



PLAAS  
ANNUAL  
REPORT  
2012



UNIVERSITY of the  
WESTERN CAPE

**PLAAS** 

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

A place of quality, a place to grow,  
from hope to action through knowledge





Panellist

LAUDTICS

D  
71

Amazona  
Amazona  
Amazona

TAN TAN  
TAN TAN

SABLAN  
SABLAN  
SABLAN

Sin de Fruit  
Sin de Fruit

Beleat

Beleat

El Sabor  
TUT ORANGES

Orapca  
f1  
FRESHNESS  
FIND

Beleat

Photo by: Laura Billings





69

D 69

C 69

58

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Picolito  
Picolito  
Picolito

Lito  
Pico

SPAN®  
Citrus



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ANNUAL  
REPORT  
2012

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# Contents

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About PLAAS	1
Director's Report	2
Staff	4
Current Research Projects	8
PLAAS in the News	14
Postgraduate Programme	16
2012 Events	18
Consolidated Income and Expenditure Report 2012	20
2012 Publications	21
Networks, Memberships and Advisory Board Members	28

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# About PLAAS

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PLAAS does research, policy engagement, teaching and training about the dynamics of chronic poverty and structural inequality in southern Africa, with a particular emphasis on the key roles of restructuring and contesting landholding and agro-food systems in the subcontinent and beyond.

Our mission emphasises the central importance of the agro-food system in the livelihoods of poor and marginalised people in Southern Africa – and its importance for strategies aimed at eradicating poverty.

For much of our existence, our work has concentrated heavily on issues of land-ownership and agricultural production, but increasingly our focus is broadening to consider the upstream and downstream aspects of agro-food commodity chains, production networks and systems. Key aspects of social policy affecting the dynamics of poverty and inequality in southern and South Africa are also being taken up in our work.

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.





# Director's Report

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This report provides a brief overview of our work, outputs, activities and achievements in 2012. This was an eventful and challenging year. Globally, it was a time that saw the intensification of the agro-food dynamics driving poverty and inequality, with little sign of decisive resolution in any direction. This was particularly evident at the Rio+20 and the COP 18 summits, which simply continued 'the Great Dithering' that has characterised policy responses to climate change.

In much of the global South the instability in global financial systems continued to have dire effects – and there were many worrying signs that the serious food price inflation the world experienced in 2008 would return. In sub-Saharan Africa, policy-makers and investors continued to emphasise that agriculture is central to inclusive economic growth in the region. While this was accompanied by much optimistic talk about the supposed benefits of a 'green revolution' in Africa, it is unclear whether many of the projected investments will materialise. In the absence of an understanding of the complex political economy of inequality and hunger in the region, it is unlikely that technical fixes alone will reduce poverty.

In South Africa, there was modest progress in the management of poverty but no success in addressing the root causes of massive structural unemployment and inequality. Land, agrarian and rural development policy continued to languish in the doldrums. There was little clarity about the status of the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform's disappointing 2011 Green Paper; there were significant doubts about the long-term implementability and scalability of the Comprehensive Rural Development Plan, and controversial proposals embodied in the Traditional Courts Bill caused widespread concern.

The closest thing to a coherent vision that can steer rural development and agricultural policy was set out in the National Development Plan launched by the National Planning Commission in August 2012. While this document is big on bold ideas, it is still unclear whether it embodies an implementable vision – particularly in respect of job creation in agriculture. In this context, the most significant force for change and transformation in South Africa's rural areas and agro-food system has not been government or 'civil society', but the corporate sector. Processes of concentration and vertical integration continued apace, as did the supermarketisation of food retail - processes essential to a national cheap food policy, but bad for creating and sustaining livelihoods.

In this context it is not surprising that levels of visible and vocal public protest continued to rise. Increasing service delivery protests are probably not evidence of a crisis of popular legitimacy for the South African government. In many cases such protests seem to result less from unhappiness with government as they do from internequine politics within ANC branches. Certainly, the increasing incidence of such protests, and the levels of violence that accompanied them, seemed to indicate that for many poor and marginalised South Africans, key institutions of constitutional democracy and the industrial relations system were not working. This was brought home to the nation, forcibly and painfully, by the Marikana massacre

of 16 August 2012 in which 36 mine workers were shot by police – the most murderous confrontation between the South African state and its people since the Sharpeville shootings in 1961. The farm workers' strike of November and December 2012 showed that anger – and the willingness to act on it – was not confined to urban areas and industry but smouldered under the surface of rural life, even in the apparently tranquil Western Cape.

Such times pose important challenges for researchers and for the research institutions concerned with supporting an equitable social transformation. Both on the right and the left the temptation exists for scholars and scientists to pass over troubling and messy facts and to downplay difficult choices and trade-offs. A good example is the World Bank's *World Development Report 2013: Jobs*, which engages with the troubling and intractable facts of global underemployment and working poverty with breezy optimism, as if countries could get back on the right 'development path' simply by adopting the right 'policy mix' and international best practice.

The problem, of course, is that while such accounts may be comforting to policy-makers, their refusal to confront inevitable trade-offs and limits turn them into a kind of fantasy literature, and do not provide a reliable basis for action. As problematic, of course, is the undifferentiated pessimism of a 'defeated left' analysis that simply emphasises the power of vested interests, does not engage with the forms of social and political agency that do exist, and refuses to take seriously the real and political choices that have to be made in the present.

"Pessimism of the intellect, optimism of the will", Gramsci's words are often invoked when describing the challenge involved in staying engaged with the positive possibilities of the moment while not losing sight of political realities. It is not an entirely satisfying formula, since both pessimism and optimism imply a willed, striving attitude to reality, somewhat independent of the facts. Perhaps it is better simply to say that PLAAS and its researchers have tried to remain attentive to the fluidity and complexity of reality. We have tried to interrogate the intricate realities of agro-food systems in South Africa and the ways in which they are changing. Our aim has been to do use-oriented basic research inspired by the challenge of equitable social transformation. We hope to produce critical and engaged social research that is alive to the pragmatic realities and choices of the moment, paying careful attention to social trade-offs and the unequal distribution of benefits and costs in society. In the past year this focus has informed all our work.

While we have, as always, continued to do detailed work on marginal and vulnerable livelihoods in the agro-food systems



in the region, and on the tenurial and governance systems that regulate them, we have become increasingly concerned with the economics of these livelihoods, and with their connections to the broader productive and distributive systems in which they are embedded. Our work has focused increasingly not only on farming and farmers, but also more exclusively on agriculture. An important role here was played by our project on Land Reform, Food Systems and Agrarian Change in South Africa, initiated by our DST/NRF Chair in Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies.

Our PhD students and research projects have conducted in-depth investigations into the incorporation of smallholder farmers into vertically integrated value chains and their connections to formal and informal markets. We have done research on the transformation of industrial and commercial agriculture and on the dynamics of small-scale, artisanal and inland fisheries. We researched the politics of water and irrigation reform and the politics of water-related social protest. We began work on a major DFID-ESRC project on the connections between agricultural development and rural non-farm employment. A number of important projects investigated 'land grabs', the commercialisation of agricultural land and the structure of agricultural land deals throughout the subcontinent. We deepened our involvement in the Future Agricultures Consortium, a network of researchers concerned with the political economy of agricultural policy in Africa.

Another important area of work has been deepening the understanding of the social and political dimensions of ecosystem management: here we concluded a major, multi-country, multi-partner research project on defragmenting African resource management funded by the EU, continued research on the social dimensions of fisheries management, and continued playing a leading role in research on artisanal and small-scale fisheries.

While in-depth scholarly research is our central focus, we have also put significant energy and resources into ensuring that this research is broadly disseminated and made available in forms that are useful to social actors and organisations in civil society. An important role was played here by our postgraduate teaching, and we continued with PhD supervision and with an active Diploma and MPhil programme. During this year we also conducted an extensive review and redesign of our MPhil and Diploma courses, with a view to implementation in 2013 and 2014. In addition to teaching, our researchers and staff also participated energetically in public life, contributing to a wide range of op-eds and debates in the electronic media. It has been a privilege to be part of this team in 2012 and to share this work with you, our readers. We see you as our partners in debate, change and enquiry, and look forward to continuing this journey with you in the future.



Professor Andries du Toit



Sources: World Bank. (2012) World Development Report 2013: Jobs. Washington DC. Marqusee, M. (2012) On 'Pessimism of the intellect, optimism of the will', accessed on 23 July 2013 at <http://www.mikemarqusee.com/?p=1316>

# Staff



## Senior Researchers

PLAAS has five senior research staff who raise funds for our research projects. They also write research reports for dissemination.

**From left to right:** Assoc Profs Ruth Hall and Mafaniso Hara; Drs Barbara Tapela, Moenieba Isaacs and Gaynor Paradza



## Researchers and Research Interns



Our researchers and interns undertake field work and contribute to writing research reports.

**Researchers from left to right (top row):** David Neves, Karin Kleinbooi, Cyriaque Hakizimana  
**Research interns from left to right (bottom row):** Davison Chikazunga, Adetola Okunlola, Mnqobi Ngubane, Bukiwe Ntwana



## Postgraduate Programme

Postgraduate Programme staff teach and administer the Diploma, MPhil and PhD courses.

**From left to right:** Carla Henry, Dr Moenieba Isaacs



## DST/NRF Research Team

Led by Prof Ben Cousins, with Alex Dubb as the Department of Science and Technology/National Research Federation (DST/NRF) Research Assistant, this research team has undertaken a five-year research programme investigating the changes in the South African countryside.

**From left to right:** Alex Dubb, Prof Ben Cousins



## Information Brokers

PLAAS 'information brokers' are knowledge workers of a different kind – working to share and disseminate research information both within PLAAS and externally.

**From left to right:** Rebecca Pointer, Gillian Kerchhoff, Obiozo Ukpabi





## Front of House

Our front of house team provides administrative support, including human resources, travel arrangements, scheduling, catering, secretarial support, events management, etc

**From left to right:** Joy Lyner, Babongile Mtolo, Tersia Warriess, Ursula Arends



## Finance

The PLAAS finance team manages donor funds and liaises with the university finance offices to ensure financial sustainability and smooth running of PLAAS finances, including payments, salaries, financial reporting, addressing forex risk, and record-keeping.

**From left to right:** Donovan Delpaul, Faith Qeja, Inge Cilliers, Lwazi Ncoliwé

## Staff Graduations and Promotions

IN 2012, SIX STAFF GRADUATED FROM VARIOUS COURSES, AS FOLLOWS:

### RUTH HALL

DPhil (Politics), University of Oxford

### BARBARA TAPELA

PhD (Land and Agrarian Studies), University of the Western Cape

### CYRIAQUE HAKIZIMANA

MA (Development Studies), University of KwaZulu-Natal

### ADETOLA OKUNLOLA

MA (Development Studies), University of the Western Cape

### MNQOBI NGUBANE

MA (Geography), University of the Free State

### BABONGILE MTOLO

BA Hons (Linguistics), University of the Western Cape

In addition, Ruth Hall and Mafaniso Hara were promoted to Associate Professors.





Our mission emphasises the central importance of the agro-food system in the livelihoods of poor and marginalized people in Southern Africa – and its importance for strategies aimed at eradicating poverty.

# Current Research Projects



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

FUNDER: DST/NRF

The DST/NRF Research Chair, Professor Ben Cousins, has initiated this five-year research programme and established a research group of twelve postgraduate students and post-doctoral fellows. The group aims to identify the processes of socio-economic change (underway in the South African countryside) that are likely to influence the outcomes and impacts of land and agrarian reform, and what the impacts are of land and agrarian reform policies and programmes on agricultural productivity, agrarian structure and rural poverty.



## Space, Markets and Employment in Agricultural Development

FUNDER: ESRC-DFID

This project seeks to build awareness of the connection between agricultural development and employment in the non-farm rural economy. It aims to examine the institutional and spatial articulation of markets, settlements and employment in three southern African countries (South Africa, Zimbabwe and Malawi), to create a clearer picture of how agriculture can support diverse local economics and broadbased economic growth. The project, led by Professor Andries du Toit and David Neves, with input from Professors Ian Scoones (IDS, University of Sussex) and Ben Cousins, runs from 2012 to 2014.



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

FUNDERS: FORD FOUNDATION AND THE ANDREW W MELLON FOUNDATION

This project seeks to develop an understanding of the challenges facing smallholder farmers in accessing commercial markets and the potential for partnership with corporate and established private sector players. It is funded by the Ford Foundation and by a grant from the Andrew W Mellon Foundation. A key goal of the project is to increase capacity for critical agrarian studies, and to this end the project is being used as a vehicle for the development of three young black PhD students. The project is being done 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 dialogue and learning on food system change. Additional funding is also provided by the Andrew W Mellon Foundation, which supports the scholarships for the PhD students with a view to strengthening critical agrarian studies in South Africa.



## Pro-Poor Value Chain Governance in Southern Africa

FUNDER: FORD FOUNDATION

This project, led by Professor Ruth Hall and Dr Gaynor Paradza, ran from 2011 to 2012, and investigates economic opportunities available to small producers; how these opportunities are shaped by value chain governance, and how this in turn shapes opportunities for small growers to move out of poverty by equitably participating in local and regional agricultural markets.





## Defragmenting African Resource Management

FUNDER: ACP SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME (ACP-EUROPEAN UNION COOPERATION PROGRAMME)

Coordinated by Professor Mafaniso Hara, this project ran from November 2009 to October 2012 (with a twelve-month 'no cost extension' granted), and examines the global problem of fragmentation in commons management in southern Africa. The project seeks to build networks and research frameworks to integrate resource management and increase national capacity in five African countries – Botswana, Malawi, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe – for integrated commons management.



## Integrating the Human Dimensions into an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries

FUNDERS: SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION AND NAMIBIAN RESEARCH COUNCIL

This collaborative research aims to contribute to founding an evidence-based management system that integrates the human dimensions of fisheries into an ecosystem approach to fisheries. It is becoming increasingly clear that relying solely on scientific knowledge for fisheries management is problematic; management needs to include experience-based folk-knowledge of resource users and information on the wider social context of fisheries. The project, led by Dr Moenieba Isaacs and Dr Barbara Patterson, ran from 2010 to 2012.



## Too Big To Ignore – Global Partnership for the Future of Small-Scale Fisheries

FUNDER: SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL IN CANADA

The Global Partnership for the Future of Small-Scale Fisheries - Too Big to Ignore - seeks to enhance the understanding about 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 to build local and global capacity for the future of small-scale fisheries. Dr Moenieba Isaacs is part of the steering committee of the project and is also the African regional coordinator.



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

FUNDER: THE WATER RESEARCH COMMISSION (WRC)

The project-undertaken with the Department of Ichthyology and Fisheries Science and the South African Institute of Aquatic Biology (SAIAB) at Rhodes University-considers the use of storage dams, impoundments and lakes in South Africa to develop and enhance inland fisheries that can contribute to protein food security, poverty reduction and improved livelihoods for rural communities living in the vicinity of these dams, impoundments and lakes. This research investigates indigenous and local knowledge-systems, current fishing practices and techniques, appropriate stocking and harvesting levels and requisite institutional arrangements. Led by Dr Barbara Tapela and Professor Mafaniso Hara, the project runs from 2010 to 2014.



## The Future Agricultures Consortium's Land Theme

FUNDER: UK DEPARTMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (DFID)

Under this project, PLAAS partnered with the Future Agricultures Consortium (FAC) – a network of African and British universities formed to provide policy-relevant research insights to policy-makers on the future of agriculture in Africa – and initiated a new area of work on the theme of land and land tenure in Africa. The research focuses on the extent, nature and impact of cross-border, large-scale land deals that involve changes in land use and land property. The work is managed and led by Professor Ruth Hall and initially extends over three years from 2010 to 2013, with extension and scale-up of the work intended thereafter.



## Land and Agriculture Commercialisation in Africa (LACA)

FUNDER: ESRC-DFID

This three-year project looks at what the commercialisation of land and agriculture might mean for growth and poverty reduction in Africa. The research is undertaken by the FAC, with PLAAS being the lead organisation, working with the Institute for Development Studies (IDS) and the Institute for Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER) and partners in the three countries. Led by Professor Ruth Hall, the project runs from 2012 to 2015.



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

FUNDER: AUSTRIAN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION (ADC)

This project investigates the multiple pressures to commercialise land in southern Africa – specifically leasing, concessions or sale of public and communal lands to foreign companies and governments for food production, tourism, biofuel production, and other commercial agricultural uses. These pressures are part of a global phenomenon that has accelerated since the 'food price crisis' of 2007–8. Led by Professor Ruth Hall, the project runs from 2012 to 2015.



## Impacts of 'Land Grabbing' on Communities in Mozambique

FUNDER: ROSA LUXEMBURG FOUNDATION

This project is aimed at developing frameworks to guide the governance of large-scale land transactions in Mozambique. The study aims to contribute to the growing research and knowledge generation around the phenomenon of 'land grabbing'. The findings will be used as a basis for drawing policy recommendations to improve the governance of large-scale land transactions in the country and provide a platform to facilitate stakeholder engagement. Led by Dr Gaynor Paradza, the project ran from June 2011 to December 2012.





## Water Service Delivery and Social Protests in South Africa

FUNDER: WATER RESEARCH COMMISSION

In this three-year project (2012–15), Dr Barbara Tapela is looking at the link between social protests and water service delivery in South Africa. The project seeks to develop clear understandings about the characteristics of local contexts whereby engagements between water users and water service authorities have turned into violent and/or non-violent protest actions. The project examines key drivers of water-related social protests, roles of organisation and mobilisation, dynamics of perceived deprivation and pathways by which perceptions about water service delivery conflate with other factors and coalesce into social protest action.



## Traditional Leadership and Water Governance in South Africa

FUNDER: WATER RESEARCH COMMISSION

In this short-term research project, which runs from 2012 to 2013, Dr Barbara Tapela is exploring the extent to which traditional leadership can play active roles in water governance in traditional rural communities of South Africa. Key questions underpinning the investigation include, among others, the benefits and disadvantages of creating an institutional environment for a legally pluralistic system of water governance in South Africa, knowledge on traditional leadership and the parameters within which it can be beneficial in overall water governance, and whether or not the equity principle can best be served from a traditional leadership point of view.



## Policy Dialogue: Connecting Research and Policy-Making on Land, Fisheries and Poverty in South Africa

FUNDER: THE ATLANTIC PHILANTHROPIES

This five-year programme (2007–12) focused on dialogues between applied social scientists and those involved in formulating or influencing South African policies on land, fisheries and rural poverty. The objective of the programme was to promote effective policies for the reduction of poverty and inequality and the realisation of socio-economic rights in South Africa, through enhancing the use of research to inform policy debates and the design of specific policies and programmes. The programme was staffed by Obiozo Ukpabi (Programme Coordinator and Policy Dialogue Officer) and Rebecca Pointer (Information and Communications Officer).



## Overcoming Rural Poverty: Supporting Innovation and Policy Development in Rural Civil Society

FUNDER: THE ATLANTIC PHILANTHROPIES

In 2011 we received a one-year funding grant to implement a project that aims to interrupt a crisis of fragmentation and marginalisation in rural civil society in South Africa. The project focused on developing a model for learning partnerships with civil society organisations in rural civil society. The model includes engaging with grassroots' and civil society perspectives about policies that affect rural people; and developing research methodologies for investigating the impact of rural policies. The model is intended to be implemented by research organisations supporting policy engagement by civil society. The programme was staffed by Obiozo Ukpabi (Programme Coordinator and Policy Dialogue Officer) and Rebecca Pointer (Information and Communications Officer), as well as two PLAAS researchers, Karin Kleinbooi and Jan Mogaladi.




## A Rural Research and Information - Sharing Network

FUNDER: THE ATLANTIC PHILANTHROPIES

Led by Obiozo Ukpabi, this two-year project (2012–14) seeks to support processes of rural change aimed at promoting an equitable, democratic and inclusive countryside for South Africa by providing research and information services that can facilitate a process of learning from experience and sharing innovation. The specific outcomes aimed at by the project are to ensure that role players and stakeholders in South African civil society have access to quality information and analysis about trends relating to poverty, social justice, human rights and rural transformation, and that citizens and civil society organisations in the rural areas have opportunities to analyse and reflect on change, share innovation, and explore the strategic implications for their own plans and actions.







Our focus is broadening to consider the upstream and downstream aspects of agro-food commodity chains and systems. Key aspects of social policy affecting the dynamics of poverty and inequality in southern and South Africa are also being taken up in our work.

# PLAAS in the News

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## The New Age

13 JAN  
2012

### E Cape Pupils Migrating to W Cape for Better Education

BY SANDISO PHALISO

Researcher David Neves at the Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies at the University of the Western Cape, who has conducted intensive research among households in the Eastern Cape, said rural Eastern Cape households sought to access urban Western Cape nodes for superior health and education services, as well as employment opportunities. Neves said many households were “geographically stretched” between the two provinces.

“It’s not two houses, but rather one unit stretched over space,” he said.

The desire to create a better life for future generations meant children from the rural areas were sent to school in urban areas to seek a better quality of education.

## Farmer’s Weekly

23 AUG  
2012

### The Truth About Farm Murders?

Ruth Hall (RH): There’s an inconsistent use of terms such as ‘farm murders’ and ‘farm attacks’. The definition of ‘farm attacks’ in the 2003 police minister’s commission of inquiry into farm attacks excluded any violence among farmers and farm workers. In other words, it focused only on farm attacks organised by people not from farms, and this is really one of the big disputes, because so much violence happens within the rural community.

What types of violence and attacks should be included or excluded?  
There isn’t consistency on this issue.

### Analysis: Land reform – same problem, different approach

BY EMILIE IOB

JOHANNESBURG, 29 AUG 2012 (IRIN)

Only five percent of commercial land had been redistributed, and there has been an “extremely poor level of support [by government] for new, small and cash-strapped farmers who have been settled on this land”, Ruth Hall of the University of the Western Cape’s Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies (PLAAS) noted in a policy brief.

“The Department for Rural Development and Land Reform estimates that half of all existing [land redistribution] projects have ‘failed’; most independent research suggests that this is an optimistic reading of its track record,” Hall told IRIN. Splitting land reform and agriculture into two portfolios appears at first glance illogical, as critics maintain they are implicitly linked, but Hall said in her brief that “land reform has been crippled” by combining them.

“The blame for the dismal track record of production on redistributed farms must fall largely on the national and provincial departments of agriculture, which have simply failed to come to the party,” she said.

## Sunday Times

14 OCT  
2012

### Now farming slips into crisis

BY JANA MARAIS AND ADELE SHEVEL

“While we are trying to do land redistribution and broaden ownership, the overriding trend is in the opposite direction,” said Ruth Hall, senior researcher at the Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies at the University of the Western Cape.



## Voice of America

29 OCT  
2012

### Black Farmers in South Africa Still Struggling with Land Reform

BY EMILIE IOB

"...Senior researcher at Cape Town's Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian studies, Ruth Hall, partly explains this failure by the fact that black farmers entering the industry face increased competition".

"South Africa now has a very liberalized economy, in which new black farmers are competing not only with established white farmers, who have had the benefit of learning over time, but also with other producers on the global market," said Hall.

Hall says the government provides some training, but this only reaches one percent of the farmers. South African President Jacob Zuma announced a new strategy for land reform last week. Among other measures, he proposes to buy the land from white farmers at 50 percent of the market price, versus 100 percent today. But many experts have slammed the measures as hazardous and purely political.

Hall says the pressure is high to make land reform work. "Clearly the land reform process, if done right, could substantially improve food security, by promoting different scales and types of production," she added. "But also by broadening it out and making incomes less unequal." Hall says if the ANC does not seriously tackle land reform, it could affect the party's rule...

## Daily Maverick

29 OCT  
2012

### AfriForum joins Khoisan in land rights fight

BY GREG NICOLSON

Ben Cousins, professor of poverty, land and agrarian studies at the University of the Western Cape, disagreed. In an email to iMaverick, he said there was "no evidence that the Green Paper proposals, such as they are, exclude the Khoisan". He continued, "The cut-off date for a valid claim is 1913 (the date of the first Land Act), so dispossession of land before then does not qualify; hence, many Khoisan claims are excluded. They can, however, make an application for land under the redistribution programme, and no doubt some groups have."

## City Press

25 NOV  
2012

### Is Your Snoek Really a Snoek?

BY KATIE DE KLEE

...But senior lecturer and fisheries expert at the Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies at the University of the Western Cape, Dr Moenieba Isaacs, disagrees.

"There is enough snoek caught in South Africa for Woolworths and Pick 'n Pay," says Isaacs.



# Postgraduate Programme

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In 2012, PLAAS restructured the Teaching Programme for 2013/2014 to align with the Higher Education Qualifications Framework (HEQF). This entailed curriculum restructure of the Postgraduate Diploma (PG Diploma) in Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies programme and the MPhil in Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies programme to suit the needs of each target group. The HEQF alignment called for a separation of the two programmes (Postgraduate Diploma from the MPhil by coursework).

In 2012, the Teaching Programme hosted various internal workshops to discuss the separation of the two programmes and to develop new courses for the Postgraduate Diploma and MPhil coursework in Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies programmes. The Senate Academic Planning Committee approved both programmes. The core modules for the newly structured Postgraduate Diploma are:

## LAS711

Structural Poverty and Marginalised Livelihoods in Southern African Agro-Food Systems (30 credits) – Professor Andries du Toit

## LAS712

The Political Economy of Land and Agrarian Reform in Southern Africa (30 credits) – Professors Ben Cousins and Ruth Hall

## LAS713

The Economics of Farming and Food Systems (30 credits) – Dr Michael Aliber

## LAS714

The Social and Ecological Dimensions of Ecosystem Management (30 credits) – Dr Moenieba Isaacs and Professor Mafaniso Hara

In 2012, PLAAS offered the old curriculum of the PG Diploma and the MPhil programme. That was the final offering of those programmes before being phased out.

## Postgraduate Diploma in Land and Agrarian Studies

The Postgraduate Diploma in Land and Agrarian Studies programme is aimed at professionals working in government, NGOs, the private sector, in the areas of land and agrarian reform and rural development, natural resources and gender, who seek to progress in their careers and improve their knowledge and skills in these sectors. The specific aim is to enhance the capacity of government officials and civil society organisations to develop and implement policies and programmes of land and agrarian reform that seek to achieve redistribution of productive assets and sustainable development.

Teaching and learning took place in three two-week sessions: February/March, May and August of 2012. The duration of the programme is one year, and all modules are compulsory. Each module comprises a pre-contact assignment, structured teaching and a post-contact assignment (long essay). PLAAS arranges academic writing workshops to assist students with the process. Students are equipped to conceptualise key land and agrarian reform policy issues, analyse problems of policy formulation and programme design, plan effective programmes and projects and undertake research on important questions of policy and practice.

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## Scholarships

The Belgian government, through the Belgian Development Agency (BTC), has been instrumental in supporting the successful throughput of our teaching programme through scholarship funding since 2005. The scholarships contribute to tuition fees, travel, accommodation and field work costs.

In 2012, the BTC funded scholarships in the amount of circa R1.3 million for 18 PG Diploma students and six MPhil first-year students. PLAAS is appreciative of the immense support received from the BTC.



## Teaching Programme Results

PLAAS registrations and graduations over the last four years are shown below:

REGISTRATIONS				
YEAR	PG DIPLOMA	MPHIL COURSEWORK	MPHIL RESEARCH	PHD
2009	18	5	0	2
2010	16	10	4	4
2011	13	5	0	1
2012	26	5	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>

GRADUATIONS				
YEAR	PG DIPLOMA	MPHIL COURSEWORK	MPHIL RESEARCH	PHD
2009	6	6	3	3
2010	15	5	0	1
2011	18	2	0	1
2012	6	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>

## Summary of PLAAS research graduates in 2012

STUDENT	SUPERVISOR	DEGREE	THESIS TITLE
Barbara Tapela	Professor Ben Cousins	PhD	Livelihoods' impacts of commercialisation in emerging small-scale irrigation schemes in the Olifants Catchment Area of South Africa
Shirhami Shirinda	Professor Ruth Hall	MPhil (Research)	In or out of court? Strategies for resolving farm tenure disputes in Limpopo Province, South Africa
Console Tleane	Professor Mafaniso Hara	MPhil (Coursework)	Water resource management in the era of fiscal austerity: An exploration of the challenges of managing the Rietvlei Dam and Centurion Lake in the City of Tshwane, South Africa

# 2012 Events



## LDPI LAND GRABS CONFERENCE

As part of the Land Deal Politics Initiative (LDPI), PLAAS was involved in an international conference on Global Land Grabbing at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, from 17 to 19 October 2012. Academics, development experts, policy-makers and activists from 32 countries met to share information on the increasing need for critical land and resources across the planet. New research was presented addressing the magnitude of land deals, the growing diversity of targeted resources (including water, forests and rare minerals), new international guidelines for mediating land deals, the social impacts of land deals in contested or violent areas of the world, and the big theoretical, political and empirical questions ahead.



## POLICY SYMPOSIUM

The international symposium, held on 19 and 20 November 2012 – The politics of poverty research and pro-poor policy-making: Learning from the practice of policy dialogue – explored the research and policy-making nexus by asking: what are the processes by which research agendas are defined that may shape the interpretation of findings; what are the kinds of poverty research that are being conducted, and how is this knowledge used in the development and application of policies addressing poverty? Going beyond simple understandings of evidence-based policy-making, participants were asked to problematise concepts such as research ‘uptake’ and policy ‘impact’ and share insights of practice from the ‘real world’ of policy engagement.

## BOTTOM-UP ENGAGEMENT IN POLICY-MAKING AFFECTING RURAL AREAS: THE STATE OF RURAL CIVIL SOCIETY

PLAAS invited key rural organisations to a workshop to discuss how to facilitate, encourage and leverage meaningful, vibrant public debate with active engagement from civil society on rural development and economic transformation, including agricultural development, land reform and land rights in South Africa. This civil society workshop, held at Monkey Valley Resort in Noordhoek on 12 and 13 March 2012, included practitioners, activists and scholars.





## LIST OF WORKSHOPS AND PUBLIC DISCUSSIONS

**28 FEBRUARY** Can land and agrarian reform in South Africa create opportunities for smallholder farmers and help reduce rural poverty? This small, focused workshop brought together leading researchers, policy-makers, and a range of other stakeholders to debate how best to support smallholder farmers through land reform.

**7 MARCH** Inland fisheries consultative workshop. Researchers met with policy-makers to discuss how to optimise the socio-economic benefits from inland fisheries in South Africa, to formulate strategies for future development and to identify priorities for further research.

**12 AND 13 MARCH** Bottom-up engagement in policy-making affecting rural areas: The state of rural civil society. Rural organisations met to discuss how to facilitate, encourage and leverage meaningful, vibrant public debate, with active engagement from civil society on rural development and economic transformation, including agricultural development, land reform and land rights in South Africa.

**21 NOVEMBER** Public panel discussion: The Politics of Poverty Research and Poverty Reduction. This public discussion explored how poverty research and poverty reduction are political matters.

## LIST OF SEMINARS

**20 JANUARY** Poverty and fisheries: Anything to learn from the Norwegian experience? (Professor Bjørn Hersoug, Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture Management, Norwegian College of Fishery Science, University of Tromsø)

**26 JANUARY** Land rights and the African human rights system (Clive Baldwin, Senior Legal Counsel at Human Rights Watch and Tiseke Kasambala, Senior Researcher at Human Rights Watch – African Division)

**9 FEBRUARY** Marine governance in Europe and perspectives for South Africa (Professor Jesper Raakjær, Executive Committee for the EU Pelagic Regional Advisory Committee)

**14 MARCH** Special Seminar – The developmental state and democratisation (You Tien Hsing, Professor of Geography at the University of California at Berkeley; Stephen Gelb, University of Johannesburg; Professor Lisa Thompson and Sharon Penderis, University of the Western Cape; Professor Nic Cloete, Centre for Higher Education)

**29 MARCH** The myth and history of sustainable agriculture in East Africa (Dr N Thomas Hakansson, Department of Urban and Rural Development, Division of Rural Development, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences)

**19 APRIL** Transformation of the wine industry through BEE: Preliminary reflections on interviews with industry role players (Reini Joosten, student at the University of Potsdam)

**26 APRIL** Will it rain this season? Assessing the economic value of El Nino-based seasonal climate forecasts for smallholder farmers in Zimbabwe (Dr Ephias Makaudze, Resource Economist, University of the Western Cape)

**17 MAY** The challenges and opportunities that impact on the tourism industry's ability to generate livelihoods in small-scale agriculture (Gray Maguire, Cape Town Branch Secretary of Earth Life Africa)

**31 MAY** Land beneficiaries as game farmers in the 'new' South Africa: Conservation as empowerment or the extension of chiefly power? (Mnqobi Ngubane, PLAAS Research Intern)

**19 JULY** Living on what others throw away: Street waste pickers and Buy-Back centres in Pretoria (Professor Rinie Schenck, Department of Social Work, University of the Western Cape and Professor Derrick Blaauw, Department of Economics and Econometrics, University of Johannesburg)

**2 AUGUST** Ecotourism for livelihoods and sustainability: No easy pathway across southern Africa (Professor Rachel DeMotts, University of Puget Sound in Tacoma, Washington and Professor Larry Swatuk, Director, International Development Program, University of Waterloo, Canada)

**23 AUGUST** Dismantled game farms in KZN: 'Successful' stories of land reform? (Mnqobi Ngubane, PLAAS Research Intern)

**6 SEPTEMBER** Moving from an authoritarian political culture to a democratised approach to socio-economic transformation – in our lifetime? (Professor Linda Stewart, Faculty of Law, North-West University)

**20 SEPTEMBER** Sport and development in a wine farming landscape (Tarminder Kaur, Doctoral Student, Interdisciplinary Centre of Excellence for Sports Science and Development, University of the Western Cape)

**16 OCTOBER** Social media and scholarly tweeting (Rebecca Pointer, PLAAS Information and Communications Officer)

**15 NOVEMBER** Beyond the contract: An analysis of relationships between large-scale sugar cane investors and smallholder farmers in Maniça Province, Mozambique (Dr Gaynor Paradza, PLAAS Senior Researcher)

**22 NOVEMBER** A Norwegian land deal in Ghana – gendered dynamics of appropriation and resistance (Professor Poul Wisborg, Noragric, the Norwegian University of Life Sciences)

# Consolidated Income and Expenditure Report 2012

<b>INCOME</b>	<b>21 156 097.87</b>
Atlantic Philanthropies (AP)	1 000 000.00
Austrian Development Agency (ADA)	2 773 541.32
Belgian Government	1 406 321.00
Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC)	2 714 053.97
European Union (EU)	3 064 358.14
FinMark Trust	135 296.20
Institute of Development Studies (IDS)	1 722 871.65
International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	135 296.20
Mellon Foundation	2 651 425.00
Other Income (Recovery of overhead and other expenses)	794 016.00
Oxford University (Lone Mothers)	561 920.83
Rhodes University	192 760.00
SA Government – National Research Foundation (NRF) Chair	2 821 222.65
SA Government – Water Research Commission (WRC)	537 825.00
Sundry Small Grants	562 628.11
University of the Western Cape Training Subsidy	82 561.80
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>14 473 656.82</b>
Personnel Costs	5 647 032.08
Operational Costs	432 619.95
Staff Development	-
Organisational Support	262 334.67
Equipment	106 792.03
Research Costs	1 214 602.47
NRF Research Costs	2 175 372.79
Teaching and Training	1 985 415.20
Resource Centre	1 416.33
Dissemination	340 088.60
Travel and Accommodation	2 307 982.70
<b>OPENING BALANCE</b>	<b>5 883 604.11</b>
Inter-entity transfers	-
Prior year adjustments	(128 741.00)
<b>Nett movements for the year</b>	<b>6 682 441.05</b>
<b>Surplus for the year</b>	<b>12 437 304.16</b>



# 2012 Publications

## PEER-REVIEWED JOURNALS

1. Aliber, M. and Hall, R. (2012), 'Support for smallholder farmers in South Africa: challenges of scale and strategy', *Development Southern Africa*, 29(4): 548–562.
2. Hall, R. (2012), 'The next Great Trek? South African commercial farmers move north', *Journal of Peasant Studies*, 39(3&4): 823–843.
3. Hall, R. (2012), 'El Nuevo Acaparamiento de Tierras y las Cambiantes Dinámicas de la Agricultura en el sur de África', *Revista Española de Estudios Agrosociales y Pesqueros*, 231: 175–207.
4. Isaacs, M. (2012), 'Recent progress in understanding small-scale fisheries in Southern Africa', *Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability*, 4: 338–343.
5. Isaacs, M. (2012), 'Paradigm shift – from Individual Transferable Quotas (ITQs) to collective allocations – a struggle for small-scale fishers in South Africa', *MAST*, 10(2): 63–84.
6. Neves, D. and du Toit, A. (2012), 'Money and sociality in South Africa's informal economy', *Africa*, 82(1): 131–149.
7. White, B. et al. (2012), 'The new enclosures: critical perspectives on corporate land deals', *Journal of Peasant Studies*, 39(3&4): 619–647.

## BOOK CHAPTERS

1. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Home Land', in Grunebaum, H. and Maurice, E. (eds.), *Uncontained. Opening the Community Arts Project Archive*, 176–185 (Centre for Humanities Research, University of the Western Cape, Bellville).
2. Du Toit, A. (2012), 'De-agrarianization, surplus population and the government of poverty in South Africa', in Spoor, M. and Robbins, M. J. (eds.), *Agriculture, Food Security and Inclusive Growth*, 63–77 (SID, ISS, and NCD0, The Hague).

3. Neves, D. (2012), 'Poverty adversity and resilience', in Hardman, J. (ed.), *Child and Adolescent Development* (Oxford University Press, Cape Town).
4. Paradza, G. (2012), 'Women's quest to secure food in post conflict East Africa', in *Food for the City: A Future for the Metropolis*, 218–224 (NAI/Stroom Den Haag, The Hague).
5. Spierenburg, M. et al. (2012), 'Connecting communities and business: public-private partnerships as the panacea for land reform in Limpopo Province, South Africa', in De Bruijn, M. and Van Dijk, R. (eds.), *The Social Life of Connectivity in Africa*, 161–182 (Palgrave Macmillan, New York).

## NON-ACCREDITED JOURNAL AND POPULAR ARTICLES

1. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Land redistribution needs political will', *Mail and Guardian*, 29 June 2012.
2. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Land redistribution: part of a wider agrarian reform strategy', *Umhlaba Wethu* 15 (PLAAS, University of the Western Cape, Bellville).
3. Hall, R. (2012), '(On)willige verkoper?', *Rapport*, 1 September 2012.
4. Kleinbooi, K. (ed.) (2012), *Umhlaba Wethu* 14 (PLAAS, University of the Western Cape, Bellville).
5. Kleinbooi, K. (ed.) (2012), *Umhlaba Wethu* 15 (PLAAS, University of the Western Cape, Bellville).
6. Paradza, G. (2012), 'Mozambique land grabs expose hypocrisy of large-scale land transfers to private investors', *Another Countryside* (blog) (PLAAS, University of the Western Cape, Bellville).
7. Paradza, G. (2012), 'Widows' experiences with property inheritance in the context of HIV in Zimbabwe', *Women and Law in Southern Africa*, 1(1): 26–31.

## WORKING PAPERS AND RESEARCH REPORTS

1. Du Toit, A. (2012), 'The trouble with poverty: reflections on South Africa's post-apartheid anti-poverty consensus', Working Paper 22 (PLAAS).
2. Du Toit, A. (2012), 'Making sense of "evidence" notes on the discursive politics of research and pro-poor policy making', Working Paper 21 (PLAAS).
3. Hall, R. and Paradza, G. (2012), 'Foxes guarding the hen-house: the fragmentation of "the State" in negotiations over land deals in Congo and Mozambique', paper presented at the Global Land Grab II Conference, hosted by the Land Deal Politics Initiative (Cornell University, 17–19 October 2012).
4. Hall, R. and Paradza, G. (2012), 'South African land deals in Congo and Mozambique', Draft Working Paper, Future Agricultures Consortium (21 September 2012).
5. Paradza, G. (2012), 'Bitter sweet sugarcane. Impact of large-scale sugar cane plantations on smallholder farmers' livelihoods in Maniça District, Maputo Province, Mozambique'.
6. Paradza, G. (2012), 'The (overlooked) youth interest in foreign transactions in land FAC', Young People Farming and Food Conference FAC (Accra, Ghana, 19–21 March 2012).
7. Paradza, G. (2012), 'Towards a win-win-win', policy brief for stakeholders in large-scale land transactions in Mozambique.
8. Raemaekers, S. et al. (2012), 'FAO Malawi national consultation on international guidelines on small-scale fisheries', report on the local workshops held as part of the National Consultation on the FAO Voluntary Guidelines on Small-Scale Fisheries (Malawi, 7–11 May 2012).
9. Tapela, B. N. (2012), 'Social water scarcity and water use', WRC Report No. 1940/1/11 (February).
10. Tapela, B. N. (2012), 'Indigenous knowledge-systems and current practices and techniques for inland fisheries in South Africa', WRC Report No. 5 towards a baseline and scoping study on the development and sustainable utilisation of storage dams for inland fisheries and their contribution to rural livelihoods.
11. Tapela, B. N. (2012), 'Effective management processes and governance systems for inland fisheries in dams, including roles and responsibilities of individual households, groups in rural villages and relevant authorities (at tribal local, provincial and national levels)', progress report to the WRC (November).

12. Tapela, B. N. (2012), 'Social protests and water service delivery in South Africa: report on the criteria and process of identification, motivation, selection and final choice of study sites', report to the Water Research Commission (WRC).

13. Tapela, B. N. (2012), 'Review report on water services and social protests in South Africa', report to the WRC.

14. Tapela, B. N. (2012), 'Characterisation of the political, economic, social, institutional, historical and cultural environment within which social protests occur in South Africa', interim research report to the WRC.

15. Tapela, B. N. (2012), 'Water governance and traditional leadership: benefits and disbenefits of creating an institutional environment for a legally pluralistic system of water governance in South Africa', interim report to the WRC.

## CONFERENCE AND SEMINAR PAPERS PRESENTED

1. Chikazunga, D. and Paradza, G. (2012), 'Smallholder farming: a panacea for employment creation and enterprise development in South Africa? Lessons from the Pro-Poor Value Chain Governance Project in Limpopo Province', Strategies to overcome poverty and inequality: Towards Carnegie III (University of Cape Town, 3–7 September 2012).
2. Chuenpagdee, R. et al. (2012), 'Understanding and forecasting human-ocean-human interactions with respect to global change', IMBER Human Dimensions Working Group, Planet Under Pressure Conference (London, 26–29 March 2012).
3. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Land and agrarian reform in South Africa in 2012', opening address at workshop on 'Can land and agrarian reform in South Africa create opportunities for smallholder farmers and help reduce rural poverty?', Science Workshops on Human and Social Dynamics, Department of Science and Technology, organised by the Human Sciences Research Council together with the DST/NRF Research Chair in Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies at the University of the Western Cape (Cape Town, 28 February 2012).
4. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Irrigation farming, smallholders and job creation', presentation at workshop on 'Small-scale agriculture, employment and an all-inclusive rural economy', Government Cluster Policy Workshop, Department of Science and Technology, organised by the Human Sciences Research Council, (Pretoria, 1 March 2012).



5. Cousins, B. (2012), 'The university in development: a response', book seminar on, David Cooper's the university in development' Institute for Humanities in Africa (University of Cape Town, 26 March 2012).
6. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Addressing the challenge of rural poverty and inequality in South Africa', Science and Society public lecture, National Research Foundation (University of the Western Cape, 28 March 2012).
7. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Agrarian change in Msinga, KwaZulu-Natal', African History Seminar (Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, 20 April 2012).
8. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Property rights and customary law', presentation to Social Equality Leadership School (with Pauline Peters) (Cape Town, 15 April 2012).
9. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Agricultural policy and the right to food', presentation to seminar on 'The Right to Food in South Africa' (University of Cape Town, 30–31 May 2012).
10. Cousins, B. (2012), 'David Cooper's the university in development: a critical appreciation', panel presentation, annual conference of South African Sociological Association (University of Cape Town, 2 July 2012).
11. Cousins, B. and Hall, R. (2012), 'Land and agrarian reform and communal rangelands in South Africa', annual conference of the Grasslands Society of Southern Africa (Langebaan, 18 July 2012).
12. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Success or failure in South Africa's land reform programme', presentation at the launch of the Vumelana Advisory Fund (Johannesburg, 31 August 2012).
13. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Smallholder irrigation schemes, agrarian reform and accumulation from below: evidence from Tugela Ferry, KZN', presentation to conference on 'Strategies to Overcome Poverty and Inequality: Towards Carnegie III' (University of Cape Town, 3–7 September 2012).
14. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Communal tenure reform: the politics of tradition', presentation to conference on 'Strategies to Overcome Poverty and Inequality: Towards Carnegie III' (University of Cape Town, 3–7 September 2012).
15. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Institutional dynamics in Tugela Ferry irrigation scheme', presentation to workshop on 'Smallholder farming in KwaZulu-Natal', co-hosted by the DST/NRF Chair in Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies at UWC and Mdukutshani Rural Development Programme (Cedara Research Centre, Hilton, 10–11 September 2012).
16. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Access to land and rural poverty in South Africa', Science and Society public lecture, National Research Foundation (University of South Africa, Pretoria, 10 September 2012).
17. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Livelihoods after land reform in South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia', public lecture (Polytechnic of Namibia, Windhoek, 27 September 2012).
18. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Reproduction/accumulation dynamics in the wake of land grabs: South African experiences and implications for global debates', presentation at conference on 'Global Land Grabs', Land Deal Politics Initiative (Cornell University, New York, 17–19 October 2012).
19. Cousins, B. (2012), 'Smallholder irrigation schemes, agrarian reform and "accumulation from above and below" in South Africa', presentation at conference on 'Historical Materialism' (School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, UK, 9–11 November 2012).
20. Du Toit, A. (2012), 'The government of poverty and the arts of survival responses to structural poverty and inequality in South Africa', paper presented at 'Conference on Strategies to Overcome Poverty and Inequality: Towards Carnegie III' (University of Cape Town, 3–7 September 2012).
21. Du Toit, A. (2012), 'Why support small farmers anyway, and what can we achieve? Lots of questions, not many answers, and a few things we know for sure', presented at the Solidaridad conference 'Making Markets Work for Smallholders' (Pretoria, 29–30 May 2012).
22. Du Toit, A. (2012), 'Making sense of evidence: the discursive politics of research and policy-making', Poverty Reduction: Building the Agenda for Impact Assessment (Stellenbosch, 4–6 June 2012).
23. Du Toit, A. (2012), 'Understanding poverty and inequality in South Africa', presentation to a strategic planning workshop for CARE International (Braamfontein, 1 August 2012).
24. Du Toit, A. (2012), 'Understanding poverty and inequality in South Africa', presentation to the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Rural Development and Land Reform (Arabella Hotel, 10 August 2012).
25. Du Toit, A. (2012), 'The politics in evidence – rethinking the relationship between research and policy-making', International Symposium on 'The Politics of Poverty Research' (SANBI building, University of the Western Cape, 19–20 November 2012).

26. Du Toit, A. (2012), 'The trouble with poverty: reflections on South Africa's anti-poverty consensus', joint PLAAS-ISD-CROP seminar (University of the Western Cape, 21 November 2012).
27. Hall, R. and Cousins, B. (2012), 'Communal rangelands in land and agrarian reform in South Africa', presentation at the Workshop on 'Aligning Policy with the Socio-Ecological Dynamics of Rangeland Commons' (Club Mykonos, Langebaan, 18 July 2012), at the Grassland Society of Southern Africa 47th Annual Congress, 16–20 July 2012.
28. Hall, R. (2012). 'The reinvention of land redistribution: three cycles of policy 1994–2012', presentation to the Strategies to Overcome Poverty and Inequality: Towards Carnegie III Conference, (University of Cape Town, 3–7 September 2012).
29. Hall, R. (2012), 'Social science research in support of evidence-based policy-making? Lessons from PLAAS', presentation to Nepalese academic and government delegation (August 2012).
30. Hara, M. et al. (2012), 'Unlocking South Africa's inland fisheries potential: need for a developmental approach and revision of property and access rights', presented at the International Institute for Fisheries Economics and Trade (IIFET 2012) (Dar es Salaam, 17–20 July 2012).
31. Hara, M. et al. (2012), 'Celebrating southern African inland small-scale fisheries', presented at the International Institute for Fisheries Economics and Trade (IIFET 2012) (Dar es Salaam, 17–20 July 2012).
32. Hara, M. (2012), 'Recommendations for revisions to inland fishery access rights and property rights regimes' (Project Title: K5/195/4, Deliverable 10), presented at the 'Inland Fisheries Consultative Workshop' (Pretoria, 7 March 2012).
33. Hara, M. (2012), 'South Africa's commercial traditional line snoek value chain', presented at the, Regional Workshop on Pro-Poor Value Chain Governance in Southern Africa: Research Findings and Policy Implications for the Public and Private Sectors, (Kopanong Conference Centre, Benoni, Johannesburg, 5–6 June 2012).
34. Isaacs, M. (2012), 'Informal chains in the snoek fishery in the Western Cape', Taking Stock – Big Food In Africa, Human Sciences Research Council Conference (Cape Town, 23–24 January 2012).
35. Isaacs, M. (2012), Presentation on, Rights-based fisheries – the experience from South Africa as stated in report – fisheries governance for food security: what lies behind the concept of rights-based fisheries?, ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly (Horsens, Denmark, 30 May 2012).
36. Isaacs, M. (2012), 'Human rights-based approach to fisheries governance: the case of small-scale fisheries policy in South Africa', Namibia National Olupale Leeshi 'Raising the Bar' (Swakopmund, Namibia, 3–6 June 2012).
37. Isaacs, M. (2012), 'Informal fish chain, household consumption and food security', Regional Workshop on Pro-Poor Value Chain Governance in Southern Africa: Research Findings and Policy Implications for the Public and Private Sectors (Johannesburg, 5–6 June 2012).
38. Isaacs, M. (2012), 'Understanding the non-corporate value chain of snoek fishery in the Western Cape', XVth World Economic History Conference (Stellenbosch, 8–13 July 2012).
39. Isaacs, M. (2012) 'Informal fish chain, household consumption and food security', Visible Possibilities: The Economics of Sustainable Fisheries, Aquaculture and Seafood Trade at the International Institute for Fisheries Economics and Trade (IIFET) 16th Biennial Conference (Dar es Salaam, 16–20 July 2012).
40. Isaacs, M. (2012), 'Understanding and forecasting human-ocean-human interactions with respect to global change', IMBER Human Dimensions Working Group, Planet Under Pressure Conference, (London, 26–29 March 2012).
41. Isaacs, M. (2012), 'New small-scale fisheries policy and ITQs in South Africa', Fisheries Governance for Food Security: How Best to Ensure Food Security, Socio-Economic Development and Thriving Marine Environment in African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries through Fisheries Governance, EU-ACP Parliamentary sitting (Horsens, Denmark).
42. Isaacs, M. (2012), Expert input into a workshop arranged by the Rockefeller Foundation on 'Oceans: securing the livelihoods and nutritional needs of fish-dependent communities' (New York, 26–27 November 2012).
43. Kleinbooi, K. (2012), 'Land reform – implications for spatial development', Spatial Development Framework (October 2012).
44. Kleinbooi, K. (2012), 'Farm workers in South Africa, key policy questions', Carnegie Poverty Conference (University of Cape Town, September 2012).

45. Kleinbooi, K. (2012), 'The big restitution dilemma: conclude or re-open land claims?', Khanyisa Restitution Community Dialogue (Port Elizabeth, August 2012).
46. Kleinbooi, K. (2012), 'Turning the land tide: agrarian transformation, land rights and the Green Paper', Konrad Adenauer Stiftung and Faculty of Law North West University (Hakunamatata Estate, Muldersdrift, Gauteng, July 2012).
47. Kleinbooi, K. (2012), Portfolio Committee on Labour Strategic Planning Workshop: 'Agriculture: regulating and evolving sector' (Cape Manor Hotel, Sea Point, 24 February 2012).
48. Kleinbooi, K. (2012), 'Unpacking the Green Paper on land reform', Tshintsha Amakhaya Land Reform Workshop (Woodridge Country Hotel, Balgovan, KwaZulu-Natal, 11 November 2011).
49. Neves, D. and du Toit, A. (2012), 'Informal agro food at the margins of South Africa's formal economy', Towards Carnegie III: Conference on Strategies to Overcome Poverty and Inequality (University of Cape Town, 3–7 September 2012).
50. Neves, D. (2012), 'Understanding impoverished livelihoods in South Africa', Unilever Institute for Strategic Marketing, Faculty of Commerce (University of Cape Town, 1 July).
51. Neves, D. (2012), 'Women and sustainable livelihoods', Faculty of Health Sciences Seminar UCT, Red Cross Memorial Children's Hospital (Cape Town, 9 May 2012).
52. Neves, D. (2012). 'Cash transfers in South Africa: conceptualising their effects', Faculty of Health Sciences Seminar (University of the Western Cape, 17 April 2012).
53. Neves, D. and du Toit, A. (2012), 'Small food at the margins of South Africa's agro-food system', Big Food in Africa Conference, Human Sciences Research Council, Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa (Cape Town, 23–24 January 2012).
54. Paradza, G. (2012), 'Beyond the contract: an analysis of relationships between large scale sugar cane investors and smallholder farmers in Maniça Province, Mozambique', presented at a PLAAS Seminar (7 October 2012).
55. Paradza, G. (2012), 'Gender and large-scale land transactions', Regional Expert Consultation on the Preparation of the Implementation Guide on Agricultural Investment and Access to Land (Windhoek, Namibia, 20–22 February 2012).
56. Paradza, G. (2012), Smallholder farmers and value chains expert meeting on implementing the right to food in southern and eastern Africa (Nairobi, Kenya, 4–6 April 2012).
57. Paradza, G. and Chikazunga, D. (2012), 'Alternative markets and opportunities for smallholder farmers in South Africa', presented at the Biowatch Marketing: Steps and Processes for Getting Value from Surplus Production Learning Event (Scottburgh, KwaZulu-Natal, 31 July to 3 August 2012).
58. Paradza, G. (2012), 'Land and natural resources: local and global drivers of conflict', presentation at the Applied Conflict Transformation Course (Johannesburg, 6 March 2012).
59. Paradza, G. (2012), 'Large-scale land acquisitions', CPR6-Component 5, Trade and Investment Component Implementation Team (CIT) meeting (Naivasha, Kenya, 2–4 April 2012).
60. Paradza, G. (2012), 'Youth interest in large-scale land grabbing in southern Africa', presented at the Annual Future Agricultures Conference (Accra, 19–21 March 2012).
61. Tapela, B. N. (2012), 'Water governance and traditional leadership in South Africa', paper presented at the International Conference on Freshwater Governance. Special Session on Multi-Level Water Governance and Adaptive Management/The Role of International Prescription of Water Governance (6 November 2012).
62. Tapela, B. N. (2012), 'Gendered struggles for access to water in South Africa: case of Ntlalaveni rural community of KwaZulu-Natal', presentation at the Stockholm International Water Symposium session on 'Towards concrete actions for advancing gender, water and food security' (Stockholm, 26 August to 1 September 2012).
63. Tapela, B. N. (2012), 'Indigenous knowledge-systems and current subsistence, recreational and commercial practices and techniques for using inland fisheries in South Africa', project report presented at a Stakeholder Engagement workshop convened by the Water Research Commission (WRC) on 7 March, Pretoria. (Project Title K5/1957/4: Baseline and scoping study on the development and sustainable utilisation of storage dams for inland fisheries and their contribution to rural livelihoods).



**64.** Tapela, B. N. (2012), 'Perspective from smallholder agriculture and livelihoods in informal economies', Panel Discussion in Plenary 4: 'What is The Agricultural Component of The Mega-Nexus?' South Africa Water Energy and Food Forum (SAWEF) Conference (Sandton, Johannesburg, 18–19 April 2012).

**65.** Tapela, B. N. (2012), 'Pongola Dam and society: challenge of governance and governability', key note address presented at the WRC Dialogue: Khuluma Sizwe Series on the 'Value of Ecosystems to Society' (University of Zululand, Kwa-Dlangezwa, KZN, 18 October 2012).

**66.** Tapela, B. N. (2012), 'Devolving state level gender accountability to the grassroots: perspectives from Pongola Dam and Ntlakavini rural community', key note paper presented at the WRC Workshop on 'Gender Mainstreaming in the State sector: What have we achieved? What are the challenges?' (University of Pretoria, 17 August 2012).

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# Networks, Memberships and Advisory Board Members

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## Networks

- Future Agricultures Consortium
  - Land Deal Politics Initiative
  - Women Organising for Change in Agriculture
  - Southern African Water Network (WATERNET)
  - African Water Equity Network
  - Poverty Alleviation and Sustainable Livelihoods in Small-scale Fisheries (POVFISH)
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## Memberships

### BEN COUSINS

Member of the Board of the National Research Foundation of South Africa

### BEN COUSINS

Member of the Land Advisory Council for Namati's Community Land Protection Program (Innovations in Legal Empowerment)

### BARBARA TAPELA

Member of the Global Water Partnership (GWP)

### MOENIEBA ISAACS

Steering committee member of SANCOR from 2012–14

### MOENIEBA ISAACS

Co-chair (social scientist) of the Integrated Marine Biogeochemistry and Ecosystem Research (IMBER) Project's Human Dimension Working Group established in 2010

### MOENIEBA ISAACS

Korea Maritime Institute

### MOENIEBA ISAACS

Member of Western Cape Aquaculture Development Initiative (WCADI) since November 2009.

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## Advisory Board Members

Professor Ramesh Bharuthram (Chair)

Professor Ben Cousins

Professor Renfrew Christie

Professor Michelle Esau

Professor Andries du Toit

Professor Chisepo Mphaisha

Professor Lungisile Ntsebeza

Professor Cheryl Walker.







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