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MISSION AND VISION

- PLAAS engages in research, training, policy development and advocacy in relation to land and agrarian reform, rural governance and natural resource management.
- PLAAS is committed to social change that empowers the poor, builds democracy and enhances sustainable livelihoods. Gender equity is integral to these goals.
- PLAAS aims for rigour in its scholarship, excellence in its training, and effectiveness in its policy and advocacy. It strives to play a critical yet constructive role in processes of social, economic and political transformation.



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Over the past two years the contradictions inherent in South Africa's post-apartheid growth and development path have become increasingly evident. Growth has not managed to reduce very high levels of unemployment to a significant degree, and large numbers of people remain trapped in structural poverty. The emergence of a growing black middle class has helped reduce inter-racial inequality, but this is small consolation to those with insufficient and insecure incomes who scrape a living in low-wage jobs (sometimes called 'the working poor'), engage in survivalist micro-enterprises in informal settlements and densely settled rural areas, or depend in large part on social grants. A key question for South Africa is thus: what policies can ensure more inclusive and poverty-reducing forms of economic development?

Debate on this question has increasingly been informed by President Mbeki's characterisation of South African society as comprising 'two economies' - a well-developed, 'first world', formal economy on the one hand, and an informal, 'third world' economy, located in the rural and urban areas where the majority of poor people live, on the other. In Mbeki's view the two economies are 'structurally disconnected' and must be integrated through 'sustained government intervention', including agrarian reform. This perspective speaks to the wrenching contrasts evident in the daily life of most South Africans, but a number of analysts, such as PLAAS researchers Andries du Toit and David Neves, have questioned its utility. They suggest that the 'first economy' must itself be seen as a major part of the problem, since the poor are already incorporated in the mainstream



A key question for South Africa is: what policies can ensure more inclusive and poverty-reducing forms of economic development? economy, but on highly adverse terms. Restructuring, rather than integration, is thus a more appropriate policy response to poverty and inequality that is rooted in the past but reproduced in the present.

What would such a restructuring entail in terms of detailed policies and programmes for sectors such as land, agriculture, fisheries, water and forestry? In 2006 and 2007 various PLAAS research projects focused on this and related questions, and it became increasingly clear that poverty and inequality are core concerns that link many of our projects despite their sectoral and geographic spread. For example, fisheries researchers at PLAAS are investigating poverty and the impacts of HIV/Aids in coastal communities; land researchers have focused their attention on the livelihood impacts of land redistribution, while exploring pro-poor policy options for land and agrarian reform; and poverty researchers have investigated how the rural and urban poor make use of social grants as part of their survival strategies.

As in the past, PLAAS research projects are concerned both to understand the complex causalities of structural poverty and to explore the policy implications of such understandings. Our research is thus 'fundamental-applied' in character. This was clearly evident at two major conferences organised by PLAAS in 2007, both attended by a mix of scholars, practitioners, activists and key government policy makers (from the Presidency as well as individual departments). An international conference on 'Living on the Margins: Vulnerability, Social Exclusion and the State', co-hosted by the Isandla Institute and the Chronic Poverty Research Centre, attracted 114 participants. A national conference entitled 'Another Countryside? Policy Options for Land and Agrarian Reform in South Africa' was attended by 120 people. Both events saw vibrant debates on how to

interpret research findings but also on what they might mean for policy and practice.

Apart from making their research findings available to policy makers, through workshops, conferences and publications, many PLAAS researchers have continued to be directly involved in policy processes. This report describes several examples, with the relationship between researchers and government ranging from the collaborative to the adversarial. Examples of the former in 2006 and 2007 include the contributions of Ruth Hall and Edward Lahiff to a review of the 'willing seller willing buyer' principle in land reform and to the drafting of a resolution on land reform for the African National Congress (ANC) national conference in Polokwane in December 2007, while examples of the latter include the involvement of Moenieba Isaacs and Ben Cousins in legal challenges to new legislation on subsistence fisheries, and communal land tenure reform, respectively.

Despite a trend towards convergence in the research focus of PLAAS projects, however, separate funding and their organisation as discrete projects does create difficulties for researchers seeking greater synergy across project boundaries, in terms of methods, analytical frameworks or policy recommendations. One way to strengthen the links between projects and to enhance the potential for synergy is to cluster them in a common geographic location, and 2007 saw the initiation of several new PLAAS projects in the northern region of Limpopo. These projects involve collaboration with international partners such as Noragric [Department of International **Environment and Development Studies,** Norwegian University of Life Sciences] and the Vrije Universiteit of Amsterdam as well as local partners such as Nkuzi Development Association. The idea is to design complementary projects that in the aggregate build a composite picture



of complex processes of agrarian change. This in turn will help to deepen our understanding of the impacts of government interventions such as land reform, and assist in exploring the implications for provincial and national policy.

To facilitate this kind of cross-project synergy PLAAS has opened an office in Makhado, where three of its researchers are based. Attached to the office are guest rooms that provide a base for PLAAS and other researchers working in Limpopo.

The sustainability of PLAAS continues to depend on success in securing large, multi-year grants for individual projects, with no success as yet in adding to the R₃ million endowment grant provided by Ford Foundation in 2004. Growth was supported by an annual income of around R8.9 million in 2006, up from R6.1 million the year before, and around R10.9 million in 2007. Examples of major grants approved in the past two years include one for R_{5.4} million from the Economic and Social Research Council of the UK, for a three-country study on the impacts of land redistribution, one of R_{5.7} million from the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights for work on 'Land Rights and Agrarian Change in South Africa', and another of R5 million from Atlantic Philanthropies for a project on 'Connecting Research and Policy on Land, Fisheries and Poverty'.

Sustainability also depends on the capabilities of staff members, and PLAAS has been fortunate in being able to attract and retain a number of high calibre researchers and administrators. Moenieba Isaacs moved into the post of Senior Lecturer/ Post-Graduate Programme Co-ordinator in 2007 and has played a key role since then in stabilising and consolidating the PLAAS teaching programme. Andries du Toit was offered the position of Deputy Director in mid-2007 and has ably shared the management burden of the Director, initiating a number of innovative organisational development processes. By the end of 2007 the number of staff employed at PLAAS was still 24, as in December 2005, but the ratio of research to administrative support staff had decreased to below the 2:1 mark. New staff beginning contracts in 2008 will, however, raise the total to 28 in all, and the ratio of researchers to support staff will increase. Strenuous efforts in recent years to streamline

financial and administrative systems at PLAAS have paid off, with noticeable improvements in efficiency being achieved by the end of 2007.

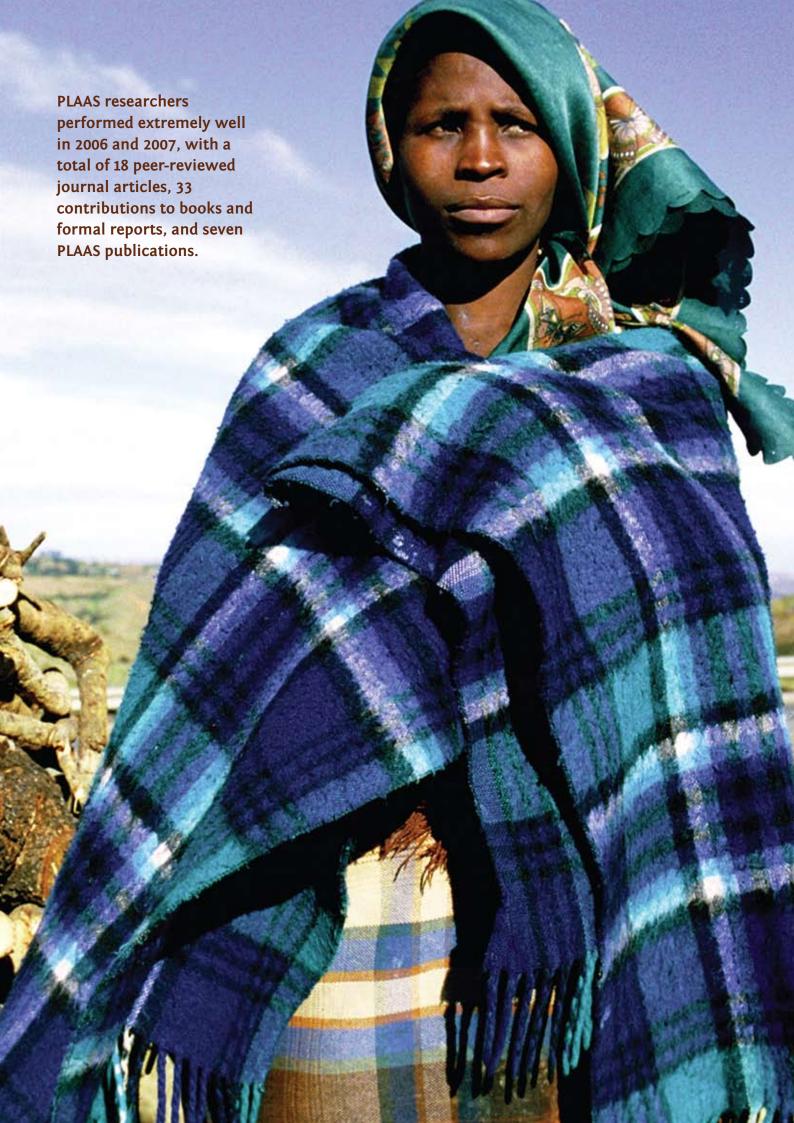
The post-graduate teaching programme saw a total of 26 students graduate with Post-Graduate Diplomas in Land and Agrarian Studies in 2006 and 2007, and another 13 with MPhil degrees. Students from across southern Africa received receive generous bursaries from PLAAS with funds provided by the Belgian government. Average throughput rates are still only around 35%. In response to this and other problems a systematic review of the programme in 2006 resulted in adjustments to the curriculum and a decision to be more vigilant in relation to students accepted as MPhil students. Many PLAAS staff members are also engaged in post-graduate studies - by the end of 2007 there were four working on PhD theses and four engaged in research for MPhil degrees.

Students at PLAAS are supervised for the most part by senior researchers whose primary responsibility is to meet the requirements of the projects that provide their salaries. Supervision is an additional responsibility, which researchers fully accept, but finding sufficient time for this activity is extremely challenging. Researchers are also required to publish their research findings in peer-reviewed journals and books (as well as in PLAAS research reports or policy briefs). Here PLAAS researchers performed extremely well in 2006 and 2007, with a total of 18 peer-reviewed journal articles, 33 contributions to books and formal reports, and seven PLAAS publications.

The past two years have been extremely challenging and busy ones for PLAAS, and 2008 is likely to prove equally so, with two new southern Africa-wide regional programmes getting under way. I am confident, however, that PLAAS will rise to these challenges, given the energy, commitment and talent of the people who make up its staff.

Dan J

Prof. Ben Cousins Director





STAFFING

- 1. Prof. Ben Cousins Director
- 2. Assoc. Prof. Andries du Toit Deputy Director
- 3. Dr Mafaniso Hara Senior Researcher
- Dr Moenieba Isaacs Senior Researcher/ Senior Lecturer
- 5. Dr Frank Matose Senior Researcher
- Dr Thembela Kepe Senior Lecturer (until Jul 2006)
- Dr Edward Lahiff Senior Researcher (until Oct 2007)
- 8. Ruth Hall Senior Researcher
- 9. Karin Kleinbooi Researcher
- 10. Themba Maluleke Researcher
- Tshililo Manenzhe Researcher (from Jul 2006)
- 12. Jan Mogaladi Researcher (from Nov 2007)
- 13. David Neves Researcher
- Adv. Shirhami Shirinda Researcher (from Jul 2007)
- 15. Barbara Tapela Researcher
- 16. Webster Whande Researcher
- 17. Najma Mohamed Lecturer (Jan Dec 2006)
- 18. Dr Arona Dison Post-Graduate Course Coordinator (Jan Dec 2007)
- 19. Dr Michael Aliber Contract Researcher
- 20. Loveness Makonese Research Intern (Jan-Dec 2007)
- 21. Zabantu Nkazane Researcher (until Sep 2006)
- 22. Boyce Tom Research Intern (Jan Dec 2006)
- 23. Phillani Zamchiya Research Intern (Jul 2006–Dec 2007)

Administrative staff

- 24. Ursula Arends Administrative Manager
- 25. Edgar Joshua Business Manager
- 26. Beatrice Aliba Librarian (part-time) (May 2006–Dec 2007)
- 27. Genevieve Daries Reception & Liaison Officer (from Jan 2006)
- 28. Donovan Delpaul Administrative Assistant (from Oct 2006)

- 29. Thelma Fennie Administrator: Post-Graduate Programme (until Apr 2007)
- 30. Lulekwa Gqiba Administrator (until Feb 2007)
- 31. Carla Henry Administrator: Postgraduate Programme (from Jun 2007)
- 32. Bealah Jacobs Administrator (Resource Centre) (until Feb 2006)
- Nazlie Jamie Information Officer (from Jul 2007)
- 34. Ithra Najaar Finance Officer (until Dec 2007)
- Tersia Warries Administrator (from Feb 2007)

Staff development

In 2006/07 the following PLAAS staff members were registered for higher degrees:

- Beatrice Aliba (MBibl, UCT)
- Ursula Arends (MA, Development Studies UWC)
- Arona Dison (PhD UWC)
- Ruth Hall (PhD Oxford University)
- Carla Henry (BCom Hons UWC)
- Karin Kleinbooi (MPhil, Land and Agrarian Studies – UWC)
- Loveness Makonese (MPhil, Land and Agrarian Studies – UWC; graduated September 2007)
- Themba Maluleke (Post-Graduate Diploma, Land and Agrarian Studies – UWC; graduated March 2007)
- Tshililo Manenzhe (MPhil, Land and Agrarian Studies – UWC; graduated September 2007)
- Jan Mogaladi (PhD UWC)
- Shirhami Shirinda (MPhil, Land and Agrarian Studies – UWC)
- Barbara Tapela (PhD UWC)
- Boyce Tom (MPhil, Land and Agrarian Studies
 UWC; graduated March 2007)
- Webster Whande (PhD UWC)
- Phillani Zamchiya (MPhil, Land and Agrarian Studies – UWC)

POSTGRADUATE TEACHING

Eighteen students graduated in 2006 and 19 students graduated in 2007.

The period under review marked the sixth and seventh year in which the postgraduate programme was offered, and also the fourth year in which students could progress from the Postgraduate Diploma Programme to the Masters Programme. In 2007, one of our MPhil research students was upgraded to a PhD.

Students	2006	2007
Registered	28	15
Graduated	18	19
Postgraduate diploma	14	12
MPhil coursework	3	7
MPhil research	1	0

Graduations 2006

MPhil Research

Student: Manona, Siyabulela
Thesis Title: Smallholder Agriculture
as a Local Economic Development
(LED) Strategy in South Africa:
Exploring the Prospects in Eastern
Pondoland.

Supervisor: Dr Thembela Kepe

MPhil Coursework

Student: Kubukeli, Lwazi
Mini-thesis Title: An Evaluation of
the Public Participation Process in
Environmental Impact Assessment: A
Case Study on the Wild Coast of South

Supervisor: Dr Thembela Kepe

Student: Ncapayi, Fani

Mini-thesis Title: Land Demand and Struggles in Luphaphasi and Cala Reserve, Eastern Cape: Who Wants

Land and for What?

Supervisor: Prof. Lungisile Ntsebeza

Student: Chaumba, Joseph
Mini-thesis Title: Opportunities for
and Constraints on Crop Production
Within Zimbabwe's Fast-Track
Resettlement Programme.
Supervisor: Prof. Ben Cousins

Graduations 2007

MPhil Coursework

Student: Genis, Amelia (Cum Laude)
Mini-thesis Title: Land Reform in the
News: An Analysis of How Certain
South African Newspapers Covered
Land Reform Before and After the
2005 Land Summit.

Supervisor: Prof. Ben Cousins

Student: Metcalfe, Simon (Cum Laude)
Mini-thesis Title: Communal Land
Reform in Zambia: Governance,
Livelihood and Conservation.
Supervisor: Dr Thembela Kepe

Student: Tom, Boyce

Mini-thesis Title: Reviewing Farm Worker Share Equity Schemes: A Case Study of a Fruit Production Farm in the Overberg Region, Western Cape

Supervisor: Ruth Hall

Student: Makonese, Loveness
Mini-thesis Title: Livelihoods and HIV/
Aids: A Case Study of Nhamoinesu
Village, Zaka District, Zimbabwe
Supervisor: Barbara Tapela

Student: Maisela, Jacqueline **Mini-thesis Title:** Realizing Agricultural Potential in Land Reform:

The Case of Vaalharts Irrigation
Scheme in the Northern Cape Province

Supervisor: Dr Edward Lahiff

Student: Manenzhe, Tshililo
Mini-thesis Title: Post-Settlement
Challenges that Confront Land Reform
Beneficiaries in South Africa: A Case
Study of Munzhedzi Community
Supervisor: Dr Edward Lahiff

Student: Kobokana, Siviwe
Mini-thesis Title: Poverty Reduction
and Biodiversity Conservation:
An Assessment of the Successes
and Challenges of the Extended
Public Works Programme (EPWP) in
Hlulekamand Mkambati Reserves,

South Africa

Supervisor: Dr Thembela Kepe



RESEARCH AND NETWORKING FOCUS AREAS

Poverty and chronic poverty

Since 2000 PLAAS has been collaborating with CPRC and other research units in the UK, Sri Lanka, India, Bangladesh and Uganda on the Chronic Poverty and **Development Policy** project, funded by the UK Department for International Development (DFID). PLAAS researchers Andries du Toit and David Neves are working on the development of appropriate development policies to address the needs of the chronically poor. During the period under review, the PLAAS team contributed to the CPRC's thinking on social exclusion and adverse incorporation, chaired the international co-ordination group (2006), and co-hosted the conference described elsewhere in this report.

Vulnerability, Labour Markets & Social Protection was an 18-month study commissioned by National Treasury and funded by USAID through the Support for Economic Growth and Analysis project (SEGA), led by Du Toit and Neves. The project aimed to present a clearer understanding of survival strategies among the rural and urban poor, particularly the role of social grants. Extensive qualitative fieldwork was done in Mount Frere, Eastern Cape and Khayelitsha, Cape Town. The report, which argued that there were strong synergies between social grants and livelihood creation, was well received inside government. The researchers are working on turning the project report and research material into a book. The fieldwork material has been archived at the Centre for Popular Memory at the University of Cape Town (UCT).

In 2006 PLAAS was part of a consortium led by the South African Labour Development Research Unit (SALDRU) at UCT which won the tender for the Presidency's National Income Dynamics Study (NIDS). This major panel study is planned to involve some 8 000 households to develop a better understanding of longitudinal income and poverty dynamics. Du Toit is leading

The poor are incorporated in the mainstream economy of South Africa, but on highly adverse terms.



the qualitative component of the study, and participated in developing proposals for integrating its qualitative and quantitative aspects. Du Toit and Neves participated in discussions around the design of the quantitative (survey) instrument, particularly the agricultural module of the household survey. In 2007, with the support of SEGA, the team completed a qualitative research pilot project based on research in Mount Frere and Khayelitsha. Proposals for a full-fledged qualitative project within the NIDS framework were, at the time of writing, under consideration by the **NIDS Steering Committee**

Neves, assisted by Du Toit, produced three reports for the HIV/Aids, Rural Household Formation, Migration and Food Security project, based at the Centre for Social Science Research (CSSR) at UCT and funded by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. The papers examine processes of household formation; rural return migration in the context of illness and death, and finally the impact of adult mortality on rural households. The research was based on existing datasets at PLAAS and new fieldwork done in rural Eastern Cape.

PLAAS also participated in the South African Poverty Measures Project, funded by the Southern Africa Trust and initiated by the Studies in Poverty and Inequality Institute (SPII). The project was aimed at supporting civil society engagement in the development and determination of appropriate poverty measures and indicators.

PLAAS participated in the Research Methods for Integrating Poverty and Environmental Concerns into Value Chain Analysis study led by the Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS) and funded by the Overseas Development Institute (ODI), London. In the period under review Du Toit and Frank Matose of PLAAS did a literature review of current research on connecting value chain analysis, chronic poverty and environmental issues; and

developed two outputs: a conceptual paper identifying the key theoretical issues, and a toolbox containing practical information on approaches and methodologies. A workshop to discuss the findings and recommendations was held in South Africa in October 2007.

Land rights and land reform

The Interchurch Organization (ICCO)funded Policy Options for Land and Agrarian Reform process generated evidence-based policy proposals on land use and livelihoods; land demand, targeting and acquisition; and tenure arrangements with state support for land rights. The project team comprised Ruth Hall, Phillani Zamchiya, Karin Kleinbooi and Edward Lahiff of PLAAS, advised by Prof. Lionel Cliffe of the University of Leeds. After the initial desk-top research was complete, PLAAS entered into a partnership with the Trust for Community Outreach and Education (TCOE) and the Mawubuye Land Rights Forum to pilot participatory land reform planning in the Breede River Winelands municipality (Western Cape). This was followed by a series of workshops with NGOs, rural land claimants, farm workers and small farmers to debate policy options and generate elements of an alternative vision for the countryside. A series of roundtable discussions were held with civil society organisations, landless people's structures, government officials, and academics and researchers, to refine policy proposals. The project culminated in a major conference described on page 16 of this report. The outcomes of the project and conference are to be collated into a publication

PLAAS and the Institute of Development Studies (IDS), University of Sussex are working with local partners on the Livelihoods After Land Reform project to systematically assess the poverty and livelihoods impacts of land reform in South Africa (Limpopo), Zimbabwe



The Livelihoods After Land Reform project is assessing the poverty and livelihoods impacts of land reform in South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia.



(Masvingo Province) and Namibia (Hardap, Oshikoto and Omaheke regions). The study, which is funded by DFID and the UK Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), aims to assess the poverty reduction impacts of land reform in the three countries. The country work in South Africa is led by PLAAS researchers Michael Aliber, Ben Cousins, Themba Maluleke and Tshililo Manenzhe. The South African team has recently surveyed 126 restitution and redistribution projects in the Vhembe and Capricorn districts of Limpopo. Project research reports are available on the website www.lalr.org.za.

High-value agricultural enterprises which have been transferred to land claimants in a Limpopo valley are the subject of the **Restitution in Levubu** study, funded by the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights (NCHR). The project team is Prof. Bill Derman (Michigan State University & Noragric), Prof. Espen Sjastaad (Noragric), Prof. Anne Hellum (University of Oslo) and Tshililo Manenzhe (PLAAS). Research in the period under review surveyed claimant communities in Levubu, contracts between claimants and their strategic business partners, and communal property associations and their functioning.

In the Property Formalization in the Former Homelands project, Prof. Espen Sjastaad of Noragric is working with PLAAS researchers Tshililo Manenzhe and Themba Maluleke in Vhembe District. The study, which is funded by NCHR, is looking into how access and tenure rights are understood in three study sites which were part of the former Gazankulu and Venda homelands.

Livelihood Impact of Smallholder Agriculture Under Land Reform investigated four land reform projects in the Vhembe and Capricorn districts of Limpopo. Funded by the Ford Foundation and led by Edward Lahiff, together with Tshililo Manenzhe and Themba Maluleke, this project ended in 2007.

Land, Water and Poverty in Southern Africa: Breaking with the Past is a joint initiative of PLAAS and Noragric, funded by the Research Council of Norway (RCN). Fieldwork continued during the period under review at Levubu and other parts of Limpopo. As part of this project, MPhil student Thoko Masangu carried out fieldwork on the allocation of water for domestic and irrigation purposes in the Giyani area.

As a member of the multi-agency Sustainable Development Consortium, PLAAS conducted six diagnostic studies and three thematic studies for the Ten-Year National Strategy for Post-Settlement Support in Land Restitution study funded by Belgian Technical Cooperation through the South African Commission for Restitution of Land Rights.

In the Shadow of a Conflict: Impacts of Zimbabwe's Land Reform on Rural Poverty and Development in Mozambique, South Africa and Zambia is being funded by RCN. The South African component of the study is being undertaken by Ruth Hall and Phillani Zamchiya of PLAAS in collaboration with Prof. Bill Derman (Michigan State University & Noragric) and Prof. Anne Hellum (University of Oslo). During 2007, the research team conducted preliminary fieldwork on four farms in Vhembe District to explore the dynamics between old and new migrants and receiving communities. A meeting of the country teams was held in Lusaka in June 2007 to provide an overarching conceptual and methodological framework for the project.

Farm Workers and Farm Dwellers in South Africa: Livelihoods, Tenure and Social Justice, funded by NCHR, is intended to draw up policy recommendations for a rights-based approach to development which is grounded in lived realities on commercial farms. The study is investigating livelihoods and tenure conditions on farms in Limpopo and the Eastern Cape, as well as the views of farm workers, dwellers, owners and managers on social justice. Ruth Hall of PLAAS and Poul Wisborg of Noragric are working on this project with Shirhami Shirinda, an advocate with extensive experience in tenure law. The team has completed a draft literature review, identified six study sites in Limpopo, and field tested its research instruments. The team made significant contributions to the Department of Land Affairs project 'Progress Towards the Realisation of Socio-Economic Rights of Farm Dwellers'.

PLAAS publications

Cliffe, L. 2007. Policy options for land reform in South Africa: New institutional mechanisms? (PLAAS policy brief; no. 26.)

Gran T. 2006. Land politics, trust relations in government and land reform in South Africa: Experiences from the Western and Northern Cape provinces. (PLAAS occasional paper; no. 29.)

Hall, R, Isaacs, M & Saruchera, M. 2006. Land and agrarian reform in integrated development plans. (PLAAS research report; no. 23.)

Lahiff, E. 2007. State, market or the worst of both? Experimenting with market-based land reform in South Africa. (PLAAS occasional paper; no. 30.)

Natural resources management

Evidence Based Policy for Biological and Social Sciences is designed to analyse how the empirical validity of available scientific knowledge is evaluated and taken into account in public interventions that bring into play interactions between agriculture, biodiversity conservation, and economic cohesion. Funded by the French national research agency, Agence National de la Recherche, the project seeks to compare decision-making processes in France, Brazil and South Africa. The South African team comprises Frank Matose (PLAAS), Rick Rohde (Institute of Plant Conservation, UCT) and Nicky Allsopp (Range and Forage Unit of the Agricultural Research Council).

The team initially studied the case of the Greater Cederberg Biodiversity Corridor (Western Cape) where there may be a conflict between biodiversity and economic objectives, but decided late in 2007 to change the focus to the Working for Water programme of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry instead.

Cross-Sectoral Commons Governance in Southern Africa (CROSCOG), which is funded by the European Union, compares common property resource management in Botswana (Okavango Delta), Malawi (Lake Chilwa), Zambia (Lake Mweru and Kafue Flats) and South Africa. The project researched existing practice in the first year, will work on making recommendations to improve existing practice in the second, and will disseminate the learnings in the final year. PLAAS fisheries specialist Mafa Hara worked with researchers from Innovative Fisheries Management, University of Aalborg (Denmark) while his colleague Frank Matose worked on grasslands in the former Transkei with researchers from the University of Botswana. Ten papers were presented at a workshop in Botswana in 2007 around the theme 'Knowledge, Power, Economic Change and Common Practices'.



Matose worked with Andries du Toit on the cross-cutting Value Chains Project described on page 10.

Wildlife Conservation Research is a sub-project of the global Environment for Development project funded by the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) and headed by Prof. Thomas Sterner, Department of Economics, Gothenburg University (Sweden). The South African component is headed by Dr Edwin Muchapondwa, Environmental Policy Research Unit, UCT, and includes Dr Eric Mungatana, Centre for Environmental Economics and Policy Analysis (CEEPA), University of Pretoria and Frank Matose of PLAAS. The team is working with South African National Parks and other stakeholders in its investigation of the role of economic incentives in the management of bioregions and understanding the interplay of conservation and poverty reduction objectives.

The Ford Foundation and International Development Research Centre-funded "Breaking New Ground": New Approaches to People-Centred Natural Resource Management in Southern Africa project ended in 2006. Sixteen commissioned workshop papers were presented at the final project workshop in Johannesburg in March of that year. The workshop was attended by 43 participants who discussed the implications of the project research findings for policy and practice. This provided the basis for a concept note for future work on this issue.

PLAAS publications

Atkinson, D, Taylor, M & Matose F. 2007.

Management of some commons in southern

Africa: Implications for policy. (PLAAS policy brief; no. 23.)

Jones B. 2006. The impact of people-centred approaches to natural resource management on poverty reduction. (PLAAS policy brief; no. 25.)

Madzudzo, E, HaBarad, J & Matose, F. 2007.

Outcomes of community engagement in people centred approaches to natural resource management. (PLAAS policy brief; no. 22.)

Matose, F, Mandondo, A, Mosimane, A & Aribeb, K. 2006. The membership problem in peoplecentred approaches to natural resource management in southern Africa. (PLAAS policy brief; no. 20.)

Rihoy, E, Chirozva, C & Anstey, S. 2007. 'People are not happy': Speaking up for adaptive natural resource governance in Mahenye.

(PLAAS occasional paper; no. 31.)

Whande, W. 2007. Community-based natural resource management in the southern Africa region: An annotated bibliography and general overview of literature, 1996–2004. (PLAAS research report; no. 24.)

Whande, W. 2007. Trans-boundary natural resources management in southern Africa:
Local historical and livelihood realities within the Great Limpopo Trans-frontier
Conservation Area. (PLAAS research report; no. 25.)

Fishing rights and marine resources

The National Programme on Coastal and Fisheries Co-Management which was funded under a Norwegian-South African bilateral co-operation agreement with the Branch: Marine and Coastal Management (MCM), Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT) as implementing agency, ended in 2005. The executing agencies were the Environmental Evaluation Unit of UCT (Dr Merle Sowman and Dr Maria Hauck), and PLAAS, represented by Mafa Hara and Moenieba Isaacs. The follow-up Consolidation of Co-Management project's initial goals were the development, implementation and consolidation of functional co-management arrangements at three pilot sites in the Eastern Cape, Western Cape and Northern Cape; the strengthening of institutional capacity amongst resource users and managers to operate within a co-operative style of co-management; providing support to MCM in its efforts to ensure the sustainable management of subsistence and small-scale commercial fisheries resources; and strengthening linkages with researchers at the Chr. Michelsen Institute in Norway. In July 2006, MCM withdrew the Northern Cape site (Hondeklipbaai). Isaacs is now investigating the potential for co-management arrangements between the authorities responsible for marine protected areas and indigenous communities in Mkambati (Eastern Cape) while Hara is doing similar research in Knysna (Western Cape). During 2007 a workshop on monitoring and evaluation arrangements was held at PLAAS.

Valuation of Benefits and Sustainable Management of Coastal Ecosystem Pro-ducts and Services is part of the EU's international INCOFISH [Integrating Multiple Demands on Coastal Zones with Emphasis on Aquatic Ecosystems and Fisheries] project. A team of economists, social scientists, biologists and ecologists is determining the market (economic) and non-market (social) value of the benefits of sustainable management of coastal ecosystems and products in the Gulf of Thailand and the Benguela Current. Partner institutions include the Coastal Development Centre, University of Bangkok; the University of Bremen (Germany); the University of Trømso (Norway) and the University of Namibia. Isaacs leads the social science component of the research team and provided input on the poverty index for Namibia during the period under review.

The overall aim of the Well-Being Among Fisherfolks in Africa Research (WELFARE) is to contribute to an understanding of the role of fisheries in reducing poverty in Africa. The main focus has been southern Africa (Malawi, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe), but West African fisheries have been included in a broader comparative analysis. The research is funded by RCN and the lead institute is the Chr. Michelsen Institute of Norway. Other partner institutions include the Centre for Social Research, University of Malawi and the Centre for Applied Social Sciences, University of Zimbabwe. For the South African case, Hara and Isaacs are investigating the extent to which governance reforms have alleviated poverty and reduced vulnerability in fishing communities. The researchers are in the process of finalising various academic papers arising from this research.

Since 2005 Isaacs and Hara have been engaged in the Impact of HIV/Aids in Selected Fishing Communities in South Africa project to investigate the link

between HIV/Aids, gender, economic exclusion, social marginalisation and class exploitation; and the potential social and economic impacts in certain localities. This research is funded through a Norway-South Africa bilateral co-operation agreement implemented by MCM. The PLAAS team has developed policy guidelines and made recommendations to MCM about how to mainstream HIV/Aids into fisheries policy and activities.

Hara also participated in the **CROSCOG** project referred to on page 13.

PLAAS publications

Isaacs, M. 2006. A social coastal fisheries policy for South
Africa? Subsistence fisheries comanagement for sustainable livelihoods and poverty alleviation.
(PLAAS policy brief; no. 24.)

Whande, W, Malasha, I & Njaya F. 2006. Challenges and prospects for trans-boundary fisheries in Lakes Chiuta and Kariba. (PLAAS policy brief; no. 21.) Researchers are investigating the extent to which governance reforms have alleviated poverty and reduced vulnerability in fishing communities.



CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

In March 2007, PLAAS co-hosted the 'Living on the Margins: Vulnerability, Social Exclusion and the State' conference with the Isandla Institute and the Chronic Poverty Research Centre, University of Manchester. The conference drew 114 participants from 15 countries, and 46 papers were presented and discussed.

The conference discussed the different kinds of marginality and explored their causes. It was agreed that 'adverse incorporation' constitutes an important feature of present-day capitalism, and that it is incumbent on the state to identify and support growth paths that are more distributive and less exclusionary. The role of the state, it was agreed, is a complex question. Some papers suggested that there are areas where the state should formalise and regulate; others suggested that in other conditions, informality and a lack of regulation might sometimes be to the advantage of poor people. It was noted at the end of the conference that the role of taxation in redistribution needs to be better understood, especially in regard to its complex role in the informal sector.

Policy imperatives to address poverty could include: economic transformation at all production and consumption points in the system; reforming governance; state engagement in citizenship and empowerment; and support for economic inclusion and livelihood production. Because 'statistics are a form of power', good research into global

marginalisation and vulnerability trends can support positive action to counteract poverty and marginalisation. See www.livingonthemargins.org for more information.

About 120 people attended the 'Another Country-side? Policy Options for Land and Agrarian Reform in South Africa' conference in October 2007. Topics under exploration included reflections on the international experience; the prospects for increasing agricultural employment; land use and livelihoods; tenure and land rights; strategies for land acquisition; the role of the private sector; and institutional arrangements for ensuring more sustainable land reform. (See www.plaas.org.za/events/conference/2007polar/index_html for more information.)

In September 2006, the conference 'Land, Memory, Reconstruction and Justice: Perspectives on Land Restitution in South Africa' was held near Cape Town. Event organisers Ruth Hall of PLAAS, Cherryl Walker of the University of Stellenbosch, Thembela Kepe of the University of Toronto and Anna Bohlin of the University of Gothenburg (Sweden) have developed a manuscript to be submitted to publishers in 2008.

Seventeen seminars featuring national and international speakers were held in 2006 around the theme 'Beyond the new institutionalism: rethinking access to land and natural resources' and another 22 were held in 2007 around the theme 'Land and agrarian issues in the age of globalisation'.

2006		
27 Jan	Martin Sjöstedt, PhD Candidate, Department of Political Science, Gothenburg University, Sweden	Tenure reform and access to water: A comparative study of credible commitments
10 Mar	Carolyn Petersen, PhD Candidate, Centre of African Studies, University of Edinburgh	Linking land and fishing livelihoods: A case study of Ebenhaeser / Papendorp on the West Coast
24 Mar	Poul Wisborg, Noragric	Land tenure reform and human rights: TRANCRAA [Transformation of Certain Rural Areas Act] in Namaqualand 2001–2002
21 Apr	Duan Biggs, Percy Fitzpatrick Institute of African Ornithology, University of Cape Town	Community-based avi-tourism: Economics, institutions and perspectives

5 May	Prof. Ben Cousins, PLAAS	More than simply 'socially embedded': Recognising the distinctiveness of African forms of land rights
2 Jun	Björn Vollan, Department of Business Administration & Economics, Philipps University, Marburg, Germany	The impact of decentralisation on social capital in Namaqualand
9 Jun	Dr Stephen Turner, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Netherlands	Ha-Tumahole, Lesotho: 28 years later
23 Jun	Webster Whande, PLAAS	Reflections from Greater Limpopo Trans-Frontier Conservation Area natural resource management research
18 Aug	Dr Andries du Toit & David Neves, PLAAS	Invisible burdens: The domestic and political economy of social capital in migrant livelihoods between the Eastern and Western Cape
29 Sep	Siyabu Manona, Umhlaba Consulting Group & Marna de Lange: Socio-Technical Interfacing	Water allocation reform: Towards an empowerment strategy
6 Oct	Godfrey Dunkley, Past President, International Union for Land Value Taxation	Full employment by a change of taxation
13 Oct	Boyce Tom, PLAAS	Equity schemes in the land reform programme in the Eastern Cape
20 Oct	Dr Moenieba Isaacs, PLAAS	Fisheries co-management in the Northern Cape
27 Oct	Dr Mafa Hara, PLAAS	Poverty research in coastal fisheries
3 Nov	Dr Frank Matose, PLAAS	Kutora as a livelihood strategy at protected forests in Zimbabwe: The missing dimension to land reform
17 Nov	Barbara Tapela, PhD candidate and PLAAS researcher	New architecture, old agendas: Perspectives on social research in rural communities neighbouring the Kruger National Park
24 Nov	Ruth Hall, PhD candidate and PLAAS researcher	Policy options for land redistribution: Emerging alternatives to the 'willing buyer, willing seller' paradigm

2007		
2 Mar	Dr Theo Manuel, Department of Water Affairs and Forestry	Responses of different community user groups to biodiversity conservation of protected areas in Lowland Fynbos – The case of the Wolfgat Nature Reserve
16 Mar	Michael Odhiambo, RECONCILE, Kenya	Improving tenure security for the rural poor through land reform in East Africa: Challenges and prospects
23 Mar	Prof. Henry Bernstein, School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London	Agrarian questions from transition to globalisation
1 Jun	Prof. Vernon Johnson, Department, Department of Political Science, Western Washington University	The question of revolution in the 21st century: The case of Zimbabwe
8 Jun	Barbara Tapela, PhD candidate and PLAAS researcher	Agricultural commercialisation and livelihoods in small-scale irrigation schemes in Limpopo province: Emerging issues and implications for the Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Programme

15 Jun	Prof. Harriet Friedmann, University of Toronto; JoAnn Jaffe, University of Regina, Canada; Sandra Kruger, UWC	Supermarket power and transnational value chains: Shifting power and accumulation in the food regime
29 Jun	Mirjam van Donk, Isandla Institute	Poverty, HIV/Aids and urban development
13 Jul	Prof. Ben Cousins, PLAAS	Contested notions of 'viability' and the livelihood impacts of land reform in South Africa
27 Jul	Dr Mafa Hara & Dr Frank Matose, PLAAS	Knowledge, economics and power: Understanding the governance of commons in southern Africa
3 Aug	Dr Fred S Royce, University of Florida, US	Agrarian reform and co-operatives with a focus on the Cuban experience
17 Aug	Dr Stephen Devereux, Institute for Development Studies, University of Sussex	Pathways for African agriculture
24 Aug	Fatima Shabodien, Women on Farms Project	World Congress on Rural Women: Reflections and lessons
31 Aug	Prof. Timm Hoffman, Department of Botany, UCT	Land use and climate change impacts on semi-arid southern Africa
7 Sep	Andrew Hartnack, independent researcher	Zimbabwean farm workers: Multiple displacements into no- man's land
21 Sep	Dr Deborah James, London School of Economics	The return of the broker: Land-sellers and squatters in Mpumalanga
28 Sep	Dr Geoffrey Mukwada, Department of Geography and Environmental Studies, UWC	"What will be the future of the people's land?" Unfinished business, stakeholders and the future of the Zimbabwean land question
5 Oct	David Neves, PLAAS	Rural household composition in the face of terminal ill-health
12 Oct	Rick de Satgé, Developmental Services	Tenure security: Legitimate expectations of landowners and farm dwellers
19 Oct	Prof. Sandy Liebenberg, Law Faculty, University of Stellenbosch	Urban evictions and socio-economic rights
29 Oct	Assoc. Prof. Andries du Toit (PLAAS); Dr Stefano Ponte (Danish Institute for International Studies); Assoc. Prof. Lance van Sittert (Department of Historical Studies, UCT); Simon Roberts (Competition Commission of South Africa); Louise Paulsen (Industrial Development Corporation)	Special panel discussion: To BEE or not to BEE? 'Black economic empowerment', business and the state in South Africa
9 Nov	Karin Kleinbooi, PLAAS	The role of the private sector in land reform
23 Nov	Dr Arona Dison, PLAAS	Research capacity development in applied research centres

POLICY ENGAGEMENT

PLAAS continued its involvement in a range of policy engagement initiatives during 2006 and 2007.

Edward Lahiff and Ruth Hall were members of the Department of Land Affairs (DLA) task team established to review the 'willing seller, willing buyer' policy for land reform. Lahiff was Guest Convenor on the course 'Land Redistribution in Africa: Learning from Experience', organised by the World Bank Institute and the Southern African Regional Poverty Network. Hall made a presentation to the Swedish Ambassador to South Africa and the Portfolio Committee on Foreign Affairs from the Swedish Parliament, participated on the Policy Task Team of the Department of Land Affairs' National Steering Committee on Land and Agrarian Reform (Post-Land Summit Process), and made submissions to the Department of Housing on the Farm Worker/ Occupier Housing Access Programme (FHAP).

Hall made presentations to the Department of Housing on the Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Amendment Bill, to DLA on the tenure rights of farm dwellers, to the Portfolio Committee on Agriculture and Land Affairs on the 2006/07 DLA annual report, and to the ANC Parliamentarians' Economic Cluster workshop on resolutions for the party's 2007 national conference in Polokwane.

In 2007 Ben Cousins and Ruth Hall were asked to make a presentation on 'Policy Options for Land and Agrarian Reform' to the Policy Unit in the Presidency. Cousins continued to provide advice and assistance to four rural communities and their legal representatives in the constitutional challenge to the Communal Land Rights Act of 2004.

Andries du Toit and David Neves undertook commissioned research for the National Treasury on vulnerability, PLAAS researchers engaged in a range of policy engagement activities with government, civil society and Parliament, among others.



labour markets and social protection (see page g of this report for more detail). Du Toit was a member of the reference group for the South African Poverty Measures project convened by the Studies in Poverty and Inequality Institute, Johannesburg, and was a member of the Childhood Diseases Workgroup convened by School of Public Health, UCT.

Mafa Hara was one of two consultants employed to develop the Subsistence Fisheries Policy for South Africa. He also engaged with the Food and Allied Workers' Union in Port Elizabeth regarding his work with crew members and employers (the Employers' Organisation for the Cephalopod and Associated Fisheries – EOCAF) in the squid industry. His research findings could help in negotiations for a bargaining council in the industry.

Moenieba Isaacs assisted the Artisanal Fishers Association and Masifundise (an NGO in the fisheries sector) in identifying key strategies for policy engagement; contributed to the Western Cape Provincial Aquaculture Policy; and supported fishing communities in writing up their responses to small-scale fisheries policy. She also supported a court challenge to the constitutionality of policies for the allocation of fishing rights. She developed a strong association with the International Collective of Fish Workers and the International Fisher Forum, both based in India, and works with them in developing alternative management regimes involving small-scale fish workers, indigenous communities and marine protected areas.

Isaacs contributed to the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Charter process in relation to the forestry sector in South Africa, with a particular focus on forestry workers, most of whom are rural women. The Charter was launched in June 2007. She also assisted the Chemical, Energy, Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers' Union (CEPPAWU) to understand forestry policy, codes of good conduct, and broad-based black economic empowerment in the forestry sector.

Frank Matose participated in an international symposium in Rome on 'Understanding Forest Tenure: Toward Forest Tenure Diversification' where he presented the Zimbabwe case study.

David Neves had discussions with the Department of Local Government & Housing, Western Cape Provincial Government on the implications of PLAAS research concerning vulnerability and poverty for housing policy. He also had discussions with ActionAid on their poverty coalition, with specific reference to the place of social protection in developing country contexts, with Tom Yates (of the Royal Free and University College Medical School, London) and Will Horwit (of Cambridge University) on various aspects of health, chronic poverty and a planned Treatment Action Campaign health communication initiative. Discussions were held with the Office of the Presidency on questions of 'poverty and household unbundling'. Neves was a member of the Childhood Diseases Workgroup convened by the School of Public Health, UCT.

Barbara Tapela convened three stakeholder workshops on 'Agricultural Commercialisation and Livelihoods' in Limpopo, contributed as a panellist to ActionAid's Annual Meeting on Food Rights in Africa, made a presentation to the UNESCO [UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization] conference on Water and HIV/Aids, and engaged with the Water Learning Network through contributions to conferences and workshops. At the regional and international levels, Tapela was a key member of the team facilitating Stakeholder Participation Strategies for transboundary water management of the Orange-Senqu River Commission (ORASECOM). She provided training to senior water practitioners from 33 countries at a SIDA training workshop on transboundary water management. Tapela also led a team developing guidelines for best practice in social research in rural communities that neighbour protected areas.

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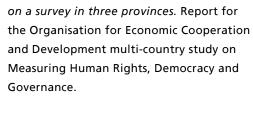
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INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, 2006/2007

Income

Atlantic Philanthropies (AP)

Austrian Development Agency (ADA)

Chr.Michelsen Institute (CMI)

Chronic Poverty Research Centre (CPRC)

Colorado State University (CSU)

Development Bank of South Africa (DBSA)

EC SADC (MCS Fisheries Programme)

Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC)

Embassy of Finland

European Communitiy (EC) (CROSCOG Project)

French National Research Agency (EBP-BIOSOC Project)

Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)

Institute for Fisheries Management (IFM)

Interchurch Organisation for Development Co-operation (ICCO)

International Development Research Centre (IDRC)

Marine & Coastal Management (MCM/DEAT)

Norwegian Centre for Human Rights (NCHR)

Norwegian Research Foundation (NRF)

Phuhlisani Solutions

RMB Private Bank

The Belgian Government

The Ford Foundation

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

University of Cape Town (UCT)

University of Manchester (Social Movements & Poverty Project)

Income from publications

Other Income

2007 2006 R

10,961,429.49	8,927,181.00
911,720	
715,509	
320,203	175,693
987,896	707,888
77,000	58,928
100,000	
	307,701
2,380,645	
	61,600
782,395	
136,112	
34,000	235,700
	116,098
472,375	1,063,479
	584,500
83,393	347,060
1,542,266	1,323,227
365,342	347,147
158,835	603,500
337,015	127,681
618,402	1,041,935
0	669,933
156,286	633,570
70,309	55,211
46,756	
75	17,662
664,896	448,668

Expenditure

Personnel Costs

Operational Costs

Staff Development

Organisational Support

Equipment

Research Costs

Teaching & Training

Resource Centre

Travel, accomodation & exchange visits

8,786,230	8,587,410
3,522,559	4,846,415
566,730	394,394
54,782	64,536
442,937	360,130
76,780	8,987
1,987,704	772,062
708,331	1,019,718
296,136	410,361
1,130,271	710,807

Opening Balance at beginning of year

Inter-account transfers

Prior year adjustments

Net movements for the year

Accumulated (loss)/ surplus for the years

3,095,934	1,892,448
233,115	771,156
87,800	92,559
2,175,199	339,771
5,592,048	3,095,934





PLAAS, School of Government, University of the Western Cape, Private Bag X17, Bellville 7535, Cape Town, South Africa. Tel: +27 21 959 3733. Fax: +27 21 959 3732. plaas@uwc.ac.za, www.plaas.org.za

