published by the Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies (PLAAS)  
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Photo: Ruth Hall

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A young woman with a neutral expression is the central focus. She is wearing a black knit beanie and a light grey zip-up hoodie over a grey turtleneck. She stands in a complex metal structure with various pipes and beams, possibly a market stall or an industrial facility. The background is slightly blurred, showing more of the structure and some blue elements. The lighting is natural, coming from the side.

## ABOUT PLAAS

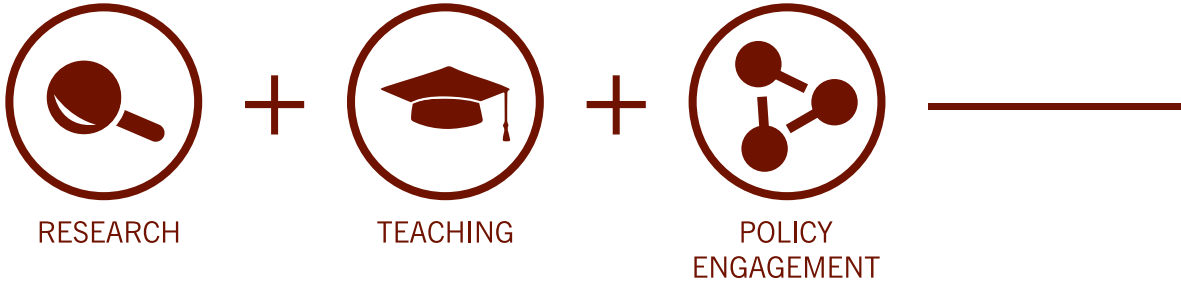
**In our work we also take up key aspects of social policy affecting the dynamics of poverty and inequality in Southern and South Africa.**

Photo: Brittany Bunce

The Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies (PLAAS) does research, policy engagement, teaching and training on the dynamics of chronic poverty and structural inequality in Southern Africa.

Our mission emphasises the central importance of the agro-food system in the livelihoods of poor and marginalised people in Southern Africa, as well as its importance in strategies aimed at eradicating poverty. For much of our existence, our work has concentrated heavily on issues of land ownership and tenure, and agricultural livelihoods, but increasingly our focus is broadening to consider the upstream and downstream aspects of agro-food commodity chains and production networks and systems. In our work we also take up key aspects of social policy affecting the dynamics of poverty and inequality in Southern and South Africa.

Within this broad field of investigation, our work focuses on the dynamics of marginalised livelihoods – particularly livelihoods that are vulnerable, structurally excluded or incorporated into broader economic systems on adverse terms. Another important area of work relates to the social and political dimensions of ecosystem management, in particular fisheries, water and catchment management.



# OVERVIEW OF 2015

## Staffing

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### Research staff

#### *Senior researchers*

Professor Andries du Toit  
Emeritus Professor Ben Cousins  
Associate Professor Mafaniso Hara  
Associate Professor Moenieba Isaacs  
Associate Professor Ruth Hall  
Dr Barbara Tapela  
David Neves

#### *Researchers*

Emmanuel Sulle  
Cyriaque Hakizimana  
Bukiwe Ntwana

#### *Research fellows and post-doctoral research fellows*

Dr Stephen Greenberg  
Dr Rosalie Kingwill  
Dr Leah Koskimaki  
Dr Donna Hornbys  
Dr Helena Perez-Nino

### Postgraduate programme staff

Associate Professor Moenieba Isaacs  
Carla Henry, Senior Administrator  
Megan Adams, Programme Administrator

### Information brokers

Lesego Loate, Researcher: Policy Engagement  
Rebecca Pointer, Information and  
Communications Officer  
Gillian Kerchhoff, Librarian

### Front-of-house staff

Ursula Arends, Administrative Manager  
Tersia Warriess, Senior Administrator:  
Events Management  
Joy van Dieman, Administrative Officer  
Babongile Malama, Administrative Officer

### Finance staff

Trevor Reddy, Financial Manager  
Donovan Delpaul, Senior Finance Officer  
Faith Qeja, Senior Finance Officer

## Advisory Board members

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Professor Frans Swanepoel (Chair)  
Professor Ben Cousins  
Professor Kobus Visser  
Professor Andries du Toit  
Professor Chris Tapscott  
Professor Lungisile Ntsebeza  
Professor Cheryl Walker  
Dr Thandi Mgwebi



## STAFF

# 22

staff members in 2015

- 1 Senior Professor
- 1 Professor
- 3 Associate Professors
- 2 Senior Researchers
- 3 Researchers
- 2 Postgraduate admin staff
- 3 Information brokers
- 4 Front-of-house staff
- 3 Finance staff

 9 males  13 females

**In 2015, PLAAS had**

- 8 Black staff members
- 7 Coloured staff members
- 6 White staff members
- 1 Indian staff member

## RESEARCH



- 9 Journal articles
- 4 Books
- 9 Book chapters
- 14 Research papers
- 9 Policy briefs
- 2 OpEds

# 22

research projects

- 2 Poverty, Inequality and Vulnerability
- 3 Farming, Agro-food Systems and Agrarian Reform
- 9 Land, Water and Resource Rights
- 8 Social Dimensions of Fisheries and Ecosystem Management



# 53

research presentations



# 36

events hosted

- 4 Conferences, colloquiums and symposiums
- 21 Seminars
- 7 Discussions, dialogues and workshops
- 4 Book launches

## STUDENTS

# 14

graduates

- 7 Postgraduate Diploma students
- 4 MPhil students
- 3 PhD students



## POLICY ENGAGEMENT



**Engaging government**

- 3 Submissions
- 15 Engagements with policymakers

**Engaging audiences through media**

- 3 TV appearances
- 25 Radio appearances
- 25 Print/online media articles



**Social media**

- 32 Blogs
- 850 Tweets
- 1 262 Retweets
- 494 Facebook updates
- 2 141 YouTube video views

## DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The year 2015 was a momentous one for PLAAS. It marked twenty years since the day that PLAAS started off as an organisation with some generous start-up funding from the Ford Foundation. PLAAS started life small: initially it was conceptualised as an academic programme within the School of Government, and comprised only two members of staff: Ben Cousins (who had been seconded from the Department of Social Anthropology) and a postgraduate student, Thembela Kepe. (I joined a month later, and became the third member of staff).

The new unit was quite disconnected from the University of the Western Cape (UWC)'s academic mainstream, operating out of cramped and poorly lit basement offices in what had been the Department of Coloured Affairs in Voortrekker Road, Bellville. It was modest in its aims and narrowly focused, being concerned mostly with providing policy advice and backup to the newly created Department of Land Affairs. It seemed a fragile creature, unable to pay for researcher salaries from the University coffers, and therefore entirely reliant on donor funding for most of its staffing requirements. I still recall a visiting UK anthropologist and well-known development scholar (no names!) telling me bluntly over tea one day that given any realistic model of organisational viability,



Photos: Yasser Booley

PLAAS had no chance: 'I am sorry to say this', this person said, 'but I give you about three years'.

Fortunately even anthropologists are sometimes wrong. This year, PLAAS is still going strong and can look back proudly on two decades of doing rigorous and socially relevant research. In this period we have grown greatly in staff numbers; we have moved to much more commodious offices in

the heart of campus; we have started to become more integrated in the life of the University; and we have broadened and expanded our focus to look not only at land reform but at all the issues central to the contestation and transformation of agro-food systems in South Africa and beyond. This success is clearly greatly due to the hard work and commitment of all our staffers – researchers and support staff alike. But it is also due to good fortune – and to the generosity and support of all our colleagues, partners, allies and friends inside and outside the University, and in the land and development sector more broadly. So this has been a year in which we have felt great gratitude, not only to PLAAS staffers past and present, but also to our supporters in the UWC community and in Southern African civil society.

Our anniversary celebrations – held a little early in order to coincide with our BRICS Initiative for Critical Agrarian Studies (BICAS) conference on 20–22 April – provided a valuable opportunity to reflect on this history and on the road ahead. This annual report captures aspects of that event and also records all the other events and outputs of a crowded year. It offers testimony that 2015, like many years before, was a year in which PLAAS's staffers and partners worked indefatigably to pursue our core mission.

But, while affording opportunity for celebration and appreciation, this year has also called us to reflect. As an organisation concerned with structural poverty and marginalisation in our society, we are profoundly aware that our work concerns not abstract entities, but real and struggling human beings, who seek to survive,

thrive, hope and endure in often inhuman, unjust and disheartening conditions. The dynamics of jobless de-agrarianisation that drive inequality and cause so much hardship for the marginalised poor in our country intensified this year. The million new jobs in agriculture envisaged in the rosy National Development Plan have not materialised. Poverty, hunger and desperation are clearly going to be greatly exacerbated by the impact of the worst drought in our region since the rainfall started being measured. But the real problems in our sector are not caused by natural hazards. Rather, they lie in the deeply unequal racial, gender and class-based power relations that characterise our agro-food sector, the pursuit by policymakers and corporations of frequently unrealistic development visions, out of touch with the real needs and livelihood strategies of poor and marginalised people – and by ill-advised and misconceived policies that have no prospect of making a real difference to people's lives.

This last matter is indeed an issue of growing concern for policymakers and researchers in the sector. During the last year, land and agriculture have climbed higher in the priorities of politicians and policy makers. But the results have not been beneficial. Rather, discussions of land and agrarian policy have become increasingly characterised by political grandstanding and manipulative populism, on the parts of both government and its critics. The scope for what our British friends call 'evidence-based policy making', informed by an understanding of constraints and the real nature of change on the ground, seems to be shrinking, not growing. Finding workable solutions that can solve real-world problems

seems to be an aim that is more urgent – and, at the same time, much harder to achieve.

In addition, PLAAS also needs to consider the considerable challenges that face us as an organisation. We need to find ways of ensuring that we can continue to communicate our findings and our analyses in ways that are relevant to our society. Twenty years after starting off, our management power structure is still noticeably dominated by people who are either white, or male, or both! We need to take seriously the internal challenges of transformation that face us as a South African society, and we need to become better at empowering a new generation of critical, engaged and rigorous young black social scientists. We need to ensure that we continue surviving and thriving ourselves in a constrained and complex funding environment. We need to ensure that we become much better integrated in the University of the Western Cape and contribute to its scholarly and transformation agenda. As the upheavals that took place on our campuses at the

end of 2015 showed, universities are not insulated from the conflicts and divisions in our society.

These are, thus, challenging and interesting times. I don't know how our visiting anthropologist of years gone by would assess our chances today. It is however clear that our ability to continue doing relevant research will be tested to the utmost in the coming years. I think we will only be able to continue working if we are willing to embrace the need for internal and external change. So to our colleagues, friends, comrades and allies, we can only say: thank you for travelling on the journey with us. We invite you to embark with us on the next chapter. It has been a rewarding and exciting journey so far. Watch this space!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. du Toit', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Professor Andries du Toit



**'...we need to become better at empowering a new generation of critical, engaged and rigorous young black social scientists.'**

Photo: Moenieba Isaacs

# HIGHLIGHTS OF 2015

## Awards



### **WATER RESEARCH COMMISSION AWARD: BARBARA TAPELA**

Dr Barbara Tapela was awarded a Water Research Commission (WRC) Knowledge Tree Award in the category of 'Transformation and Redress' for her research aimed at clarifying protest dynamics around water. The WRC Knowledge Tree Awards are named for the WRC's strategic planning approach to research impact. Each of the Knowledge Tree strategic outcome-oriented

goals provides a specific priority categorisation for the Commission's projects and activities. Each has its own kind of contribution to the government outcomes, either directly or indirectly. The Knowledge Tree Awards are awarded to those WRC-funded researchers and scientists who go way beyond the call of duty in their efforts to make their research real and relevant to others.



## ESRC IMPACT AWARD: STEPS DIRECTOR IAN SCOONES

STEPS Director Ian Scoones was a winner of the Outstanding International Impact Award at the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC)'s 50th anniversary Celebrating Impact Award ceremony, for his work on rural livelihoods in Zimbabwe. The award came as a result of work done around the PLAAS project Livelihoods after Land Reform, conducted from 2006 to 2010.

The extent and breadth of the work was highlighted by Professor Ben Cousins: 'It is not often that

solid, well-researched empirical evidence has an impact on policy with such far-reaching effects. This is certainly one clear and dramatic case'.

Embedding communications and engagement and building capacity into the research has been integral to its high impact. With a wide group of stakeholders, Ian and his colleagues have produced books, journal articles, a weekly blog (Zimbabweland), booklets translated into the local language, and several video series.

## PLAAS's 20th anniversary

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PLAAS celebrated its 20th anniversary, and to mark the occasion, hosted the *International symposium on agrarian change in the 21st century: Processes and politics* on Wednesday 22 April 2015 at UWC's School of Public Health. The event was attended by a bevy of top international academics, including Henry Bernstein (SOAS at the University of London), Patricia Kameri-Mbote (University of Nairobi), Bridget O'Laughlin (Institute of Social Studies, The Hague), Pauline Peters (Harvard University), Sergio Sauer (University of Brasilia), Sergio Schneider (Federal University of Rio

Grande du Sol, Brazil), Ian Scoones (Institute for Development Studies at the University of Sussex), and Ye Jing Zhong (China Agricultural University).

After the symposium, a cocktail party included congratulatory speeches from UWC Rector, Prof Tyrone Pretorius; Institute for Development Studies (IDS) research partner, Prof Ian Scoones; and NGO partners, Connie Mogale of Nozala Trust and Naseegh Jaffer of Masifundise Trust. We were entertained by the UWC Chamber Choir and the UWC Jazz Combo.



Photos: Yasser Booley





Photos: Yasser Booley

## International academic conference: Rural transformations and food systems – The BRICS and agrarian change in the global South

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The BRICS Initiative for Critical Agrarian Studies (BICAS) collaborated with several initiatives and institutions to hold an international conference with an African focus, with emphasis on transformations in food systems and implications for policy responses. Organised by PLAAS in partnership with the African Centre for Biosafety (ACB) and the Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa (AFSA), with the support of the Rosa Luxembourg Foundation, the conference (*Rural transformations and food systems – The BRICS and agrarian change in the*

*global South*) took place on 20– 21 April 2015. The conference built on the growing body of research in the area of critical agrarian studies, including the literature on land grabs that has been promoted by the Land Deal Politics Initiative (LDPI). The conference followed on initial meetings of a founding BICAS collective in Beijing in 2013 and Brasilia in 2014 and the highly successful international academic conferences organised by LDPI in 2011 at IDS, University of Sussex, UK and in 2012 at Cornell University, New York, USA.



Photo: Yasser Booley



Photos: Yasser Booley

## Changing countrysides in Southern Africa: Land and agricultural commercialisation and rural employment

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This workshop, held on 23 June in Centurion, sought to understand dynamics of rural and agricultural change in Southern Africa. Research examining two interlinked issues was presented: rural employment (both within and outside agriculture) and processes of agricultural commercialisation and changing land rights – these were some of the key findings from two related research programmes – Space, Markets

and Rural Employment (SMEAD project) and Large-scale Land Acquisitions in Southern Africa (SADC project). Drawing on research findings from six Southern African countries, these issues were examined in relation to livelihoods, land rights, markets and local economies. This material formed the basis for discussions about the implications for agricultural, employment, investment, land and rural development policy.



Photos: Rebecca Pointer

## Two new books launched

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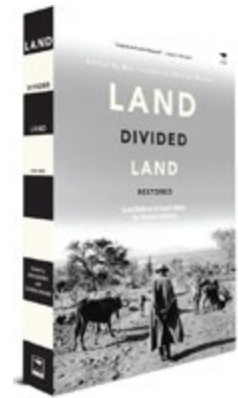
### **LAND DIVIDED, LAND RESTORED: LAND REFORM IN SOUTH AFRICA FOR THE 21ST CENTURY**

Professors Ben Cousins and  
Cherryl Walker (Eds)

Land reform is once again under the spotlight. While some politicians call for the confiscation of land from white farmers without compensation, others claim that the land redistributed to black owners is not being productively farmed. The debate is dangerously polarised, the stakes high.

All agree that the target cannot be met, but there is little agreement on what is the best way forward. 2014 is also the 20th anniversary of the

founding of democracy. Building on the public debates generated by the centenary of the 1913 Land Act, this book presents a major opportunity to review the contemporary significance of land as a social, economic and natural resource in South Africa – to pose new questions and search for new answers. The book is illustrated with photographs from the acclaimed Iziko National Gallery exhibition ‘Umhlaba 1913–2013: Commemorating the 1913 Land Act’, curated by David Goldblatt, Paul Weinberg, Bongzi Dhlomo-Mautloa and Pam Warne.



### **AFRICA'S LAND RUSH: RURAL LIVELIHOODS AND AGRARIAN CHANGE**

Professors Ruth Hall, Ian Scoones, and  
Dzodzi Tsikata (Eds)

This book is ‘the most historically grounded, lucid and nuanced understanding to date of the complex political economy of the contemporary rush for land in Africa’ according to Professor Adebayo Olukoshi, Director of the United Nations Institute for Development. *Africa's Land Rush* explores the processes through which land deals are being made; the implications for agrarian structure, rural livelihoods and food

security; and the historical context for changing land uses. The case studies reveal that these land grabs may resonate with, even resurrect, forms of production associated with the colonial and early independence eras. Based on interviews with the investors, government authorities, workers, outgrowers and smallholder farmers in Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique and the Congo, the book depicts the striking diversity of such deals.



## Dialogue workshop on ‘Water governance in traditional rural communities’

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Convened by PLAAS and the Water Research Commission (WRC) on 17–18 March 2015 in Cape Town, this dialogue workshop sought to highlight the water and governance issues prevailing in South Africa’s ‘traditional rural communities’ and to establish a benchmark for further discussion on policy options for effective water governance in these contexts. The workshop provided a platform for ordinary rural women and men, government officials, civil society, researchers, academics and traditional leaders to reflect on requisite interventions for effective delivery on water sector mandates, particularly for the benefit of vulnerable gender groups.

The background to the dialogue was that, although the South African government has, since 1994, made commendable achievements in broadening access to water for historically disadvantaged people, many women and men in so-called

‘traditional rural communities’ continue to live without adequate access to water resources and services. They endure lower levels of access to water services than urban residents, often without foreseeable prospects of moving up the ‘water ladder’ and progressively realising similar levels of human and socio-economic rights of access to water. Insecure access to water also limits the potential of rural women and vulnerable men to engage in economically productive activities. It further contributes to food, nutrition and livelihood insecurity. Rural water insecurity is both a legacy of the country’s historical political economy and a product of post-apartheid institutional failure to meet rural people’s needs and expectations for water. Yet the national Constitution makes provision for the creation of an institutional environment for a legally pluralistic system of water governance in South Africa.



Photos: Barbara Tapela

## Multi-stakeholder consultation workshop of inland fisheries development in Flag Boshielo Dam

This workshop was convened by PLAAS, in collaboration with researchers from Rhodes University, National Research Foundation (NRF)'s South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity (SAIAB), University of Limpopo and University of Cape Town. The workshop was held in Marble Hall on 10 October 2015. Apart from the research team, 18 representatives from five key stakeholder institutions attended the workshop. These institutions included the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS); Limpopo Department of Agriculture (LDA); Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism

(LEDET); Sekhukhune Development Trust (SDT) and Ephraim Mogale Local Municipality.

The objectives of the workshop were to introduce the inland fisheries project to key stakeholder institutions, get stakeholder perspectives and inputs on key policy and research issues, and establish the basis for a working relationship between researchers, the municipality and other key stakeholder institutions. The workshop was immediately followed by group and individual engagements with subsistence fishers from local rural communities and an emerging fishery-based SMME initiative.



Photo: Barbara Tapela

Flag Boshielo Dam inland fisheries: Focus group discussion with local subsistence fishers, Phetwane Village



Photo: Mafaniso Hara

Flag Boshielo Dam inland fisheries: Multi-stakeholder consultative workshop in session

## Whose food system is it anyway? World Food Day dialogue

In a food system dominated by large corporations, what gets onto our plates and who gets fed? Who is making money in the food system, and what is happening to sustainable livelihoods in growing, selling and preparing food? On 16 October 2015 – World Food Day, UWC with the Centre of Excellence on Food Security and PLAAS hosted an inter-disciplinary discussion to unpack these questions and highlight the key issues, challenges and questions relating to food and nutritional security in South Africa.

This dialogue heard from a range of experts – from food system analysts, community health workers and nutritionists to geneticists and proponents of smallholder farming: all considered the challenges related to food and nutrition security in a rapidly urbanising society. The audience then engaged in discussion to think through what food system changes are needed, and how these can be brought about.



Photos: Aidan Van Den Heever





In a food system dominated by large corporations, what gets onto our plates and who gets fed?

Photo: Ruth Hall

## RESEARCH PROJECTS

PLAAS researchers examine how rights and access are mitigating or aggravating poverty and inequality alleviation in South Africa, in Southern Africa and elsewhere in Africa. Large-scale investments in land, water and fishing are touted by some as vital to growth – yet others point to the risks of loss of access to land and other natural resources, often aggravating poor livelihood circumstances and negatively impacting on household food security.

At the same time the agro-food system is becoming increasingly concentrated, often with detrimental effects on inclusive growth and opportunities for small farmers and entrepreneurs.

Our research seeks to speak to these issues and examines how land, natural resources and the agro-food system can better support efforts to alleviate poverty and inequality.



### Land Reform, Food Systems and Agrarian Change in South Africa

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The Department of Science and Technology (DST)/NRF Research Chair, Professor Ben Cousins, launched a second phase of his research programme in 2015. This focuses on four different aspects of agrarian change. The first is assessing the underlying dynamics of change within the commercial agricultural sector in South Africa, including its geographic extension to new locales in Africa and elsewhere, and the effects of these dynamics on patterns of production, consumption, employment and income. Emerging black commercial farmers are a key group that needs to be better understood. A second aspect of agrarian change is land rights in communal areas in South Africa, in the context of joint ventures between traditional leaders and private sector companies. A third is the impact of processes of agrarian change on rural livelihoods in communal areas, as well as the impacts of land reform on the character of small-scale farming and rural livelihoods. And a fourth is the impact of land reform on systems of livestock production, in South Africa and the region.

Five new PhD students (Brittany Bunce, Tapiwa Chatikobo, Alex Dubb, Mngqobi Ngubane and David Neves) and two postdoctoral fellows (Rosalie Kingwill and Helena Perez-Nino) were recruited, and an intensive reading and writing programme on agrarian political economy was initiated. In October 2015, students began to write detailed research proposals and to undertake preliminary field visits to research sites.

Additional funds were raised from the NRF for research on job creation in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, and five contract researchers were engaged.

**FUNDER: DST/NRF**



## Rural Job Creation

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Professor Cousins led another research project, Rural Job Creation, focused on reducing poverty and inequality. Other members of the team included Prof Michael Aliber of Fort Hare, Prof Moenieba Isaacs of PLAAS, Dr Amelia Genis, a PLAAS PhD graduate, Adetola Okunlola and consultant Jeanette Clarke. In this ongoing project, research is being undertaken on opportunities for and constraints on rural employment creation in South Africa, with a specific focus on five key sub-sectors and commodities: citrus, deciduous fruit, fresh produce from smallholder irrigation schemes, fisheries and forestry. The potential impact of rural job creation on broader patterns of poverty and inequality in South Africa will also be explored. The project is funded by the National Research Foundation through the Mandela Initiative (previously known as the Carnegie 3 Initiative).

**FUNDER: CARNEGIE 3**



## Space, Markets and Employment in Agricultural Development (SMEAD)

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This project sought to explore the connections between agricultural development and non-farm rural employment. It examines the economic, institutional and spatial articulation of markets and employment in three Southern African countries (South Africa, Zimbabwe and Malawi), to create a clearer picture of how agriculture can support diverse local economies and broad-based economic growth. The project wound down in 2015, culminating in the publication of three research reports and four policy briefs.

The research has found significant differences across the three country contexts. In Malawi, research examined both smallholder farmers and the larger commercial estates, and found dense local linkages with agriculture stimulating the (albeit often modest) local economy and employment. In contrast, the South African research site shows a concentrated agricultural economy with fairly modest local economic and employment impacts, making for a trajectory of development, where agriculture is often disconnected from the local rural economy. Finally, the Zimbabwean case lies somewhere between the

Malawian and South African extremes. Here, the presence of smaller-scale producers has reconfigured much of the rural economy; we found that smallholder vegetable or cattle farming creates dense local linkages, while tobacco is sold to distant buyers, creating some seasonal local liquidity but fewer local linkages. Four network properties appear to be particularly important: *density* (the number of local nodes that exist within a given area); *local embeddedness* (the extent to which the conduct of activities is subject to local social influence, regulation, and governance); *external connectedness* (access to distant markets and resources), and patterns of *power and inequality*.

The research underscores the importance of space, the place of finance and capital, as well as the very different trajectories of agricultural development, which in turn create very different opportunities for employment. The project, led by Professors Andries du Toit, Ben Cousins and Ian Scoones (Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex) and David Neves, ran from 2012 to 2015.

**FUNDER: ESRC-DEPARTMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (DFID)**



## Supporting Smallholders into Commercial Agriculture: A Social Dialogue and Learning Project

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This project developed an understanding of the challenges facing small-scale and emergent black farmers in accessing commercial markets, and the potential for partnership with corporate and established private sector players. The project was implemented in close collaboration with the Southern African Food Lab, a social dialogue initiative that brings together role players in the South African food system to engage in a process of social learning about food system change. Additional funding is also provided by the Andrew W Mellon Foundation, which supports the scholarships for PhD students with a view to strengthening critical agrarian studies in South Africa. This project started in January 2012 and will conclude in December 2016.

**FUNDERS: FORD FOUNDATION AND THE ANDREW W MELLON FOUNDATION**



## ‘More Money for Fewer People?’ – Exploring the Role of the State, Market and Community in South Africa’s Land Redistribution Strategy

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Land reform has become a central project of the state in countries like South Africa that were affected by land dispossession through colonisation. In these societies, land redistribution is often seen as a crucial part of a wider project of nation-building, reconciliation and restoration of justice. This research will investigate the implementation of market-based but state-controlled land redistribution in South Africa,

known as the Proactive Land Acquisition Strategy (PLAS), to understand its implications for the justice ideal contained in official post-apartheid land reform policies. The specific objectives of this research are to: (i) investigate the state's strategies and practices with regards to land acquisition, the selection of beneficiaries and the post-settlement support for farmers; (ii) critically assess the impact of PLAS on the farmers who are beneficiaries of the scheme; and (iii) understand how government actors and the beneficiaries see PLAS in terms of the overall goal of land reform, which includes redressing historical land injustices. The research focuses on farming households who are beneficiaries of land redistribution in six districts of three provinces under the PLAS. This strategy sees the state purchasing farms for land reform beneficiaries, while remaining the owner of the land. Our study will contribute to debates concerning the roles of state, justice, market and community in land reform and rural development, including processes of class formation in the countryside. The three-year project is led by Professor Thembela Kepe, University of Toronto and Associate Professor Ruth Hall.

**FUNDER: SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL, CANADA**



## Securing Land Rights in Urban, Rural and Small Towns in South Africa

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This book project seeks to provide an analysis of land tenure systems in a variety of contexts in South Africa (urban and rural areas, and small towns), together with proposals on how to ensure that land rights can be secured in law, policy and practice. The book combines theory, practical experience, case studies and life experiences. PLAAS researcher, Professor Ben Cousins is one of the editorial team, together with Lauren Royston, Rosalie Kingwill and Donna Hornby, who are members of the Legal Entity Assessment Project (LEAP). LEAP is a voluntary association of researchers and practitioners who explore, learn about and recommend appropriate land tenure arrangements in urban and rural contexts in South Africa. Publication of the book, co-edited by Donna Hornby and Rosalie Kingwill, is expected to be in 2016.

**FUNDER: INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE (IDRC) and URBAN LANDMARK**



## The Future Agricultures Consortium (FAC) Land Theme

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These field-based studies explored the implications of large-scale land deals in Nigeria, Ghana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique and Congo. The research focused on the politics of policy underlying transnational commercial land deals in Africa, how these are structured and governed, and their local impact on people in the affected areas.

**How does the restructuring of agro-food systems, resulting from land and agricultural commercialisation, affect agrarian economies and livelihoods in Africa?**

Photo: Ruth Hall



In 2015, we published and launched a book with James Currey Publishers – *Africa's Land Rush: Rural Livelihoods and Agrarian Change*. Associate Professor Ruth Hall was the principal investigator on the project. The case studies reveal that land grabs may resonate with, even resurrect, forms of production associated with the colonial and early independence eras. Nevertheless, investors often struggle to run viable projects. Based on interviews with investors, government authorities, workers, outgrowers and smallholder farmers, the study found a striking diversity of deals: white Zimbabwean farmers in northern Nigeria; Dutch and American joint ventures in Ghana; an Indian agricultural company in Ethiopia's hinterland; European investors in Kenya's drylands and a Canadian biofuel company on its coast; South African sugar agribusiness in Tanzania's southern growth corridor, Malawi's 'Greenbelt' and southern Mozambique; and white South African farmers venturing onto former state farms in Congo.

**FUNDER: DFID**



## Land and Agricultural Commercialisation in Africa (LACA)

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Debates continue among policymakers and academics about the merits of large and small farms, their implications for labour absorption and growth in Africa's farm sector, and the preferred pathways to land and agricultural commercialisation. Recent transnational investments in commercial agriculture have prompted a resurgence of large-scale agriculture in the form of plantations or large estates. Some countries have promoted commercialisation in specific regions, aiming to attract local and foreign commercial farmers as pioneers to build a commercial farming sector. Concerns about exclusion or displacement of rural smallholders for large-scale commercial farming have prompted policy attention towards inclusive farming models, specifically contract farming or 'outgrower' schemes.

This project asks: How does the restructuring of agro-food systems, resulting from land and agricultural commercialisation, affect agrarian economies and livelihoods in Africa? Can new land and agricultural commercialisation initiatives be used as opportunities to promote growth and reduce poverty and inequality in developing countries, and if so, how? What are the best and worst models? Which institutional arrangements between investors and local smallholders provide the best opportunities for benefit sharing and for synergies between large and small farms? This three-year project is being conducted in Ghana, Kenya and Zambia, with three research sites in each country and with academic counterparts from universities in these countries. After an initial phase of qualitative fieldwork across the nine study sites, we conducted a quantitative household questionnaire, captured the data and conducted an initial analysis. In January 2015, the full project team met in Meru County, Kenya, to review the quantitative data and analysis and conduct field visits to a plantation and commercial coffee farmers. During the year, the country teams conducted follow-up fieldwork involving life histories and mapping economic linkages, and commenced with the final write-up of research reports and other outputs. Associate Professor Ruth Hall is the principal investigator on the project and Cyriaque Hakizama has provided research support.

**FUNDER: ESRC-DFID**



Photo: Ruth Hall





## Commercialisation of Land and ‘Land Grabbing’: Implications for Land Rights and Livelihoods in Southern Africa

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This project was conceived as a response to widespread concerns about the ‘land grab’ phenomenon in sub-Saharan Africa, and the dearth of grounded studies to understand: how these deals are structured; who facilitates them; how local people respond; and the degree to which protection of land rights in existing policy and legislation is adequate to safeguard the interests of poor land users in the face of pressures towards commercialisation, in which governments and urban elites are often actively involved. The project aims, through action research, to explore ways of either halting ‘land grabbing’ or leveraging better terms for communities in the context of large-scale land acquisitions, so as to protect people living on public and customary lands in Southern Africa from dispossession, and enable them to shape decisions concerning the use and transaction of their land.

Through partnerships with civil society organisations in Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the project documented and sought to influence processes of engagement between investors, national states, local authorities and local communities, to develop policy recommendations and to inform advocacy in national, regional, continental and global contexts. It did so by invoking Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) and African Union (AU) guidelines on land deals. During 2015, we wrapped up the project with the publication of a book, four research reports, six policy briefs, three documentary films, and regional and country-level dissemination meetings. Associate Professor Ruth Hall was the principal investigator on the project with Emmanuel Sulle also undertaking research.

**FUNDER: AUSTRIAN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION**



## Collaborative Action Research on People’s Accountability Initiatives in the Context of the Global Rush for Land and Water in Africa

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The objective of this two-year project is to understand how the *UN Committee on Food Security Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests* can be used to increase accountability and to protect the rights of poor people in the context of large-scale land acquisitions in Mali, Nigeria, Uganda and South Africa. The research team is applying a case study and participatory action-research approach. The project is expected to generate evidence about how local residents can enhance their ability to promote more equitable, transparent and accountable governance of land, fisheries and forests. PLAAS, led by Associate Professor Ruth Hall and Associate Professor Moenieba Isaacs, is a partner on this project, along with Coordination Nationale des Organisations Paysannes (Mali),

Environmental Rights Action/Friends of the Earth (Nigeria), Masifundise Development Trust (South Africa), Kotasi Women Development Trust (Uganda), FoodFirst Information & Action Network (Germany), The International Institute of Social Studies (Netherlands), and Transnational Institute (Netherlands).

**FUNDER: IDRC**



## Dealing with Land Tenure and Tenancy Challenges in Water and Sanitation Services delivery in South Africa: Policy Options and Opportunities

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Rapid urbanisation in post-apartheid South Africa has given rise to the mushrooming of informal settlements and the prevalence of informal tenancy in low- and middle-income residential areas. There are also emerging informal innovative strategies, by which water users 'help themselves' to services, and such strategies are as yet poorly understood. Such developments contribute to stress on existing infrastructural and institutional capacity for effective water and sanitation services delivery. The stress continues to play out in an unprecedented burgeoning of post-1994 violent social protests. Since 2012, water and sanitation service delivery issues have increasingly risen in prominence among various reasons cited for protests. Amid a complexity of cited reasons, there seem to be strong links between land tenure, tenancy and water and sanitation services delivery. Key issues revolve around municipal and plot-level governance, 'informality' and 'formalisation' of tenure and tenancy, capital investment in infrastructure and cost recovery mechanisms. This three-year project, which began in April 2014, characterises the mix of urban and rural land tenure and tenancy arrangements within and outside the ambit of the formal registry system in selected low- and middle-income residential areas. The study also examines the patterns of access to water and sanitation services within this mix, as well as the relationship between tenure security, tenancy and investment in water and sanitation services in selected rural and urban areas. PLAAS researchers Dr Barbara Tapela, Lesego Loate and Bukiwe Ntwana are working on the project.

**FUNDER: WRC**



## Water Service Delivery and Social Protests in South Africa

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This three-year project emerged in 2012 amid growing concerns within the water sector regarding the extent to which unresolved water services delivery issues contributed to the escalation of violent

and non-violent protests across South Africa in the post-apartheid era. Key questions revolved around developing a clear understanding of the nature of the protests, grievance issues, key drivers and pathways by which grievances developed into various repertoires of contention and stakeholder roles in protest mobilisation and organisation. Earlier observations had been that protests were associated with the disjuncture between local authorities, who are legally mandated to ensure sound delivery of water services, and citizens, who require and use water at the 'downstream' local levels. This project therefore sought to develop an evaluation framework for pre-empting protests, which viewed protests in terms of the National Constitution, and water services delivery in terms of the underlying ethos of the South African water policy. The pre-emption objective for the study was divorced from any possible agenda to unconstitutionally repress protests. Using a combination of Protest Events Analysis, mapping, literature review, in-depth research, rapid appraisals and stakeholder and policy engagement, this project has been finalised. A research report publication by the WRC is envisaged. PLAAS researchers Dr Barbara Tapela and Bukiwe Ntwana have worked on this project, with some assistance from Lesego Loate. The final report has been accepted for publication by the WRC.

**FUNDER: WRC**



## Indigenous Knowledge Systems, Gender and Market Value Chains

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Traditionally, rural women and men have planted and harvested crops in and around water-linked ecosystems, deriving limited or no market value. They have also harvested natural resources, such as fish, reeds and wild vegetables, without exchanging these in the monetised markets. More recently, there have been shifts away from subsistence to commercialised ways of utilising natural resources and producing agro-foods. Small-scale producers are encouraged to participate in market 'value chains' (MVCs) and thereby become integrated into mainstream agro-food systems and other coordinated commodity chains. Conversely, small-scale producers may themselves exert pressure from below to become more actively involved in MVCs as a means to overcoming their own challenges of poverty, unemployment and inequality. There are policy concerns about the possible negative effects of value chain penetration on gendered livelihoods, indigenous knowledge and ecological integrity in affected traditional rural communities. This three-year study, which began in April 2014, addresses concerns about the resilience of vulnerable water-linked ecosystems, as well as the need for policy interventions to ensure that value chains are pro-poor, gender-sensitive and cognisant of indigenous knowledge systems. PLAAS researcher Dr Barbara Tapela is the principal investigator on this project.

**FUNDER: WRC**



Photo: Barbara Tapela



## Too Big to Ignore (TBTI): Global Partnership for the Future of Small-Scale Fisheries

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This research project seeks to enhance the understanding of the real contribution of small-scale fisheries to food security, nutrition, sustaining livelihoods, poverty alleviation, wealth generation and trade, as well as the impacts and implications of global change processes, such as urbanisation, globalisation, migration, climate change, aquaculture and communication technology on small-scale fisheries. The project, which runs from 2012 to 2018, aims to create an innovative and interactive platform to elevate the small-scale fisheries profile in national and global policy discussions, and build local and global capacity for the future of small-scale fisheries.

Over the last four years, the project formed the I-ADApT (Assessment from Description, Appraisal and Typology) template, which was then piloted among the working group members. The project then identified case studies around the world where there was change in the marine system and differentiated the scale at which the change occurs – local, regional, national or international. The goal of this framework is to develop a pro-active adaptation tool that enables small-scale fishers, fishing communities, practitioners and decision-makers to adjust to predicted changes in advance, creating an ‘early warning system’. The project aims to generate more effective, sustainable responses to the challenges of global change, collaborating with non-academic actors to re-design and co-produce an I-ADApT application tool.

Associate Professor Moenieba Isaacs is part of the steering committee of the project, is the African regional co-ordinator and is also leading the research cluster on the importance of fish for human nutrition.

**FUNDER: SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL, CANADA**



## Fish for Whom? Required Nutrition for the Poor or Luxury Consumption for the Wealthy? Can Small-Scale Fisheries Supply to Both Consumers?

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This project investigates how poor people’s consumption of good-quality nutrition from fish protein is compromised by the high demand for high-quality fish protein from wealthy consumers in the developed world (particularly the United States, Europe and Japan). There are trade-offs between meeting the nutritional needs of the poor fishers and meeting the demands of the wealthy, which require a governance system that is responsive to the needs and aspirations of the poor while at the same time remaining

conscious of the demands of the wealthy. The ongoing study is collecting data in South Africa and Tanzania. The study aims: to examine the governance processes of the existing community value chain in contributing to food security and livelihoods; to analyse the various stages in the small-scale fisheries value chain and who the participants in the chain are at various stages, as well as where their fish go; and to determine the role that small-scale fisheries play in the food security of local communities through assessing their purchasing and consumption practices in small-scale fisher communities. Value chain governance will be contextualised within the interactive governance framework and the relevance of food security in the food system for understanding the politics of the food system and food quality. The study also explores the role that mobile technology can play in securing sustainable small-scale fisheries for the poor. The project is led by Associate Professor Moenieba Isaacs and Dr Paul Onyango from the University of Dar es Salaam.

**FUNDERS: NRF, SOUTH AFRICA and COSTECH, TANZANIA**



## **A Rapid Integrated Assessment and Decision Support Tool to Respond to Global Environmental Change in Coastal Regions**

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Ecosystem change is happening at a rate faster than predicted, impacting the livelihoods of coastal peoples globally and precipitating the need for a timely and effective response to global change. While knowledge about best practices in coping and adaptation has emerged from experiences around the world, countries still struggle with ways to enhance community resilience and reduce their vulnerability. The complexity of the ecosystem and the multitude of challenges make it difficult to know what natural and social attributes foster resilience and what factors limit success.

A comparative case study approach to coastal vulnerability and adaptation to global change forms the foundations of this study. The study asks: How are approaches in different locations or situations applicable or transferrable? The project proposes to develop the rapid integrated assessment decision support tool I-ADApT, which is based on a global database of case studies, and takes into account the highly inter-connected natural and human systems of today. The tool will enable decision-makers and local actors to triage and improve their response to global change, to make decisions efficiently for transitions towards coastal sustainability, and to evaluate the most effective investment of funds to 'reduce' vulnerability and enhance the resilience of coastal peoples to global change.

The Integrated Marine Biogeochemistry Ecosystem Research (IMBER) Human Dimensions working group, comprised of international natural and social scientists has formed inter-disciplinary

relationships working towards the development of a fully functional I-ADApT tool. The consortium has complementary knowledge, expertise and research experience, and the range of case studies they contribute to build I-ADApT will provide insight into the human-ocean system in coastal regions. Associate Professor Moenieba Isaacs is the co-chair of this working group.

**FUNDER: IMBER**



## **Institutional and Organisational Arrangements for Consumer-oriented, Community-based Aquaculture in South Africa**

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Since the mid-1990s, when global capture fisheries production started to level off, aquaculture has been the engine for the increase in fish production. Since then, aquaculture's contribution to global total fish production has risen steadily. Most of this growth is happening in China and Southeast Asia. In this context, aquaculture presents great potential for growth in fish production in South Africa, given that most of the commercial capture fisheries species are already being exploited at their maximum sustainable yield levels. For poor rural and urban communities, aquaculture presents an opportunity for increased food security and income. There is space, therefore, for communities to become involved in community-based aquaculture (CBA). The development of CBA will need to be market based (consumer oriented), requiring the investigation of potential markets and appropriate products, value chain governance and other marketing issues. In addition, aquaculture is highly technical and capital intensive, so development needs to be cognisant of the skills and investment requirements for successful CBA.

This project aims to provide the fisheries branch of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) with evidence-based recommendations on workable and appropriate institutional and organisational arrangements for consumer-oriented sustainable CBA for South Africa. Associate Professor Mafaniso Hara is the principal investigator. The final report for the project was submitted to DAFF in October 2015, a policy brief will come out in 2016, and the student on the project, Ms Gugu Njokweni, graduated with a Master of Commerce degree at Stellenbosch University in December 2015.

**FUNDER: THE MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (MLR) FUND**



Photo: Mafaniso Hara





## Fish Trade in Southern Africa

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This project is part of the three-year (2015–2017) Africa Fish Trade Programme, which aims to improve food and nutritional security and reduce poverty in sub-Saharan Africa by enhancing the capacities of regional and pan-African organisations to support their member states to better integrate intra-regional fish trade into their development and food security policy agendas. The Programme responds to the potential of Africa's intra-regional fish trade to address the region's food and nutrition insecurity, as well as working towards poverty reduction through wealth creation. The African Union (AU) and its Regional Economic Communities (RECs) have, therefore, prioritised strengthening regional trade and have identified fish and fish products as key commodities for investment and policy support.

Working in each of the four Africa economic corridors (Western, Southern, Eastern and Central), the project focuses on: i) strengthening evidence for coherent policy development at national and regional levels; ii) supporting formulation and implementation of appropriate policies, standards and regulatory frameworks to promote intra-regional fish trade; and iii) strengthening the capacity of private sector associations, in particular of women fish traders, to enhance the competitiveness of small- and medium-scale enterprises engaged in fish trade.

PLAAS will undertake investigations in fish trade and fish value chains in Southern Africa as part of a collaborative effort with other Southern African universities participating in the programme. Three separate projects will be undertaken by PLAAS under Associate Professor Mafaniso Hara and three students as follows:

1. Gendered analysis of value chain governance in Southern Africa using Malawi and its neighbouring countries as the focal point – at PhD level by Ms Chikondi Manyungwa Pasani,
2. Investigate the type, extent and modalities of inter-regional fish trade in the SADC region with the focus on imports and exports into and from South Africa – undertaken by two students at MSc degree level.
3. In depth investigation on formal fish trade in Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the Southern Africa Customs Union (SACU) – by Associate Professor Mafaniso Hara.

**FUNDER: THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION THROUGH THE WORLD FISH CENTRE**



## Increasing the Value Chain Benefits of Fisheries through Mobile Technology

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The three-year study will investigate the value chain of small-scale fisheries and how the use of information and communication technology – especially mobile phones – to access vital market information, such as prices and fish markets, can contribute to value addition in the chain and improve food security among fishing rural poor communities in South Africa and Tanzania.

In Tanzania, Nile perch, tilapia, and dagaa (small sardine-like fish) have, for a long time provided food, employment and incomes, among other benefits to the riparian communities of Lake Victoria (the world's second largest freshwater lake). These fisheries directly involve over 105 000 fishers and contribute about 1.8% to the Gross Domestic Product of Tanzania, creating an elaborate value chain and impacting on local food security.

In South Africa small-scale fisheries operate community supply chains and informal markets, which play a significant role in the livelihoods of artisanal fishers, food security of poor households, and the distribution of important small-scale species. The small-scale fisheries value chain involves harvesting, value-added products and processes, the handling and quality of fish, the portion of fish consumed at household level, the portion reserved for export and the benefits of nutritional value. This case study will focus on *Thyrites atun* (snoek) a low-value and an important protein for many poor households in South Africa, and *Jasus lalandii* (West Coast rock lobster), a high-value species and export internationally. The study aims to understand who participates in the value chain and who benefits in both countries. The principal investigators are Associate Professor Moenieba Isaacs in South Africa and Dr Paul Ochieng Onyango in Tanzania.

**FUNDER: SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL, CANADA**



## Baseline and Scoping Study on the Development and Sustainable Utilisation of Storage Dams for Inland Fisheries and their Contribution to Rural Livelihoods

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This baseline and scoping study commenced in April 2010 and ended in June 2015. The final event of the project was the WRC-organised WAT-Indaba Water Equity Dialogues on the findings of the project held at UWC, School of Public Health on 2 June 2015. The study arose against the backdrop of increasing pressure for government to effectively address the persisting challenge of rural poverty, inequality and

unemployment, and a recognised need to unlock the socioeconomic potential of South African inland fisheries. Collaborating institutions included Rhodes University, the Institute for Poverty Land and Agrarian Studies (PLAAS, University of the Western Cape) and the South African Institute of Aquatic Biodiversity (SAIAB). Two PLAAS postgraduate students received capacity-building bursaries from this project. The study found that inland fisheries contribute to the livelihoods, food security and employment of many rural women and men in South African informal economies but this sub-sector remains largely invisible and under-valued. Furthermore, the study identified a number of dams with significant potential to enhance rural livelihoods through the sustainable development of inland fisheries. In light of these findings, the study recommended further in-depth research to assess the stocking and harvesting potential of two selected dams, as well as develop specific guidelines for pro-poor market value chains, effective governance and equitable co-management arrangements. Two volumes of the final report were produced and published in 2015. PLAAS researchers Dr Barbara Tapela and Associate Professor Mafaniso Hara worked on this project.

**FUNDER: WRC**



## **Towards Enhancing Contributions of Inland Fisheries to Rural Livelihoods: An Empirical Assessment of Freshwater Fish Stocks, Fisheries Potential, Market Value Chains, Governance and Co-management Arrangements**

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This five-year project follows on from the '*Baseline and Scoping Study on the Development and Sustainable Utilisation of Storage Dams for Inland Fisheries and their Contribution to Rural Livelihoods*' project. The project seeks to: i) assess fish stock potential in selected dams in provinces with most productive dams; ii) characterise and map existing formal and informal value chains associated with inland fishery user groups; iii) identify factors affecting entry by rural women and men into lucrative value chains and the associated social and economic benefits; iv) determine the economic value of inland fisheries; and v) develop and test the effectiveness of co-governance arrangements using selected case studies.

Collaborating institutions include PLAAS as project leader, Rhodes University, the South African Institute of Aquatic Biodiversity (SAIAB), and the University of Limpopo. The proposed study sites are Pongola Dam (KZN province) and Flag Boshielo Dam (Limpopo Province). Four students have been recruited to do their Masters or PhD on the project as part of capacity building. PLAAS researchers Dr Barbara Tapela and Associate Professor Mafaniso Hara are working on this project.

**FUNDER: WRC**



## Livelihoods Resilience to Climate Change Vulnerability in the Limpopo Basin (RESILIM)

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The Olifants River catchment is the largest contributor to the Limpopo River Basin. Most rivers in the catchment continue to be degraded, both in quality and quantity. The key drivers of degradation include a rapid increase in mining, irrigated agriculture, industrialisation and weak governance. When these combine with climate change, rural poverty and food insecurity, they have the potential to increase livelihoods vulnerability and environmental degradation, and intensify conflicts over the Basin's resources. Although much work has been done on the Olifants catchment, efforts have not been synthesised and coordinated to achieve sustainability, livelihoods security and resilience. The Resilience in the Limpopo Basin (RESILIM) programme aims to address these issues by undertaking a scoping and planning project for systems resilience at catchment level and implementing priority assessments and activities under three main RESILIM objectives: i) reducing vulnerability to climate change; ii) conserving biodiversity and ecosystems; and iii) building stakeholder capacity to undertake and sustain the two objectives.

The overarching project aim is to reduce vulnerability by building improved transboundary governance and management of the Olifants River catchment to enhance the resilience of its people and ecosystems through systemic and social learning approaches. PLAAS is involved in the project by undertaking a 'livelihoods assessment' of (especially poor and vulnerable) residents of the Limpopo Basin in South Africa and Mozambique, to better understand their dependency on water-related ecosystems services. Associate Professor Mafaniso Hara is the PLAAS principal investigator.

**FUNDER: USAID**



## 'Ground Truth-ing' Rural Livelihoods: Reformulating Rural Development Paradigms and Policy through Qualitative-Quantitative Integrated Research

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Rural South Africa's communal area former 'homelands' have long been blighted by structural poverty and significant development deficits. In this context policy rhetoric and programme-based efforts, concerned with effecting 'rural development' are recurrently evident. Focusing on the Eastern Cape, this 18-month-long project combines a process of policy engagement and field research, seeking to make explicit prevailing rural development knowledge and paradigms, and then contrast these with detailed empirical livelihood research, thereby serving to 'ground truth' prevailing rural development knowledge and practice.

Despite the slow inception of the project, policy engagement commenced and is ongoing. Qualitative-quantitative empirical work has also been initiated to update and deepen an existing data set of Eastern Cape-based livelihood research with in-depth livelihood enquiry and augmented analysis of survey and census data. In this way a fairly detailed area-based analysis is located within larger economic and structural analysis.

The project is, therefore, on the way to generating policy relevant knowledge by carefully explicating South Africa's dominant rural development paradigms and 'imaginaries', and comparing them with detailed empirical data. The final phases of intervention will entail further dialogue with policy stakeholders, which will seek to make explicit policy implications and potential points of policy leverage, in order to contribute to the reformulation of public policy for inclusive rural growth. Dr Barbara Tapela is responsible for this project.

**FUNDER: EUROPEAN UNION VIA THE PROGRAMME TO SUPPORT PRO-POOR POLICY DEVELOPMENT (PSPPD)  
AND THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENCY**

# 2015 PUBLICATIONS

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4. **Hall, R.**, Brent, Z., Franco J., **Isaacs, M.**, Shegro, T., 2015. *Participatory action research: Bottom-up accountability in the context of land and water grabbing in Africa*, Methodology Guide. Food First Information and Action Network, Stuttgart, 9 September 2015.
5. **Hall, R.**, **Cousins, B.**, 2015. *The Restitution of Land Rights Amendment Act of 2014: An analysis commissioned by the Legal Resources Centre*, Report to the Constitutional Court (Technical Report). Legal Resources Centre.
6. **Isaacs, M.**, **Hara, M.**, 2015. *Backing small-scale fishers: opportunities and challenges in transforming the fish sector* (Research Report No. 2), Rural Status Report. Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, Cape Town.
7. **Neves, D.**, 2015. *An overview of livelihood strategies with a focus on natural resource dependencies and vulnerabilities of the Olifants River Basin in South Africa* (Research Report). AWARD, Hoedspruit.
8. **Neves, D.**, **Hakizimana, C.**, 2015. *Space, markets and employment in agricultural development: South Africa Country Report* (Research Report No. 47). Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, Cape Town.
9. **Greenberg, S.**, 2015. *Corporate concentration and food security in South Africa: Is the commercial agro-food system delivering?* (Rural Status Report No. 1). Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town.
10. **Sulle, E.**, 2015. *The biofuels boom and bust in Africa: A timely lesson for the New Alliance initiative* (FAC Policy Brief No. 80). Future Agricultures Consortium, Brighton, Sussex.
11. **Sulle, E.**, Dancer, H., 2015. *Gender implications of agricultural commercialisation: The case of sugarcane production in Kilombero District, Tanzania* (Working paper No. 118). Future Agricultures Consortium, Brighton, Sussex.
12. **Sulle, E.**, Smalley, R., 2015. *Study of sugarcane outgrowing at Kilombero: Stakeholder feedback report* (Occasional paper). Future Agricultures, Brighton, Sussex.
13. **Tapela, B.**, Britz, P., Rouhani, Q., 2015. *Scoping study on the development and sustainable utilisation of inland fisheries in South Africa* (Volume 2), Research Report (Technical Report No. TT 615/2/14). Water Research Commission (WRC), Pretoria.
14. Weinberg, T., 2015. *The contested status of 'communal land tenure' in South Africa* (Rural Status Report No. 3), Research Report. Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, Cape Town, South Africa.

## Policy briefs

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1. Chirwa, E., Matita, M., with **Neves, D.**, 2015. *Space, markets and employment in agricultural development: Malawi* (Policy Brief No. 36), SMEAD Policy Brief. Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town.
2. Chu, J., Young, K., Phiri, D., 2015. *Large-scale land acquisitions, displacement and resettlement*



- in Zambia* (Policy Brief No. 41). Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town.
3. Gausi, J., Mlaka, E., 2015. *Land governance in Malawi: Lessons from large-scale acquisitions* (Policy Brief No. 40), ADC Policy Briefs. Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town.
  4. Harrison, E.P., Dzigirai, V., Gandiwa, E., Nzuma, T., Masivele, B., Ndlovu, H.T., 2015. *Progressing community-based natural resource management in Zimbabwe* (Policy Brief No. 35). Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town.
  5. Matondi, P., Nhlizivo, C.T., 2015. *Zimbabwe's contested large-scale land-based investment : The Chisumbanje Ethanol Project* (Policy Brief No. 43), ADC Policy Briefs. Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town.
  6. Muduva, T., 2015a. *Understanding land acquisitions in Namibia's communal land: Impacts and policy implications* (Policy Brief No. 39), ADC Policy Briefs. Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town.
  7. Muduva, T., 2015b. *Land grabbing from within: Learning from grazing disputes in Western Kavango, Namibia* (ADC Policy Briefs No. 42). Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town.
  8. **Neves, D., Hakizimana, C.**, 2015. Space, markets and employment in agricultural development: South Africa (Policy Brief No. 38), SMEAD Policy Brief. Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town.
  9. Sukume, C., Mavedzenga, B., Murimbarina, F., with **Neves, D.**, 2015. *Space, markets*

*and employment in agricultural development: Zimbabwe* (SMEAD Policy Brief No. 37). Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town.

## OpEds

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1. **Du Toit, A.**, 2015. The farm labour question – Fifty-fifty shades of obfuscation. *The Daily Maverick*.
2. Walker, C., **Cousins, B.**, 2015. Has land reform lost its purpose? *Business Day Live*. Blogs

## Blogs

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1. AFASA, 2015. AFASA caught off guard with new land ceilings announcement. Another Countryside, 13 May 2015.
2. **Bunce, B.**, 2015. Challenging assumptions of 'homogenous peasantry' Another Countryside, 24 April 2015.
3. **Chatikobo, T.**, 2015. Does Holistic Management® really work in the grasslands? Another Countryside, 3 September 2015.
4. **Cousins, B.**, 2015. Nonsensical ceilings for 'viable' farm sizes are announced in the budget speech by the Minister for Rural Development and Land Reform. Another Countryside, 8 May 2015.
5. **Hakizimana, C.**, 2015. World Bank conference questions large-scale land-based investments. Another Countryside, 7 April 2015.
6. **Hall, R.**, 2015a. Can the FAO tenure guidelines stop land and water grabs? Another Countryside, 30 January 2015.
7. **Hall, R.**, 2015b. The long road to African land rights: Next steps. Another Countryside, 25 March 2015.

8. **Hall, R.**, 2015c. South Africa's land reform: What does the future hold? Another Countryside, 31 March 2015.
9. **Hall, R.**, 2015d. Land grabbing in Southeast Asia – what can Africa learn? Another Countryside, 17 June 2015.
10. **Hall, R.**, 2015e. Strengthening land rights in Zambia. Another Countryside, 30 June 2015.
11. **Hall, R.**, 2015f. Rising rhetoric, but shrinking budgets for land reform. Another Countryside, 3 November 2015.
12. **Hall, R.**, Aliber, M., 2015. Big talk, but there's less money for land reform (again). Another Countryside, 25 February 2015.
13. **Hall, R.**, Borrás Jr, S.M., Schneider, S., 2015. BRICS countries, farming and food: What can we learn from Russia? Another Countryside, 7 October 2015.
14. **Hornby, D.**, 2015a. 'Government pushing against courts over labour tenants', Another Countryside, 6 April 2015.
15. **Hornby, D.**, 2015b. Government pushing against courts over labour tenants. Another Countryside, 9 April 2015.
16. **Hornby, D.**, 2015c. A struggle in vain: How government's failure to obey court ruling affects a labour tenant. Another Countryside, 9 April 2015.
17. **Hornby, D.**, 2015d. 'A struggle in vain: A labour tenant's story', Custom Contested, 10 April 2015.
18. **Hornby, D.** 2015e. 'Labour tenants', AFRA. 10 April 2015.
19. **Loate, L.**, 2015a. Chiefly power contested in Constitutional Court. Another Countryside, 4 June 2015.
20. **Loate, L.**, 2015b. Two crises intersecting: How the loss of farm jobs contributes to water crisis. Another Countryside, 20 February 2015.
21. Moeti, K., 2015. Narratives of water scarcity: Scarce for who? Another Countryside, 23 March 2015.
22. **Neves, D.**, 2015. Prospects for inclusive rural growth? Growth Research Programme: Research Highlights, 19 August 2015.
23. **Ngubane, M.**, 2015. 'Political will', not 'corruption will', can accelerate land reform to benefit South Africa's landless poor. Another Countryside, 2 October 2015.
24. **Ngubane, M., Bunce, B.**, 2015. Land grabbing and threats to rural democracy on the agenda at Communal Land Tenure Indaba. Another Countryside, 8 June 2015.
25. **Ngubane, M., Hall, R.**, 2015. Life on farms: still hard, despite the laws and promises. Another Countryside, 18 August 2015.
26. Pereira, L., 2015. Accumulation, not dispossession, of knowledge. Another Countryside, 22 April 2015.
27. **Pointer, R.**, 2015. PLAAS seeks to influence land reform policy through media debate. On Think Tanks, 2 March 2015.
28. Saloman, M., 2015. Imbibing BRICS-ology: Rural transformations and food systems Conference. Another Countryside, 24 April 2015.
29. Suarez, S.M., **Hall, R.**, 2015a. Exploring the impacts of land deals in four countries. Another Countryside, 14 December 2015.
30. Suarez, S.M., **Hall, R.**, 2015b. How can governments and investors be held to account for land deals in Africa? Another Countryside, 11 December 2015.
31. **Sulle, E.B.**, 2015. Agriculture, finance and technology: What can Africa learn from India? Another Countryside, 3 December 2015.
32. **Sulle, E.**, Viña, C.S.-L., 2015. One village in Tanzania shows locally managed development makes good business sense. World Resources Institute Insights, 22 January 2015.



Photo: Alex Dubb

## Conference papers

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1. Cousins, B., 2015. 'Innovations in smallholder farming systems: A learning process approach'. Presented at the conference: Enhancing agriculture through science, CEDARA Agricultural College, KwaZulu-Natal, 18 February 2015.
2. Cousins, B., Borras, J., 2015. 'The political economy of global and regional agro-food system change: Key questions and issues'. Presented at the international academic conference: Rural transformations and food systems – the BRICS and agrarian change in the global South (BRICS Initiative for Critical Agrarian Studies (BICAS)), Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, 20–21 April 2015.
3. Cousins, B., Hall, R., 2015. 'Commercial farming and agribusiness in South Africa and their changing roles in Africa's agro-food system'. Presented at the international academic conference: Land grabbing: Perspectives from East and Southeast Asia, Chiang Mai University, 1 June 2015.
4. Dubb, A., 2015. 'Interrogating the logic of accumulation in the sugar sector in Southern Africa'. Presented at the international academic conference: Rural transformations and food systems – the BRICS and agrarian change in the global South (BRICS Initiative for Critical Agrarian Studies (BICAS)), Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, 20–21 April 2015.
5. Du Toit, A., 2015a. 'The blanket of the land: Agrarian change and biopolitics in post-apartheid South Africa'. Presented at the international academic conference: Rural transformations and food systems – the BRICS and agrarian change in the global South (BRICS Initiative for Critical Agrarian Studies (BICAS)), Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, 20–21 April 2015.
6. Du Toit, A., 2015b. 'Toward a new distributive politics: Economic thought and practices seen from the Global South – a South African perspective'. Presented at the conference: Transformations in the Global South, Global South Studies Centre, University of Cologne, Germany, 27–29 May 2015.
7. Du Toit, A., 2015c. 'The government of poverty on late-capitalist agrarian landscapes: reflections from South Africa'. Presented at the conference: Global justice – new directions in research and advocacy, University of Ghent, Ghent, Belgium, 4–5 September 2015.
8. Greenberg, S., 2015. 'The Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) and the occupation of the Guinea Savannah'. Presented at the international academic conference: Rural transformations and food systems – the BRICS and agrarian change in the global South (BRICS Initiative for Critical Agrarian Studies (BICAS)), Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, 20–21 April 2015.
9. Hakizimana, C., 2015a. 'The New Alliance on Food Security and Nutrition: What are the implications for Africa's youth?' Presented at the 2015 World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty, World Bank, Washington DC, 23–27 March 2015.
10. Hakizimana, C., 2015b. 'The implications of the mobility of South African capital for rural youth in Africa: The case of Zambia sugar'. Presented at the international academic conference: Rural transformations and food systems – the BRICS and agrarian change in

- the global South (BRICS Initiative for Critical Agrarian Studies (BICAS)), Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, 20–21 April 2015.
11. Hall, Ruth. 2015a. 'What have we learnt about large-scale land-based investments, and gender-equitable (and generation-equitable) investment in African agriculture?' Presentation at the 11<sup>th</sup> CAADP Partnership Platform Meeting Side event on Improving Land Governance for Inclusive and Sustainable Agricultural Transformation. Convened by the AU/AfDB/UNECA Land Policy Initiative, Birchwood Conference Centre, Johannesburg, 24 March 2015.
  12. Hall, Ruth. 2015b. 'The rise of BRICS and MICs and implications for global agrarian-environmental transformations: South Africa in Africa.' Paper presented at the international conference on land grabbing, conflict and agrarian-environmental transformations: Perspectives from East and Southeast Asia, Chiang Mai University, Thailand, 5–6 June 2015.
  13. Hall, Ruth. 2015c. 'Agrarian transformations in South Africa and regional dynamics in Africa.' Presented at: Roundtable on rural development – Russia and the world. Conference on cooperation, self-government, self-organization and food security: Past and the present, hosted by the Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA), Moscow, Russia, 24–25 September 2015.
  14. Hara, M., 2015. 'Regional fish trade in Africa: Potential for food security, reducing poverty and fisheries management'. Presented at the international academic conference: Rural transformations and food systems – The BRICS and agrarian change in the global South (BRICS Initiative for Critical Agrarian Studies (BICAS)), Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, 20–21 April 2015.
  15. Hara, M., Donda, S., Njaya, F., 2015. 'Lessons from existing modes of governance in Malawi's small-scale fisheries. Presented at the international conference: Advancing the ecosystem approach – good governance for adaptation and rehabilitation, Sun and Sands Hotel, Mangochi, Malawi, 24–26 March 2015.
  16. Hara, M., Njaya, F., 2015a. 'Between a rock and a hard place: The need for and challenges to implementation of Rights Based Fisheries Management in small-scale fisheries of Southern Lake Malawi'. Presented at the MARE conference: People and the sea VIII – geopolitics of the oceans, University of Amsterdam, 24–26 June 2015.
  17. Hara, M., Njaya, F., 2015b. 'Between a rock and a hard place: The need for and challenges to implementation of Rights Based Fisheries Management in small-scale fisheries of Southern Lake Malawi'. Presented at the international conference: Advancing the ecosystem approach – good governance for adaptation and rehabilitation, Sun and Sands Hotel, Mangochi, Malawi, 24–26 March 2015.
  18. Hara, M., Onyango, P., Mhlanga, L., Njaya, F., Hele, E.P., 2015. 'Need for improved recognition of the true value of South and East African inland fishery systems'. Presented at: Global conference on inland fisheries, Food and Agriculture Organisation, Rome, 26–28 January 2015.
  19. Hornby, D., 2015. 'The dynamics of social differentiation in South Africa's land reform programme'. Presented at the International Initiative for Promoting Political Economy (IIPPE) 6<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference, University of Leeds, Leeds, 9–11 September 2015.

20. Hornby, D., Mtero, F., 2015. 'Social differentiation among rural households in South Africa: The case for a Marxist political economy approach'. Presented at Rural Transformations and Food Systems: The BRICS and Agrarian Change in the Global South (BICAS) Conference, School of Public Health, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, 20–21 April 2015.
21. Isaacs, M., 2015a. 'The Imber-ADApT framework'. Presented at the MARE conference: People and the sea VIII, Centre for Maritime Research, Amsterdam, 24–26 June 2015.
22. Isaacs, M., 2015b. 'How important are fish as food for human nutrition?' Presented at the MARE conference: People and the sea VIII, Centre for Maritime Research, Amsterdam, 24–26 June 2015.
23. Isaacs, M., 2015c. Presentation at the Special Workshop Session, 'TBTI research clusters on fish as food'. Presented at the MARE conference: People and the sea VIII, Centre for Maritime Research, Amsterdam, 24–26 June 2015.
24. Isaacs, M., 2015d. 'Linking job creation in small-scale fisheries sector to the National Development Plan – unpacking potential and challenges on the theme: Understanding the macro environment-implications for business'. Presented at the Inaugural conference of FishSA, 11 May 2015.
25. Isaacs, M., 2015e. 'Small versus large-scale fisheries in South Africa'. Presented at the Food For Thought Conference, Cape Town, 22 April 2015.
26. Sulle, E., 2015a. 'Sugarcane outgrowers and foreign capital in contemporary Tanzania'. Presented at the international conference: Rural transformations and food systems – The BRICS and agrarian change in the global South (BRICS Initiative for Critical Agrarian Studies (BICAS)), Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, 20–21 April 2015.
27. Sulle, E., 2015b. 'The implications of Tanzania's "Agriculture First" initiative on food security and land grabbing'. Presented at the conference: The new harvest – agrarian policies and rural transformation in Southern Africa, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy, 13 March 2015.

## Workshop and dialogue presentations

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1. Cousins, B., 2015a. 'Land redistribution in 2015'. Presented at: Centre for Law and Society (CLS) Partners' Meeting, Johannesburg, 26 February 2015.
2. Cousins, B., 2015b. 'Land reform in South Africa'. Presentation to visiting students from Florida Agriculture and Mechanization University. Presented at: Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, 26 May 2015.
3. Du Toit, A., 2015a. 'Whose food system is it anyway? An introduction to the questions'. Presented at: Whose food system is it anyway? World Food Day dialogue, University of the Western Cape, Bellville. 16 October 2015.
4. Du Toit, A., 2015b. 'The blanket of the land: Agrarian change and biopolitics in post-apartheid South Africa'. Presented at: International workshop on social policy in Brazil, India, China and South Africa: Towards a deeper understanding of Southern welfare, Center for Interdisciplinary Research, Bielefeld University, Germany, 23 November 2015.
5. Greenberg, S., 2015. 'Contextualising value chain analysis: Capital accumulation and agro-

- food regimes'. Presented at: Workshop on value chain analysis and agro food regimes, University of Cape Town, 23 April 2015.
6. Hall, R., 2015. 'Action research methodology training: What to do and why'. Presented at: Workshop on promoting bottom-up accountability in large-scale land acquisitions in Africa, FoodFirst Information and Action Network (FIAN), Kampala, Uganda, 14 January 2015.
  7. Hall, R., 2015a. 'A review of farm worker evictions and their gendered impacts'. Presented at: Farm Worker Evictions Hearings, hosted by the Rural Women's Assembly, District Six Homecoming Centre, Cape Town, 19 March 2015.
  8. Hall, R., 2015b. 'Overview of land reform in South Africa'. Presented at: Dialogue on land reform in South Africa – 'What is going on?' hosted by Catholic Parliamentary Liaison Office, Townhouse Hotel, 20 March 2015.
  9. Hall, R., 2015c. 'Do judges matter for people who want land?' Presentation to: Open Democracy Advice Centre, Palm House, Cape Town, 30 Mar 2015; Gordon Institute for Business Studies, Johannesburg, 13 April 2015.
  10. Hall, R., 2015d. 'Commercialisation of land and "land grabbing" in Southern Africa: Implications for land rights and rural livelihoods'. Presented at: Managing land investments for sustainable development and poverty reduction in Zambia dialogue and project dissemination meeting, Zambia Land Alliance, Cresta Golf View Hotel, Lusaka, Zambia, 30 June 2015.
  11. Hall, R., 2015e. 'International and regional land governance frameworks'. Presented at: Meeting on managing land investments for sustainable development and poverty reduction in Zambia dialogue and project dissemination, Zambia Land Alliance, Cresta Golf View Hotel, Lusaka, Zambia, 30 June 2015.
  12. Hall, R., 2015f. 'Land Reform'. Presented at: Footsteps to freedom, Uwe Koetter, Cape Quarter Lifestyle Centre, Cape Town, 26 August 2015.
  13. Hall, R., 2015g. 'What has happened with land reform, what changes are underway and what can commercial farmers do about it?' Presentation to the Sneeuberg Agricultural Association, Nieu Bethesda, 12 November 2015.
  14. Hall, R., 2015h. 'The governance and impacts of large-scale land acquisitions on populations and their rights.' Presented at: Workshop on large-scale land acquisitions (LSLAs) and accountability in Africa, hosted by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Radisson Blu Hotel, Dakar, Senegal, 24–25 November 2015.
  15. Hall, R., Kepe, T., 2015. 'Can land be turned into an economic asset for development?' Presented at: REDI3x3 policy workshop on spatial inequality: Reconfiguring town and countryside for inclusive growth, combating poverty and job creation, Centre for African Studies, University of Cape Town, 17–18 August 2015.
  16. Hara, M., 2015a. 'Framework for community participation for equitable fish trade and governance: Case of Mozambique'. Presented at: Writers' workshop on fish trade programme research methodology, Ufulu Lodge, Lilongwe, Malawi, 20 May 2015.
  17. Hara, M., 2015. 'Governance requirements for inland fisheries'. Presented at: Water Research Commission (WRC) Water-Indaba, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, 2 June 2015.
  18. Neves, D., 2015. 'Space, markets and employment in agricultural development, South Africa findings'. Presented at: Changing countrysides in Southern Africa, Irene Country Lodge, Pretoria, 23 June 2015.
  19. Isaacs, M., 2015a. 'Methodological training (action research)'. Presented at: Inception

workshop of the IDRC project, Bottom-up accountability initiatives and large-scale acquisition initiatives in Africa, 14 January 2015.

20. Isaacs, M., 2015b. 'IMBER-ADApT: A decision support tool for responding to global change by the IMBER Human Dimensions Working Group – a coastal-marine ecosystem-based management tools network [Internet]'. Webinar presented at: Network-OpenChannels.org; 28 May 2015.
  21. Isaacs, M., 2015c. 'Giving ideas how VGGT can be used as a tool for change, with specific relation to food security/sovereignty'. Presented at: National workshop on increased use of the voluntary guidelines on the responsible governance of tenure of land, fisheries and forests among civil society organisations and grassroots organisations in South Africa, Cape Town, 7 June 2015.
  22. Pasani, C., Hara, M., 2015. 'Analysis of women's involvement in fisheries value chains and governance in Malawi'. Presented at: Writers' workshop on fish trade programme research methodology, Ufulu Lodge, Lilongwe, Malawi. 30 May 2015.
4. Hara M., Njokweni G., 2015. 'Institutional and organisational arrangements for community-based commercial aquaculture in South Africa'. PLAAS seminar, Cape Town, 28 July 2015.
  5. Hornby, D., 2015a. Discussant for seminar presentation by Frank Adembe of MVIWATA (the National Network of Farmers Groups in Tanzania) on 'Agricultural investments and the right to food: A case study of the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor (SAGCOT) in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania', at the Institute of International Social Studies (ISS), Erasmus University, The Hague, 12 October 2015.
  6. Hornby, D., 2015b. Discussant for seminar presentation by Elizabeth Swartz on 'Partnerships for (un)sustainable development: Who profits from partnering? A case study of the strategic water partners network in South Africa'; and Reza Mirzaeabrahimi, on 'The main roots of water resources crisis in Urmia Lake Water Basin in Iran', Development Dialogue at the International Institute of Social Studies, Erasmus University, The Hague, 4–5 November 2015.
  7. Kingwill, R., 2015. 'Bridging the property divide'. Seminar presented at: Centre for Law and Society, Cape Town, 23 July 2015.
  8. Isaacs, M., 2015. 'Thoughts on the sustainability of the SA fishing industry'. Presented at: Executive MBA programme on National Development Plan, Graduate School of Business, Cape Town, 9 June 2015.
  9. Neves, D., 2015. 'More jobs in Agri! The structure of South Africa's rural economy and its prospects for "inclusive" rural employment'. PLAAS seminar, Cape Town, 6 October 2015.
  10. Ntwana, B., 2015a. 'Water services delivery and social protests in South Africa: Case presented at: UCT Executive MBA Programme, Cape Town, 9 June 2015.

## Seminars and lectures

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1. Cousins, B., Kingwill, R., 2015. 'Beyond the edifice: New models of land tenure in urban and rural South Africa. PLAAS seminar, Cape Town. 10 March 2015.
2. Dubb, A., 2015. 'Rethinking contract farming: Evidence from Southern African Sugar Production'. PLAAS seminar, Cape Town, 4 August 2015.
3. Hara, M., 2015. 'Concept of sustainability: South African fisheries'. Seminar



studies of Sebokeng and De Doorns'.  
Presented at: Seminar on Water and Sanitation  
Services Delivery in the Context of Rapid  
Urbanisation in South Africa, Water Research  
Commission, Cape Town, 30 July 2015.

11. Ntwana, B., 2015b. 'Impact of water  
management devices (WMDs) on poor

households' access to water services: Case  
of Samora Machel, Cape Town'. PLAAS  
seminar. Cape Town, 13 October 2015.

12. Tapela, B., 2015. 'Social protests and water  
services delivery in South Africa: Methodology  
towards a pre-emptive evaluation framework'.  
PLAAS seminar, Cape Town, 29 September 2015.



Photo: Moenieba Isaacs

# EVENTS

'Climate, carbon, chiefs and conservationists', Dr Michael Musgrave, Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies, School of International Relations, University of St Andrews.

10 FEB

*Land divided, land restored*, WiSER Seminar Room, Wits University, Johannesburg.

'Multiple deprivation and income poverty at small area level in South Africa', Prof Michael Noble, Executive Director of the Southern African Social Policy Research Institute (SASPRI) and Dr Wanga Zembe, Director and research fellow of SASPRI.

24 FEB

'Investigating the "green land grab" by Lake Albert Safaris in Apaa Village, Amuru District, Northern Uganda', Dr Eria Serwajja, Institute for Social Development, UWC.

3 MARCH

Water governance in traditional rural community contexts of South Africa: Policy options, Cape Town.

'Techniques of production: Labour and agroindustrial sugar in southern Mozambique', Alicia H. Lazzarini, PhD candidate, Department of Geography, Environment, and Society, University of Minnesota.

17 MARCH

'Food insecurity in Africa: Trends, causes and solutions', Prof Stephen Devereux, Fellow, Institute of Development Studies (UK) and Extraordinary Professor, Institute for Social Development (UWC).

14 APRIL

17 FEB

*Land divided, land restored*, Ike's Books and Collectibles, Durban.

'No place for land redistribution in a 'modern' state? A comparative analysis of the Indian and the South African land redistribution efforts', David Betge, Doctoral candidate, Free University of Berlin.

25 FEB

*Land divided, land restored*, The Book Lounge.

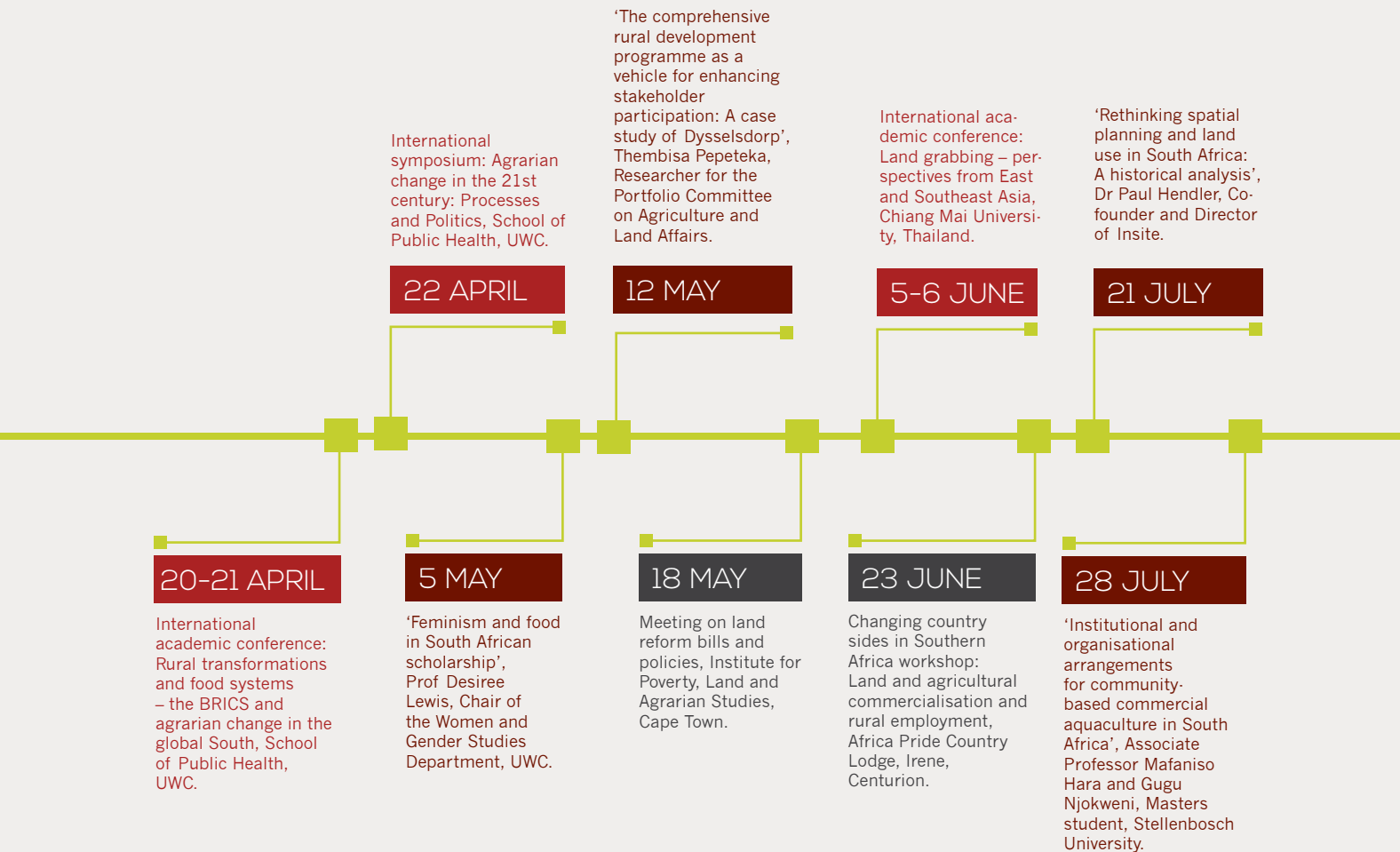
10 MARCH

'Beyond the edifice: New models of land tenure in rural and urban South Africa', Prof Ben Cousins and Dr Rosalie Kingwill.

24 MARCH

'Complexity thinking – some practical and normative implications for studying social-ecological systems', Dr Rika Preiser, Centre for Studies in Complexity, Stellenbosch University.

- Conferences, colloquiums and symposiums
- Discussions, dialogues and workshops
- Book launches
- Seminars



## EVENTS

Colloquium on working across disciplinary boundaries: Food politics and cultures: Exploring humanities approaches to food and food systems, School of Public Health, UWC.

29-30 JULY

30 JULY

Policy dialogue seminar: Water and sanitation services delivery in the context of rapid urbanisation in South Africa, Cape Town Lodge, Cape Town

'Rethinking contract farming: Evidence from Southern African sugar production', Alex Dubb, PhD candidate, PLAAS.

4 AUG

11 AUG

'Community-owned farms, farm workers and identity politics: Commercial partnerships in the Levubu Valley', Limpopo, Tshililo Manenzhe, PhD candidate, PLAAS.

'Access to justice? Dispute management processes in Msinga, KwaZulu-Natal', Dr Sindiso Mnisi-Weeks, Assistant Professor in Public Policy, University of Massachusetts, Boston.

18 AUG

25 AUG

'From policy to practice – improving sustainability and quality of life in communal areas by managing holistically', Jozua Lambrechts, Associate Consultant of the Savory Institute.

'The role of the state in and around industrial tree plantation expansion in Southern China', Yunan Xu, PhD candidate, International Institute of Social Studies (ISS), The Netherlands.

15 SEPT

15-17 SEPT

Workshop: Action-dialogue on communal area agriculture, Donald Woods Foundation, Hobeni, Eastern Cape.

- Conferences, colloquiums and symposiums
- Discussions, dialogues and workshops
- Book launches
- Seminars

'Food insecurity in Africa: Trends, causes and solutions', Prof Stephen Devereux, Fellow, Institute of Development Studies (UK) and Extraordinary Professor, Institute for Social Development (UWC).

Dialogue: History and evolution of the urban land response in SA, School of Government, UWC.

'Impact of water management devices (WMDs) on poor households' access to water services: Case of Samora Machel, Cape Town', Bukiwe Ntwana, Research intern, PLAAS.

*Africa's Land Rush: Rural livelihoods and Agrarian Change*, The Book Lounge, Cape Town.

22 SEPT

2 OCT

13 OCT

28 OCT

29 SEPT

6 OCT

16 OCT

12 NOV

'Social protests and water services delivery in South Africa: Methodology towards a pre-emptive evaluation framework', Dr Barbara Tapela, Senior Researcher, PLAAS.

'More jobs in agri! The structure of South Africa's rural economy and its prospects for "inclusive" rural employment', David Neves, Senior Researcher, PLAAS.

Whose food system is it anyway? World Food Day dialogue, UWC Library Auditorium.

Panel discussion: Gender, local struggles and food sovereignty, School of Public Health, University of the Western Cape.

A young man with short dark hair, wearing a blue polo shirt, is wading in a river. He is holding a dark stick or branch in his right hand, which is partially submerged in the water. The water is a brownish-yellow color. In the background, there are large, weathered logs or branches protruding from the water. The lighting is bright, suggesting a sunny day.

### STUDENT FEEDBACK

'The four modules covered a breadth of subjects relating to poverty, land and agrarian issues. They were sufficiently detailed to leave me feeling relatively competent to discuss all subject areas. The academic work was challenging, but very rewarding.'

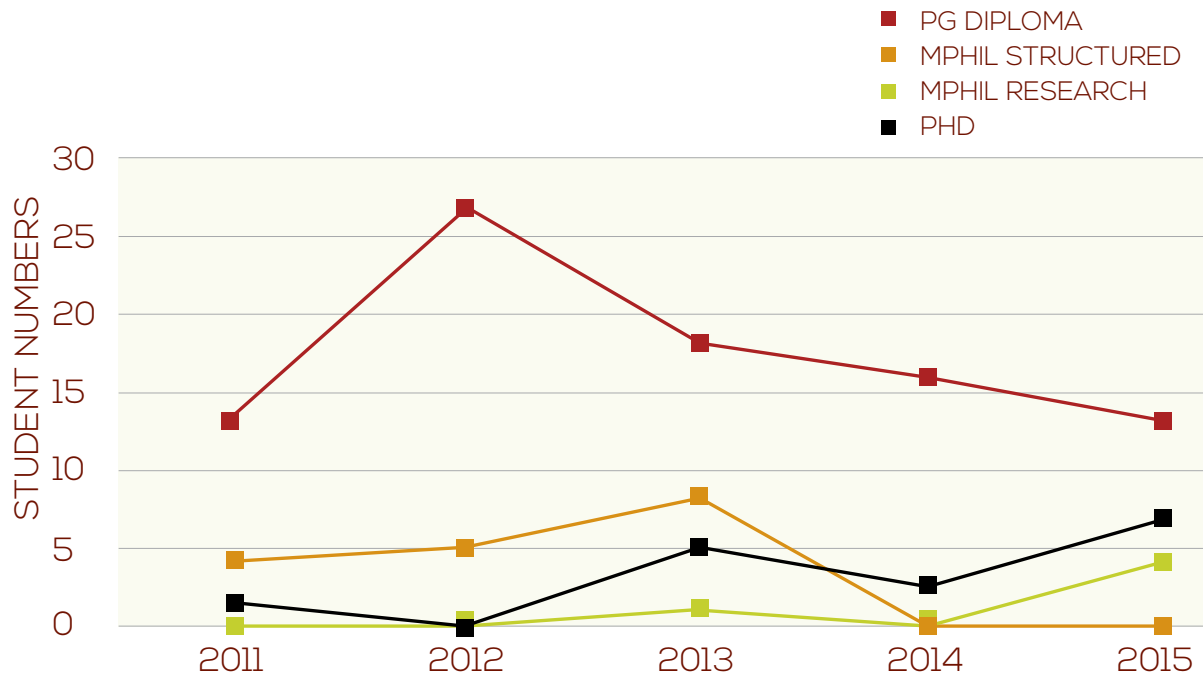
Photo: Mafaniso Hara

## TEACHING

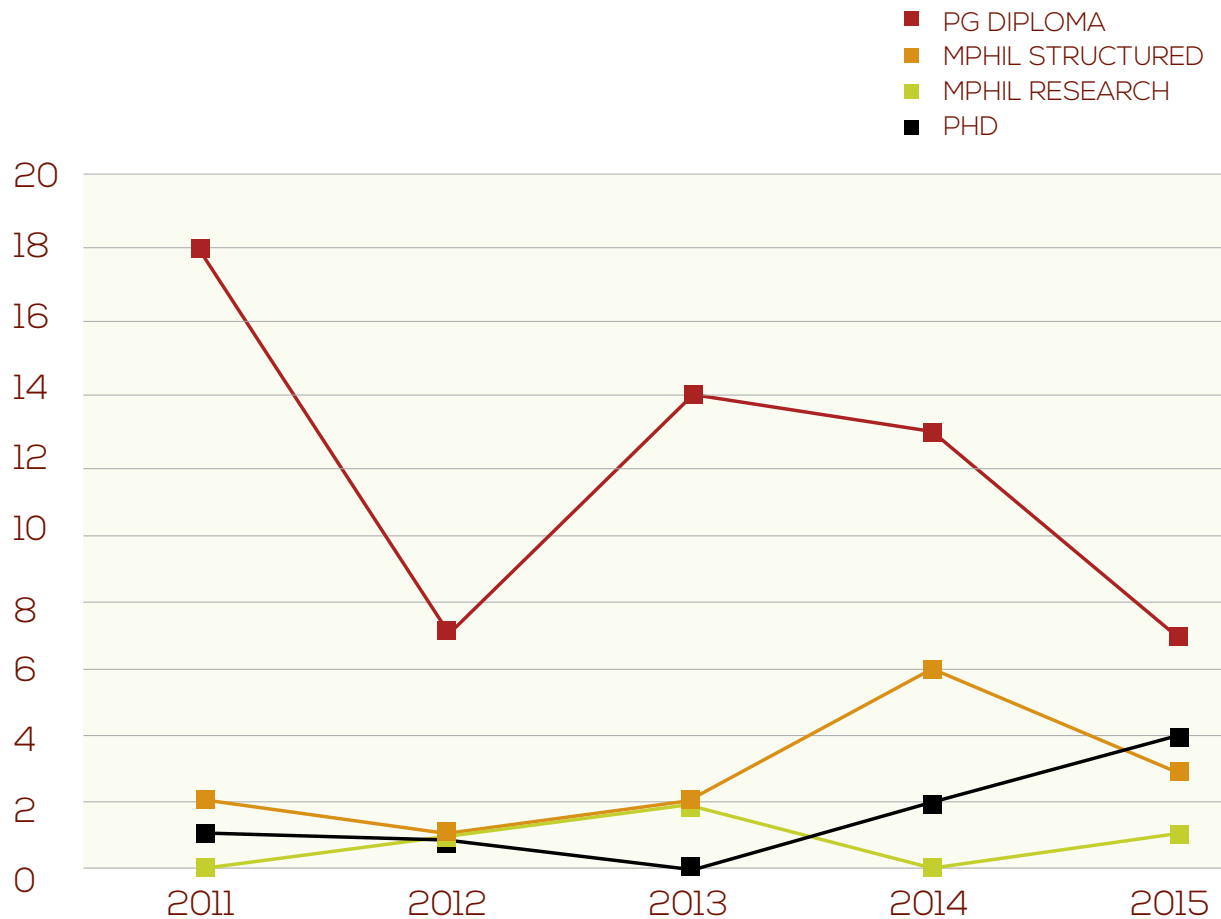
The Postgraduate Programme was established in 2000, offering three unique postgraduate programmes within the areas of poverty, land and agrarian studies. Across the Postgraduate Diploma, MPhil and PhD programmes in Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies, we have graduated

about 200 students. The programmes are offered by internationally recognised academics with established expertise in the field. The below figures present our overall registrations and graduations over a period of five years.

**FIGURE 1: PLAAS REGISTRATIONS 2011–2015**



**FIGURE 2: PLAAS GRADUATIONS 2011–2015**



## Postgraduate Diploma in Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies

The Postgraduate Diploma in Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies programme is designed for passionate and committed working professionals, such as policymakers, planners, managers and fieldworkers. It will benefit those working in government departments, local government

bodies, non-governmental organisations, private sector companies and consultancies in the field of land and agrarian reform, rural development, natural resources and gender. The application of teaching and learning takes place through contact time with coordinators



and extensive reading and analysis, together with writing assignments. Structured teaching takes place over two three-week block sessions, in February and July. Attendance of the block sessions is compulsory. Various means of

assessment, such as written tests, group debates, pre-contact assignments and post-contact assignments, together with structured teaching, ensure that the teaching and learning outcomes of the programme are achieved.

**THE MODULES OFFERED ARE:**

**LAS711:** Structural poverty and marginalised livelihoods in Southern African agro-food systems

**LAS712:** The political economy of land and agrarian reform in Southern Africa

**LAS713:** The economics of farming and food systems

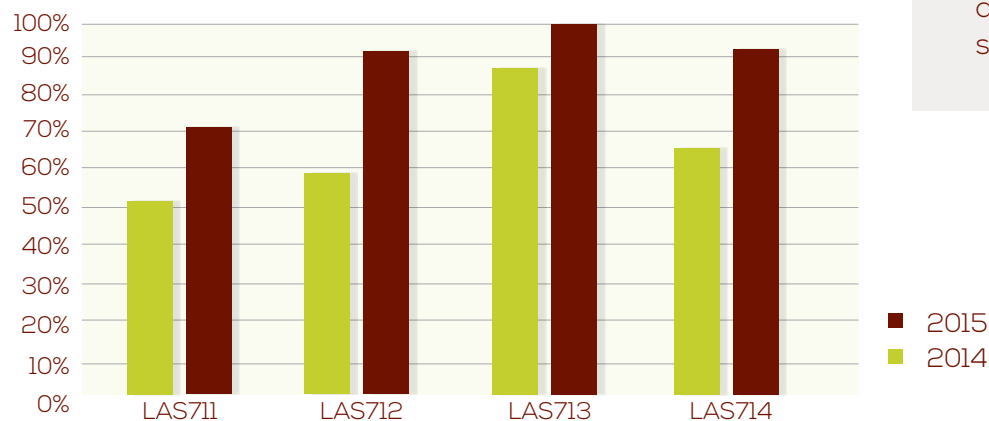
**LAS714:** The social and ecological dimensions of ecosystem management

**PG DIPLOMA PROGRAMME RESULTS FOR 2015**

**TABLE 3: ACHIEVEMENTS PER MODULE**

| MODULE | NO. OF STUDENTS | PASS RATE 2014 | PASS RATE 2015 |
|--------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| LAS711 | 14              | 52%            | 71%            |
| LAS712 | 13              | 58%            | 92%            |
| LAS713 | 13              | 87%            | 100%           |
| LAS714 | 14              | 65%            | 93%            |

**FIGURE 3: PASS RATE PERCENTAGE 2014–2015**



**STUDENT FEEDBACK**

‘It opened my thinking about agriculture as a whole to different options and particularly the synergy and importance of both commercial and small-scale subsistence agriculture.’

| STUDENT               | DEGREE                        | THESIS TITLE  |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Pasipanodya Mubaiwa   | MPhil                         | Assessing the role played by informal traders within the snoek value chain in the selected townships in Cape Town, South Africa.<br><i>Supervised by Assoc. Prof Moenieba Isaacs</i>  |
| Tembisa Siyo-Pepeteka | MPhil                         | Participation in rural governance: A case study of Dysselsdorp in the Western Cape Province, South Africa.<br><i>Supervised by Prof Andries Du Toit</i>   |
| Melvin Swarts         | MPhil                         | Wetlands and governance: A case study of ephemeral wetlands as key resource areas for commonage users in the Kamiesberg Uplands, Namaqualand.<br><i>Supervised by Assoc. Prof Mafaniso Hara</i>   |
| Daudi Saidi           | MPhil                         | Rural livelihoods and women's access to land: A case study of Katuli Area, Mangochi District, Malawi.<br><i>Supervised by Dr Barbara Tapela</i>   |
| Tshepo Fokane         | MPhil                         | (Re) constructed communities within land reform.<br><i>Supervised by Prof Andries Du Toit</i>   |
| Bulisani Ncube        | MPhil<br>( <i>Cum laude</i> ) | Livelihoods and production in small holder irrigation schemes: The case of new forest irrigation schemes in Mpumalanga Province.<br><i>Supervised by Prof Ben Cousins</i>   |
| Horacio Gervasio      | PhD                           | Governing the intertidal subsistence fisheries in Mozambique: Vulnerability, marginalisation and policy mismatches: Case study of the district of Palma (The Province of Cabo Delgado).<br><i>Supervised by Assoc. Prof Moenieba Isaacs</i> |
| Angela Donna Hornby   | PhD                           | Cattle, commercialisation and land reform: Dynamics of social reproduction and accumulation in Besters, KwaZulu-Natal.<br><i>Supervised by Prof Ben Cousins</i>   |
| Farai Mtero           | PhD                           | Smallholders and social differentiation in the massive food production programme.<br><i>Supervised by Prof Ben Cousins</i>  |

## STUDENT FEEDBACK

'It is very important because the department's role is to roll out land reform and to reduce poverty. The content provided by the course enhanced my knowledge on these key variables.'

| STUDENT      | DEGREE   | THESIS TITLE   |
|--------------|--|--|
| Amelia Genis | PhD  | Accumulation and differentiation: Dynamics of change in the large-scale commercial farming sector of South Africa.<br><i>Supervised by Prof Ben Cousins</i>  |
| Grace Nkomo  | MA in Development Studies ( <i>Cum Laude</i> ) | Fish in the life of Kalk Bay – examining how fisheries policies are affecting the access to fish for the food security of the fishing community of Kalk Bay.<br><i>Supervised by Assoc. Prof Moenieba Isaacs</i> |

### STUDENT FEEDBACK

The annual general student evaluation was administered at the end of the last block session.

‘The course impacts very much on my job since we are working within the agricultural sector. The course empowers us with new ideas of thinking and to encourage others to also do

the course, as it is more objective and not influenced by political views.’

‘The course has broadened my knowledge in how one can apply the land reform policy.’



Photo left to right: Bulisani Ncube, Ben Cousins, Angela Donna Hornby and Farai Mtero

### BEN COUSINS

1. **Tshililo Manenzhe**, PhD, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Strategic partnerships in the Levubu Valley: Agrarian change and the fate of farm workers'.
2. **Pauline Stanford**, PhD, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Agro-food commodity chains, scale of production and the sustainability of commercial farming in Mpendle District in South Africa'.
3. **Brittany Bunce**, PhD, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Agricultural investment in the communal areas of the Eastern Cape: The impacts of joint ventures on livelihoods and land rights'.
4. **Tapiwa Chatikobo**, PhD, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Grazing, livestock and land reform in Zimbabwe: The case of Matabeleland South, Zimbabwe'.
5. **Alex Dubb**, PhD, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Dynamics and contradictions in South Africa's grain-livestock complex'.
6. **Mnqobi Ngubane**, PhD, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Investigating socio-spatial trajectories of class formation: Accumulation from below and above on "New Qwaqwa Farms" from the mid-1980s to 2016'.
7. **David Neves**, PhD, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Rural livelihoods, agency and social differentiation within the ex-Bantustans'.
8. **Thulisile Msomi**, MPhil, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Smallholder organic farming for supermarkets: The case of the Ezemvelo Farmer's Co-operative, KwaZulu-Natal'.
9. **Pretty Maluka**, MPhil, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Rural livelihoods and agricultural production in smallholder irrigation schemes: The case of Hoxane irrigation scheme in Bushbuckridge area of Mpumalanga province'.

## MOENIEBA ISAACS

1. **Tracey-Lee Dennis**, PhD, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Changing voices: Tracking the oral history of small-scale fishing in the Overberg over the last fifty years'.
2. **Karin Nando**, PhD, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'An investigation of how the industrialisation of fishing altered the livelihood strategies of small-scale fishermen in coastal communities in the Western Cape'.
3. **Asella David**, MPhil, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Commercialisation of communal land: A review of the Owambo Mangetti farm block, Oshikoto region'.

## BARBARA TAPELA

1. **Darlington Sibanda**, PhD, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Urban land tenure, tenancy and water and sanitation services delivery in South Africa'.
2. **Bukiwe Ntwana**, PhD, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'A gender-sensitive assessment of the relationship between water and sanitation service delivery and social protests in post-apartheid South Africa: Case studies of Sebokeng, De Doorns and Mothotlung'.
3. **Innocent Shayamano**, MPhil, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Trajectory from government-managed to farmer-managed smallholder irrigation and its effects on productivity, operation and maintenance: An analysis of Ngezi Mamina smallholder irrigation scheme in Zimbabwe'.
4. **Raesibe Mothapo**, MPhil, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Analysis of public policy compliance in the current provision of water and sanitation: A case study of Lepelle Nkumpi Municipality, Limpopo Province'.

## MAFANISO HARA

1. **Ashley Naidoo**, PhD, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Ocean governance in South Africa: Policy and implementation'.

## ANDRIES DU TOIT

1. **Adetola Okunlola**, PhD, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Supporting smallholders into commercial agriculture: Commodity associations, smallholder farmers and power within the production network'.
2. **Elna Hirschfeld**, MPhil, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Review of the community experience of the community private partnership land intervention business model – a restitution beneficiary community case study analysis'.
3. **Denboy Kudejira**, MPhil, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'Movement of Zimbabwean immigrants into, within and out of the farm labour market in Limpopo Province of South Africa'.

## RUTH HALL

1. **Emmanuel Sulle**, PhD, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'The politics of inclusive business models in agricultural investments: The case of sugarcane production in Kilombero, Tanzania'.
2. **Prisca Mandimika**, MPhil, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. 'An assessment of Namibia's land redistribution programme – a case study of Steinhausen Constituency – Omaheke Region'.
3. **Gilbert Chitsa**, MPhil, Land and Agrarian Studies, UWC. "'Idle farm lands" in Chris Hani District (Eastern Cape) and the government's call for an agro-based rural economy'.

## SCHOLARSHIPS

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The Belgian government, through the Belgian Development Agency (BTC) has supported PLAAS with scholarships for 13 PG Diploma students amounting to approximately ZAR 950 000. We are privileged to have received this support over the past ten years. These scholarships cover tuition fees, travel and subsistence for the students to attend the block sessions.



# POLICY ENGAGEMENT

PLAAS's policy engagement strategy includes talking to and collaborating with government and officials in drafting policies, challenging government regarding policy implementation problems, working with communities to input into policy processes, informing communities about policies and how these affect their

rights, talking about key policy issues in the media, and sharing information about policies on our website and mailing lists and through social media. By engaging on multiple platforms, we see our policy engagement as robust and committed to making research useful to a range of audiences.

## Policy engagement activities

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### SUBMISSIONS

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1. Greenberg, S. et al., 2015. Representation concerning the terms of reference on the grocery retail sector market inquiry, Notice 580 of 2015, Government Gazette No. 38863, 12 June 2015. Submitted to the Competition Commission, 3 July 2015.
2. Hall, R., 2015. Draft Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Framework Bill and Policy as published in the Government Gazette 38545, No 210 of 13 March 2015. PLAAS submission to the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, 29 May 2015.
3. Hall, R., Cousins, B., 2015. Submission on the Expropriation Bill. Expropriation Bill hearings, Portfolio Committee on Public Works, Parliament. Submitted to Portfolio Committee on Public Works, 4 August 2015.

### PRESENTATIONS

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1. Du Toit, A., 2015. 'Space, markets and employment in agricultural development: Findings'. Changing countrysides in Southern Africa: Land and agricultural commercialisation and rural employment, African Pride Country Lodge, Irene, 23 June 2015.
2. Hall, R., 2015a. 'Recapitalisation. Analysis of official data and findings from field research in the Eastern Cape'. Recapitalisation and Development Programme, Portfolio Committee on Rural Development and Land Reform, National Assembly, Cape Town, South Africa, 5 February 2015.
3. Hall, R., 2015b. 'Overview of land reform in South Africa' at Dialogue on land reform in South Africa – 'What is going on?', hosted by Catholic Parliamentary Liaison Office, Townhouse Hotel, 20 March 2015.



4. Hall, R., 2015c. 'What have we learnt about large-scale land-based investments, and gender-equitable (and generation-equitable) investment in African agriculture?' 11th CAADP partnership platform meeting side event on improving land governance for inclusive and sustainable agricultural transformation. Convened by the AU/AfDB/UNECA Land Policy Initiative, Birchwood Conference Centre, Johannesburg, 24 March 2015.
5. Hall, R., 2015d. 'Farm workers and dwellers in South Africa.' Presentation to the Standing Committee on Economic Opportunities, Tourism and Agriculture, Western Cape Provincial Legislature, Cape Town, 13 May 2015.
6. Hall, R., 2015e. 'Commercialisation of land and "land grabbing" in Southern Africa: Implications for land rights and rural livelihoods. Workshop on: 'Changing countrysides in Southern Africa', Irene Country Lodge, Pretoria, 23 June 2015.
7. Hall, R., 2015f. 'Land reform.' Presentation to the Policy Office of the Premier of the Western Cape. Provincial Government, Cape Town, 28 August 2015.
8. Hall, R., Cousins, B. 2015. Submission on the Expropriation Bill. Presentation to the Portfolio Committee on Public Works, National Assembly, Cape Town, 4 August 2015.
9. Hall, R. and Kepe, T., 2015. Field trip, convened by Department of Rural Development and Land Reform national office, with provincial and district officials, at three study sites in Cacadu District, Eastern Cape, 20 May 2015.
10. Isaacs, M. 2015a. 'The state of South African fisheries'. Presented at: Strategic Planning Workshop of the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Cape Town. 17 April 2015.
11. Isaacs, M., 2015b. 'Findings of the baseline and scoping study on freshwater inland fisheries. Lessons and experiences from small-scale fisheries policy process in South Africa', WAT-Indaba, School of Public Health Building, University of the Western Cape, 2 June 2015.
12. Neves, D., 2015a. 'Space, markets and employment in agricultural development: South Africa'. Workshop on 'Changing countrysides in Southern Africa', Irene Country Lodge, Pretoria, 23 June 2015.
13. Neves, D., 2015b. 'Space, markets and employment in agricultural development: Questions and methods'. Changing countrysides in Southern Africa, Irene Country Lodge, Pretoria, 23 June 2015.
14. Tapela, B., 2015a.' Water governance in traditional rural community contexts of South Africa: Policy options'. PLAAS-WRC Policy Dialogue Workshop, Cape Town, 17 March 2015.
15. Tapela, B., 2015b. 'Water and sanitation services delivery in the context of rapid urbanisation in South Africa'. PLAAS-WRC Policy Dialogue, Cape Town, 30 July 2015.





Photo: Ruth Hall

## Communication reach

### WEBSITE



33 823

users

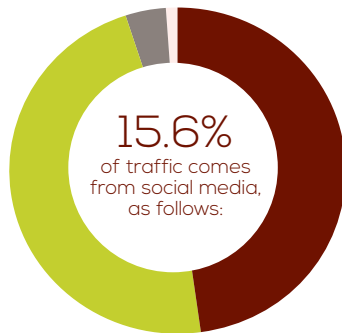
(up from 30 386 in 2014)

112 361  
pages viewed

(up from 108 028 in 2014)

7 098

pdf downloads



48% Twitter

47% Facebook

4% LinkedIn

1% Other

### FACEBOOK



1 004  
page likes

(up from 797 in 2014)



Audience reached  
172 678

### TWITTER

4 900  
followers

(up from 4 213 in 2014)



Retweet reach  
2.89 million

(up from 2.24 million in 2014)

## YOUTUBE



2 141  
video plays  
(up from 1 275 in 2014)

31  
subscribers  
(up from 15 in 2014)



- Cultivating unemployment
- Large scale land acquisitions
- Commercialisation of land and 'land grabbing'
- Henry Bernstein #BICAS2015
- Patricia Kameri-Mbote at #PLAAS20th
- Ward Anseeuw at #BICAS2015
- Jun Borrás #BICAS2015
- The land matrix (AIGLIA 2014)
- Henry Bernstein at PLAAS20th
- Keynote address (AIGLIA 2014)
- Ye Jinghzong at #BICAS2015
- Other

## LINKEDIN

140  
followers (up from 95 in 2014)

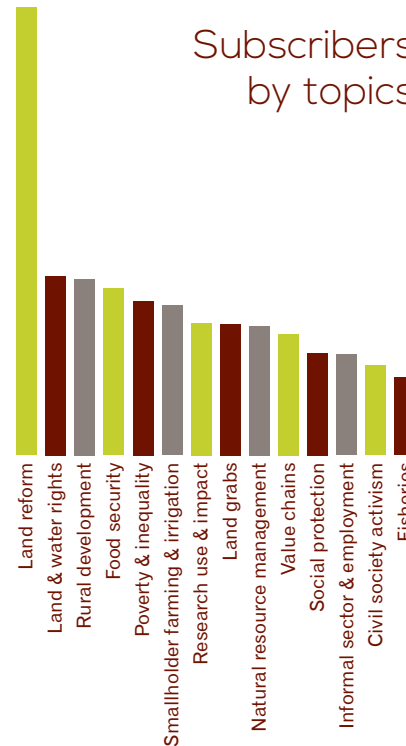
## MAILCHIMP

3 266  
subscribers



## MAILING LIST

Subscribers  
by topics





## PLAAS in the news

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### TELEVISION INTERVIEWS

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#### Ben Cousins

1. 'Land divided, land restored: Land reform in contemporary South Africa'. SABC, 26 February 2015.

#### Ruth Hall

1. Interview with Dan Moyane. eNCA News Channel Africa, 12 February 2015.
2. Interview with Johann Abrahams. Checkpoint, eNCA, 28 October 2015 (broadcast 1 December 2015).



### RADIO INTERVIEWS

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#### Ben Cousins

1. 'Foreign land ownership and expropriation in the State of the Nation Address'. Radio 702, 16 February 2015.
2. 'Land divided, land restored: Land reform in contemporary South Africa'. Valley FM, 17 February 2015.
3. 'New land reform policies announced at the State of the Nation Address'. Radio 786, 19 February 2015.
4. 'World Wildlife Fund report on farming in South Africa'. John Maytham Show, Cape Talk, 15 April 2015.

5. 'Food security and land reform'. SABC News, SABC, 21 April 2015.
6. 'Agriculture and land reform in South Africa'. Cosmos 94.1, Namibia, 26 April 2015.

#### Andries du Toit

1. Interview with Keneilwe Sebola. Power Drive, PowerFM, 16 February 2015.
2. Interview with John Maytham. The John Maytham Show, Cape Talk 567, 18 February 2015.

#### Ruth Hall

1. Interview with Nhlanhla Sehume. Khaya FM, 13 February 2015.
2. Interview with Thabiso Tema and Hajra Omarjee. PowerFM, 16 February 2015.
3. Interview with Michael Avery. Classic FM, 16 February 2015.
4. Interview with Jeremy Maggs. PowerFM, 16 February 2015.
5. Interview with Kieno Kammies. Cape Talk, 17 February 2015.
6. Interview with John Maytham. Cape Talk, 26 February 2015.
7. Interview with Vuyo Mrashula. Valley FM, 14 April 2015.
8. Interview with Stephen Grootes. Radio 702 and Cape Talk, 4 May 2015.
9. Interview with Hajra Omarjee and Thabiso Tema: 'Mala Mala Land Debacle'. PowerFM987, 4 May 2015.

10. Interview with Suzanne Paxton. Radio Sonde Grense, 5 May 2015.
11. Interview with Rowena Baird. SAfm Morning Talk, 5 August 2015.
12. Interview with Kieno Kammies: 'Land reform and small-scale urban agriculture'. Cape Talk, 1 September 2015.
13. Interview with Candice Nolan: 'Constitutional Court case on women farm worker tenure rights'. SABC Radio, 3 September 2015.
14. Interview with John Maytham. Cape Talk 567, 8 September 2014.
15. Interview with Liza Fabbian. Radio France International, 10 November 2015.

### Moenieba Isaacs

1. 'Aquaculture development within Operation Phakisa'. Radio 786, August 2015.
2. Interview with Africa Melane: 'Transformation in the fishing industry', Cape Talk, 2 October 2015.



## PRINT/ONLINE NEWS

### PLAAS

1. Cottle, E., 2015. 'At what level should a national minimum wage be set?' *GroundUp*. 31 August 2015.
2. Hornby, D., 2015. 'Land Affairs Director General could face jail', *GroundUp*, 13 April 2015. Available at: [http://www.groundup.org.za/.../land-affairs-director-general-could-face-jail\\_2832/](http://www.groundup.org.za/.../land-affairs-director-general-could-face-jail_2832/)

3. Scoones, I., 2015. 'Land and commercial agriculture in Zimbabwe: New findings'. *ZimbabweLand*, 9 November 2015. Available at: <https://zimbabweLand.wordpress.com/2015/11/09/land-and-commercial-agriculture-in-zimbabwe-new-findings/>
4. Scoones, I., 2015. 'Land and commercial agriculture in Zimbabwe'. *The Zimbabwean*, 9 November 2015. Available at: <http://www.thezimbabwean.co/2015/11/land-and-commercial-agriculture-in-zimbabwe/>.
5. Scoones, I., 2015. 'Land and commercial agriculture in Zimbabwe: New findings'. *Zimbabwe Situation*, 9 November 2015. Available at: [http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/news/zimsit\\_w\\_land-and-commercial-agriculture-in-zimbabwe-new-findings-zimbabweLand/](http://www.zimbabwesituation.com/news/zimsit_w_land-and-commercial-agriculture-in-zimbabwe-new-findings-zimbabweLand/).
6. Scoones, I., 2015. 'Land and commercial agriculture in Zimbabwe: New findings'. *The Povertist*, 9 November 2015. Available at: <http://www.povertist.com/land-and-commercial-agriculture-in-zimbabwe/>
7. Van Vuuren, L., 2015. 'Making space for inland fishers'. *The Water Wheel* 14, 14–17.

### Ben Cousins

1. Dardagan, C., 2015. 'The land speaks but we don't hear'. *The Mercury*, 13 August 2015.
2. Rippenaar-Moses, L. 'Land reform under the spotlight in new book...' Stellenbosch University, 27 March 2015. Available at: <http://www.sun.ac.za/english/Lists/news/DispForm.aspx?ID=2385>
3. Ensor, L., 2015. 'Land claims law to be opposed'. *Business Day Live*, 23 March.

4. Nicholson, G., 2015. 'Land politicised, land divided'. *Daily Maverick*. 10 March.

### Andries du Toit

1. Ensor, L., 2015. 'AgriSA worries labour plans will complicate farm evictions'. *Business Day Live*, 12 October 2015.

### Cyriaque Hakizimana

1. Ruhangariyo, D., 2015. 'East African youths want land transfer addressed'. *New Vision*. 2 March.

### Ruth Hall

1. Gardner, A., 2015. 'Redefining the Boer: The face of South Africa's farming future'. *Eye Witness News*, 30 March 2015.
2. Thamm, M., 2015. 'Land question: Significant ideological and policy shifts'. *Daily Maverick*. 13 April 2015.
3. Meyer, W., 2015. 'Jail farmers for illegally evicting workers'. *Cape Argus*. 14 May 2015.
4. Bisseker, C., 2015. 'Farms: Land in hot water'. *Financial Mail*. 5 March.
5. Dirk, N., 2015. 'Limiting farm sizes will only do harm'. *IOL Business*. 19 Feb.
6. Merten, M., 2015. 'Land was stolen, says activist'. *Independent Online*, 5 August 2015.

7. LANDac, 2015. 'New publication: Africa's land rush'. LANDac, 22 November 2015. Available at: <http://www.landgovernance.org/new-publication-africas-land-rush/>

### Moenieba Isaacs

1. De Waal, M., Pienaar, J., 2015. 'The Ocean View fisher blues'. Part 1. *GroundUp*. 11 February 2015.
2. De Waal, M., Pienaar, J., 2015. The Ocean View fisher blues. Part 2. *GroundUp*. 11 February 2015.
3. Kings, S., 2015. 'SA gung ho about mining oceans'. *Mail & Guardian*. 3 July 2015.

### Barbara Tapela

1. My Newsroom, 2015. 'PLAAS researcher given Water Research Commission award'. *My Newsroom*, 29 September 2015. Available at: <http://www.mynewsroom.co.za/water-research-commission-research-development-and-innovation-symposium-and-water-tech-summit/>
2. Van Vuuren, L., 2015. 'Amakhosazana amanzi – celebrating our women in water'. Special publication: Water Research Commission. 31 Aug.



CALEDON ST 9 ▶

STOP  EVICTIONS

STOP Evictions

FARM WOMEN  
BREAK THE CHAIN

VIVA Women on FARMS

  
FOOD DAY : 1 IN 4 IS HUNGRY



WOMEN DEMAND THE RIGHT TO FOOD

Photo: Ruth Hall

# INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

|  |      | 2015          | 2014          | 2013          |
|--|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| INCOME   | NOTE | 11 691 768.63 | 17 019 597.05 | 19 607 161.81 |
| Austrian Development Agency  |      | 106 567.04    | 1 384 246.94  | 2 800 217.18  |
| Belgian Government   |      | 936 000.00    | 2 251 444.98  | 2 263 452.83  |
| Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC)  |      | 1 549 500.14  | 4 377 131.53  | 5 008 091.62  |
| European Union   |      | -             | 628 096.28    | 3 870.00      |
| Ford Foundation  |      | -             | -             | 1 592 033.86  |
| Institute of Development Studies (IDS)   |      | -             | 2 070 093.92  | 1 909 871.15  |
| International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)   |      | -             | 103 034.77    | -             |
| Mellon Foundation  |      | 119 403.10    | -             | -             |
| Omidyar Network  |      | -             | 728 828.67    | -             |
| Open Society Initiative of Southern Africa (OSISA)   |      | 658 832.00    | -             | -             |
| Other Income (Recovery of overhead and other expenses)   | 3    | 265 362.00    | (37 273.26)   | 351 411.50    |
| Oxford University (Lone Mothers)   |      | -             | 121 425.38    | -             |
| Programme to Support Pro-poor Development (PSPPD)  |      | 887 413.79    | -             | -             |
| Rhodes University (funding for Water Research Council project co-ordinator)                            |      | -             | -             | 580 475.00    |
| Rosa Luxemburg Foundation  |      | -             | 919 503.30    | 320 000.00    |
| SA Government (Dept of Agriculture)  |      | -             | 275 724.29    | -             |
| SA Government (National Research Foundation Chair)   | 2    | 3 227 495.27  | 2 380 473.36  | 2 478 852.66  |
| SA Government (National Research Foundation Department of Science and Technology Centre of Excellence) |      | 829 500.00    | -             | -             |
| SA Government (Water Research Council)   |      | 1 794 320.32  | 652 500.00    | 654 445.60    |
| Sundry small grants  |      | 282 349.82    | 543 270.82    | 356 907.25    |
| The Atlantic Philanthropies  |      | -             | -             | 1 131 179.22  |
| United Nations (FAO)   |      | -             | 367 551.00    | -             |
| University of Cape Town (funding for C3 project)   |      | 531 510.00    | -             | -             |
| University of the Western Cape (training subsidy)  | 1    | 218 137.74    | 253 545.07    | 81 150.96     |
| Volkswagen Foundation  |      | -             | -             | 75 202.98     |
| World Fish   |      | 285 377.41    | -             | -             |

| EXPENDITURE                                       |   | 17 639 573.69 | 19 385 879.07 | 18 492 808.23 |
|---|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Personnel costs                                   |   | 7 077 158.11  | 6 940 079.28  | 6 573 476.19  |
| Operational costs                                 | 1 | 481 349.27    | 459 375.01    | 477 090.52    |
| Equipment and rental                              |   | 44 896.83     | 137 280.46    | 104 305.65    |
| Research costs                                    |   | 3 626 759.95  | 3 673 965.70  | 3 473 415.16  |
| National Research Foundation (NRF) research costs | 2 | 1 709 370.23  | 1 593 160.28  | 1 796 947.33  |
| Teaching and training                             | 2 | 1 413 421.83  | 2 164 540.84  | 2 013 679.42  |
| Resource centre                                   |   | 755.00        | 5 560.09      | 46 597.70     |
| Dissemination                                     |   | 975 826.78    | 316 492.36    | 236 885.48    |
| Travel and accommodation                          |   | 2 310 035.68  | 4 095 425.05  | 3 770 410.78  |

| OPENING BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR |  | 11 695 991.57         | 13 934 592.59         | 12 437 304.16        |
|--|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Inter-entity transfers                   |  | –                     | –                     | –                    |
| Prior year adjustments                   |  | 210 085.34            | 127 681.00            | 382 934.85           |
| Net movements for the year               |  | <b>(5 947 805.06)</b> | <b>(2 366 282.02)</b> | <b>1 114 353.58</b>  |
| Closing balance                          |  | <b>5 958 271.85</b>   | <b>11 695 991.57</b>  | <b>13 934 592.59</b> |

| CHANGE IN REPORTING                         |  |               |               |               |
|---|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Income adjustment (overhead recovery)       |  | 4 649 660.91  | 4 128 447.63  | 6 452 986.48  |
| Expense adjustment (organisational support) |  | -1 606 153.77 | -1 543 022.02 | -1 759 208.24 |
| Expense adjustment (personnel costs)        |  | -3 043 507.14 | -2 585 425.61 | -4 693 778.24 |
| Nett impact on financial statements         |  | 0.00          | 0.00          | 0.00          |

## NOTES

1. Include UWC funding as operational expense in total expenses. This relates to post graduate training. The expense amount is reflected as income.
2. Include NRF chair and research grant expenditure and refund of accruals.
3. Prior year's overhead recovery reversed and endowment payment still outstanding.





Photo: Ruth Hall

## MEMBERSHIPS

### EMERITUS PROFESSOR BEN COUSINS

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#### Editorial boards

1. *Journal of Agrarian Change*
2. *Conservation and Society*
3. *Afriche e Orienti*

#### Other positions held

1. Member of the Advisory Council of the 'Community Land Titling' project of the International Development Law Organisation and Namati
2. Member of the Board of the National Research Foundation of South Africa
3. Chairperson, Reference Group for MARTISA Project, Sociology of Work Programme (SWOP), University of the Witwatersrand
4. Member, Board of Sociology of Work Programme (SWOP), University of the Witwatersrand
5. Member, Carnegie 3 Initiative on Strategies to Reduce Poverty and Inequality
6. Member of co-ordinating committee, BICAS initiative

### PROFESSOR ANDRIES DU TOIT

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#### Editorial boards

International Advisory Board, *Journal of Peasant Studies*

#### UWC institutional roles

Exco member, Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences

#### Other positions held

1. Management Team Member, DST/NRF National Centre of Excellence on Food Security
2. Trustee, ManKind Project of South Africa

### CYRIAQUE HAKIZIMANA

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#### Network co-ordination

Co-ordinator, Young African Researchers in Agriculture Network

### ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR RUTH HALL

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#### Journal editorial role

1. International Advisory Board, *Journal of Peasant Studies*
2. Guest editor on 'Global land grabbing and political reactions "from Below"', Special Issue of the *Journal of Peasant Studies* 42(3-4)

### Coordinating/convening roles

1. Co-convenor, Land Deal Politics Initiative
2. Co-convenor, BRICS Initiative in Critical Agrarian Studies
3. Coordinator, Land Theme, Future Agricultures Consortium
4. Coordinator, Southern Africa regional hub, Future Agricultures Consortium

### Advisory role

1. Reviewer: Consultative Research Committee for Development Research in Denmark, Danida and Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2. Advisory Board, Map My Rights

### UWC institutional roles

1. Member, Research and Study Leave Committee, EMS Faculty
2. Member, UWC Book Award Committee, UWC

## ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR MAFANISO HARA

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### Editorial boards

*Maritime Studies (MAST) Journal*

### Other positions

1. Member of Small Pelagic Resource Management Working Group, Government of South Africa
2. Member of South African Sociological Association (SASA)

3. Member of WaterNet
4. Member of South African Network for Coastal and Oceanic Research (SANCOR)
5. Member of International Institute of Fisheries Economics and Trade (IIFET)
6. Member of International Association for the Study of the Commons (IASC)
7. Member of Aquatic Ecosystem Health and Management Society (AEHMS)
8. Member of International Association of Common Property (IASC)

## ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR MOENIEBA ISAACS

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### Professional committees

1. Steering Committee, Small-scale fisheries international conference, Mexico, September 2014
2. Steering Committee, TBTI small-scale fisheries research network
3. Steering Committee African coordinator, TBTI small-scale fisheries research network
4. Steering Committee Member, Southern African Marine Science Symposium(SAMSS)
5. Co-chair (social scientist), Integrated Marine Biogeochemistry and Ecosystem
6. Fisheries International Expert, Korean Maritime Institute
7. Member of Integrated Marine Biogeochemistry and Ecosystem Research's (IMBER) Human Dimension Working Group

8. Member of Korean African Fisheries Forum (KORAFF)
9. Member of PescaDOLUS research team on 'seeking innovative solutions to address transnational organised fisheries crime'

## **DAVID NEVES**

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### Professional committees

1. Member of Technical Resource Team (TRT), South Africa Vulnerability Assessment Committee (SAVAC), Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
2. Peer review reference group member, Strategic Review of the 'Ford Foundation ELOPHI and BESOL programmes in South Africa and Mozambique, Ford Foundation

## **DR BARBARA TAPELA**

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### Membership

1. Member of the Global Water Partnership (GWP)
2. Member of the Southern African Water Network (WATERNET)
3. Member of the African Water Equity Network
4. Member of various Water Research Commission (WRC) reference groups
5. Member of the REDISA Board of Governors



## AFFILIATED ORGANISATIONS

- Acção Académica Para O Desenvolvimento Das Comunidades Rurais (ADECRO)
- Africa, Caribbean and Pacific Commission Science and Technology Programme
- Africa Unit for Transdisciplinary Health Research, North West University
- African Centre for Biosafety (ACB)
- African Centre for the City (ACC)
- African Food Security Network (AFSUN)
- Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa (AFSA)
- Bureau for Food and Agricultural Policy (BFAP)
- Carnegie 3 Initiative on Strategies to Reduce Poverty and Inequality, University of Cape Town
- Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement (CIRAD), University of Pretoria
- Centre for Law and Society, University of Cape Town
- Centre for Social Research, University of Malawi
- Centre for Social Research, University of Zimbabwe
- College of Humanities and Development Studies (CHDS), China Agriculture University, Beijing
- Department of Agricultural Economics, Extension and Rural Development, University of Pretoria
- Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF), South Africa
- Department of Biological Sciences, University of Zimbabwe
- Department of Fisheries, Malawi
- Department of Ichthyology, Rhodes University
- Department of Microbiology and Plant Pathology, University of Pretoria
- Department of Science and Technology, National Research Foundation Centre of Excellence in Food Security
- Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Stellenbosch
- Environmental Evaluation Unit (EEU), UCT
- European Union
- Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul in Brazil
- Future Agriculture Consortium
- Innovative Fisheries Management, Aarborg University, Denmark
- Institute for Development Studies, University of Sussex
- Institute for Food Nutrition and Well-Being (IFNUW), University of Pretoria
- Institute for Small-scale Fisheries (IDDPE), Mozambique
- International Institute of Social Studies (ISS), The Hague
- Labour and Enterprise Policy Research Group, University of Cape Town
- Land Deal Politics Initiative
- LandNet Malawi
- Land Policy Initiative
- Legal Resources Centre
- Masifundise Development Trust
- Mdukutshani Rural Development Programme, Msinga
- Namibia Legal Assistance Centre
- NEPAD Fisheries Unit

- Norwegian University of Life Sciences
- Okavango Research Centre, University of Botswana
- Pan African Parliament
- Programme to Support Pro-Poor Policy Development
- Rosa Luxemburg Foundation
- Ruzivo Trust
- School for Development Studies, Birmingham University
- School of Public Health, University of the Western Cape
- South African Network on Inequality (SANI)
- South African Water Caucus
- Southern Africa Food Lab, Stellenbosch University
- Too Big To Ignore (TBTI), Memorial University, Canada
- Transnational Institute (TNI)
- Trust for Community Outreach and Education (TCOE)
- Universidade de Brasilia, Brazil
- Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul (UFRGS), Brazil
- University of Dar es Salaam
- Water Research Commissions
- Well-being among Fisherfolks in Africa Research (WELFARE)
- World Fish Centre
- World Forum of Fisher People
- Zambia Land Alliance





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