

architectural heritage

archaeology

living heritage

inventory of the  
national estate

finances

burial grounds & graves

palaeontology

maritime

information service

legal



SOUTH AFRICAN  
HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY

*Annual Report 2009*



SOUTH AFRICAN  
HERITAGE RESOURCES  
AGENCY

# *Annual Report*

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009



# Acknowledgements

It would have been impossible for the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) to achieve what has been reported in the proceeding pages without the cooperation of various State Departments, associations, organizations and many interested individuals.

This continued support and guidelines are appreciated by the Council of SAHRA and its staff.

Finally, the Council would like to thank its dedicated staff at the Head Office and Provincial offices for their enthusiasm and initiative during the year.

# Contents

	COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP	4
	APPLICABLE ACTS & OTHER INFORMATION	4
	LETTER FROM THE CHAIRPERSON	5
	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S MESSAGE	6
	CORPORATE AFFAIRS	10
	• Information and Auxilliary Services Unit	11
	• Information Communication Technology Unit	14
	• Human Resources Management	18
	HERITAGE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	26
	HEAD OFFICE UNITS	26
	• Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite Unit	26
	• Maritime Unit	34
	• Architectural Heritage Landscape Unit	40
	• Grading & Declarations Unit	42
	• Heritage Objects Unit	46
	• Burial Grounds & Graves Unit	54
	PROVINCIAL OFFICES	60
	• Eastern Cape	60
	• Free State	66
	• Gauteng	74
	• KwaZulu Natal	78
	• Limpopo	80
	• Mpumalanga	84
	• Northern Cape	88
	• North West	96
	• Western Cape	100
	LEGAL UNIT	114
	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	118

## Council Membership

	NAME	STATUS
1.	MR PHILL MASHABANE	Chairperson
2.	MS LAURA ROBINSON	National
3.	TBA	National
4.	DR AMANDA BETH ESTERHUYSEN	National
5.	MR EDGAR NELUVHALANI	National
6.	MR HENK SMITH	National
		<b>PHRAs</b>
7.	DR MTHOBELI PHILLIP GUMA	Western Cape
8.	ADV. JUSTICE BEKEBEKE	Northern Cape
9.	TBA	Eastern Cape
10.	TBA	Free State
11.	TBA	KwaZulu-Natal
12.	TBA	Gauteng
13.	MS NOMVULA MOTLOUNG	Mpumalanga
14.	MS PHUTI JOYCE TSIPA	Limpopo
15.	TBA	North West

## Applicable Acts & Other Information

This report is submitted in compliance with the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1999 (Act 108 of 1996) read with sections 4 and 20 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004); the Public Finance Management Act 1999 (Act 1 of 1999 amended by Act 29 of 1999); the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (Standards of GRAP); Treasury Regulations, 2001; the Equity Act (Act 55 of 1998); the Skills Development Act (Act 9 of 1999) and other applicable Acts and Regulations.

In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999), the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) was officially established together with its Council to co-ordinate and promote the management of heritage resources at national level; to set norms and maintain essential national standards for the management of heritage resources in the Republic and to protect heritage resources of national significance; to control the export of nationally significant heritage objects and the import into the Republic of cultural property illegally exported from foreign countries; to enable the provinces to establish heritage authorities which must adopt powers to protect and manage certain categories of heritage resources; to provide for the protection and management of conservation-worthy places and areas by local authorities; and to provide for matters connected therewith.



## *Letter from the Chairperson*

111 Harrington Street  
CAPE TOWN  
8001

The Minister of Arts & Culture  
Kingsley Centre  
Cnr Church and Beatrix Street  
Arcadia  
PRETORIA  
0002

31 March 2009

ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY OF SAHRA

Dear Sir

### LETTER OF THE CHAIRPERSON

I have done a review of the financial statements of SAHRA for the 2008/9 financial year-end and have pleasure in presenting them to you.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'P' followed by a cursive name.

---

Phill Mashabane  
CHAIRPERSON OF COUNCIL  
Date: 31 March 2009



*I am pleased to present the South African National Heritage Resources Agency's Annual Report for 2008-2009. The presentation of our Annual Report fulfills our statutory responsibility to the South African people and its parliament. Having been appointed as the CEO of SAHRA at the closing months of February of this report, 2009 has presented itself as a busy and challenging, yet very productive year, thus far.*

## *The Chief Executive Officer's Message*



This Annual Report provides a snapshot of the extensive range of issues that SAHRA has engaged with and it is a fair record of the many milestones achieved in pursuing our core function of the conservation and management of the nation's heritage resources. What cannot be captured beyond the 'word' and pictorial images, the conventional modes of communication for such legislative compliant compositions, is the hours poured in by SAHRA staff to achieve its strategic objectives. There are many reasons for publishing an Annual Report, the one I consider the more relevant, is that any public institution should account for how it has utilized the resources, which taxpayers have contributed to fulfill its prescribed mandate. Furthermore, SAHRA carries out a legislative custodianship function, for which it is held accountable. An annual report should also be a tool that allows the South African public to constructively engage with us, so that we can improve on the delivery of our mandate.

South Africa stands out globally as a country where its indigenous way of life/heritage/history was throttled by an apartheid ideology: an ideology which divided the soul, spirit, identity and culture of a people. It is for this reason that broad and involved research initiatives focusing on previously ignored histories, what Foucault calls 'subjugated knowledges'; be revisited and retold from the perspective of the marginalised, or for existing and emerging histories to be meticulously documented in creative and accessible ways. Heritage resources management must, however, guard against the use of heritage for sectarian purposes or political gain. As we allow our management experience, 'borrowed' from the past, to chart the way, we must be wary of the fact that we are not the authoritative wise voices of the future. We should rather allow the energized ideas of the young, the disabled and the voiceless to co-define with us the future we want. We intend enlisting them as our partners and constructive critics.





Another challenge facing our toddling democracy is finding the recipe for forging a national identity that inspires respect, pride and an involved understanding of our diverse cultures. Heritage is not only a very broad construct, ranging from the individual to the whole of mankind but it is also made up of lived experiences. As South African people striving for unity in our diversities, we are constantly (re)writing our experiences on abstract murals to be read and defined by "those to come" as our heritage. It is important that whatever we do is punctuated by the questions: Is what we are doing worthy of our times? Does it form part of a legacy that we will never shy away from?

Our inherited, evolving cultures are also what make up our collective heritage and affords us the lenses of interpreting and re-interpreting our natural and cultural environments. Therefore, in the crafting of our institute's objectives, the ultimate should be processes and products that inculcate and restore our collective pride as a nation and helps channel our desires, which stem from values, focused on negotiating and adopting acceptable norms. Therefore, a multifaceted heritage such as ours can only guide our future through innovation and determination.

To emphasise that heritage is **not only about the past**, the past is not original but echoes the known views of others such as Mbembe (2001) who states that:

*"to think relevantly about this time that is appearing, this passing time, meant abandoning conventional views, for these only perceive time as a current that carries individuals and societies from a background to a foreground, with the future emerging necessarily from the past and following that past, itself irreversible....This time is not a series but an interlocking of presents, pasts and futures, each age bearing, altering and maintaining the previous ones".*

It is with this in mind that SAHRA enlists its resources at hand in an effort to significantly increase the awareness of our heritage amongst all South Africans.

Much has changed in the field of heritage. Heritage policies are more inclusive (towards town planning, the environment, regional planning, history and collective memory), have diversified and become multidisciplinary (involving conservation, dissemination, heritage enhancement, training, awareness-raising, cultural animation and creative activity). The actions of national governments are now backed up by those of local



and regional authorities, professional and voluntary associations, foundations and other bodies. The academic and managerial concept of 'heritage' has been re-interpreted by the needs of communities. To them, 'heritage' must create jobs and put food on the table.

The National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999 (NHRA) states that;

*Heritage resources have lasting value in their own right and provide evidence of the origins of (South African) society and as they are valuable, finite, non-renewable and irreplaceable they must be carefully managed to ensure their survival.*

*Heritage resources have the capacity to promote reconciliation, understanding and respect, and contribute to the development of a unifying South African identity.*

*Every generation has a moral responsibility to act as trustee of the national heritage for succeeding generations and the State has an obligation to manage heritage resources in the interests of all South Africans. Heritage resources form an important part of the history and beliefs of communities and must be managed in a way that acknowledges the right of affected communities to be consulted and to participate in their management. Heritage resources contribute significantly to research, education and tourism and they must be developed and presented for these purposes in a way that ensures dignity and respect for cultural values. Policy, administrative practice and legislation must promote the integration of heritage resources conservation in urban and rural planning and social and economic development.*

*To ensure that heritage resources are effectively managed, the skills and capacities of persons and communities involved in heritage resources management must be developed; and provision must be made for the ongoing education and training of existing and new heritage resources management workers. Laws, procedures and administrative practices must be clear and generally available to those affected and provide guidance and information to those affected thereby.*

*The identification, assessment and management of the heritage resources of South Africa must take account of all relevant cultural values and indigenous knowledge systems and take account of material or cultural heritage value and involve the least possible alteration or loss of it.*

It is paradoxical to state that this is an extremely challenging yet exciting time for my colleagues in the heritage sector, particularly for those at SAHRA, who will leave behind the evidence of their toil in fashioning and sharing the competencies that they have developed since the NHRA was legislated in 1999, to provinces.

Since 1999, SAHRA's staff has passionately and with great dedication, accentuated the importance of the conservation of our heritage resources. This commitment has increased the number of nominations for declarations of heritage resources as well as the workload for SAHRA staff considerably. It is for this reason that this 'spread of responsibility' be shared by all provinces as legislated in the NHRA. This ambitious goal can only be achieved with the support of all the provincial heads of Arts and Culture, who have relied on SAHRA to carry this responsibility on their behalf, since 1999. Efforts and discussions have been held with provincial heads to devolve provincial heritage functions to provincial heritage resources authorities (PHRAs) and I am pleased to state that processes have been implemented to establish these structures. The support of SAHRA's staff and Council cannot be underestimated and neither that of the Department of Arts and Culture in their commitment to this task.

Putting aside some of the theoretical underpinnings of our work and our legislative mandate, it is worth noting that SAHRA continues to manage its finances meticulously. The Auditor General's report will show that we have managed to receive an unqualified audit opinion. Credit for this is due to the work of Adv. Ngomane who was the Acting CEO (April 2008–January 2009), supported by the Finance division and members of staff. The guidance of Council, its Executive Committee and the Audit Committee should also be noted as well as the work and input of the Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites, Underwater Archaeology, Built Environment, Living Heritage, Heritage Objects, Burial Grounds and Graves, Inventory of the National Estate, Grading and Declaration, Provincial offices,



Legal Services, Library Services, Archives, Information Technology, Human Resources, Corporate Affairs and Finance units.

While SAHRA plays a key role in the management of Heritage Resources, it still suffers from capacity constraints and an ever increasing workload, which is not matched with adequate financial resources. For SAHRA to meet its demands, it needs to develop more regulatory policies, set up supportive systems and play a more involved role in monitoring the implementation of the legislation and associated policies. Key to all this is the establishment, by provinces, of functioning and registered Provincial Heritage Resources Authorities (PHRA's). It stands to reason that the Department of Arts and Culture's financial allocation needs to increase in the face of such increased workloads, capacity constraints and heightened awareness from the public on support to manage their resources.

The national inventory unit approved by parliament to inventorise all state-owned heritage resources is well underway. The national database project has increased momentum with the focus on the audit of moveable and immoveable state owned heritage resources, which has led to the development of a national information management system (SAHRIS).

The increased attention on meeting the legislative need to protect underwater cultural heritage is testimony of the exciting challenges ahead. SAHRA has signed an agreement with the Dutch for cooperative support through the Centre for International Heritage Activities (CIE) to raise awareness amongst the youth, tertiary institutions, schools, etc. And the objective is to reach those who might not have chosen a career in this area, to do so, to stop the looting of our underwater shipwrecks and to increase an understanding of our underwater heritage resources.

The increase in the number of South African World Heritage Sites inscribed in the World Heritage register as well as those on the tentative list, demands more involved interventions for SAHRA to support the development, implementation and monitoring of the management of such sites, demanding innovative and more involved procedures. As these sites are also national heritage sites and have their geographical placing in provinces, SAHRA will continue playing a critical role in supporting their management in collaboration with provinces. The monitoring of national heritage sites, remains the mandate of SAHRA, as prescribed by the NHRA.

The area of Heritage Education will be receiving more attention in the next financial year, with an instrumental role of infusing heritage in the school curriculum and supporting teachers through the development of support materials.

SAHRA anticipates increased visitations of war graves with international visitors coming to see the 2010 World Soccer games and the Burial and Graves unit will be experiencing an exciting and challenging time ahead.

With this noted complexity, SAHRA cannot continue looking within itself to meet its mandate. We are constantly seeking new partners, reviewing existing partnerships and casting our nets deeper and wider to enhance our ever increasing circle of networking and resource mobilisation. Particular efforts will be given to serving and enhancing existing and working partnerships.

On behalf of the SAHRA Council and my colleagues, I wish to thank all the staff of the Department of Arts and Culture, other national and international departments, our partner bodies and the local authorities with whom we have worked so closely, for their hard work and commitment throughout the 2008-2009 financial year.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sibongile Van Damme', located below the main text.

**SIBONGILE VAN DAMME**  
Chief Executive Officer



*The main purpose of the Corporate Affairs Branch is to provide support to other organisational divisions in SAHRA, to enable them to achieve their strategic priorities, as set out in the institutional Strategic Plan.*

## Corporate Affairs

Most of the functions performed within this Branch are ongoing and routine, necessary for the efficient functioning of the organisation. However, in addition to the efficient performance of their daily support functions, Corporate Affairs Units are encouraged to identify and launch projects that would enhance the continuous improvement of their Units and the organisation at large.



The Corporate Affairs Branch consisted of the following units during the period under review:

- ✧ Information and Auxiliary Services (including the Library, Registry and Auxiliary Services)
- ✧ Information Communication Technology (including IT and National Inventory)
- ✧ Human Resources

There were 17 staff members in the Corporate Affairs Branch at the end of the review period. All vacant positions were filled, except for the positions of Principal Officer: Human Resources and the Principal Officer: ICT (Information Communication Technician) which represents new positions on the approved organogram.

The Corporate Affairs Branch has an annual planning workshop to develop an operational plan for the forth-coming financial year, as well as to promote teamwork within and between the different Corporate Affairs Units. The operational plan serves as a basis for the development of individual objectives, strategies and timeframes for every staff member within the Corporate Affairs Branch.





## *Information and Auxilliary Services Unit*

The Information and Auxiliary Services is comprised of the following sections: Registry, Library and Auxiliary Services. The Auxiliary Services are further subdivided into Travel Administration, Catering and Facilities Management.

### THE SAHRA REGISTRY

SAHRA is in possession of a large collection of documents relating to the management of specific heritage resources dating back to the Historical Monuments Commission, established in the 1930's. These archival records are stored within a fire and water-proof strong room that forms part of the Registry.

A major stocktaking exercise in the Registry archives was initiated during the previous financial year and completed during the current period in review. In the process, about 7 500 files were checked against the file registers, as well as spot checks done on the content of specific files. The purpose of the exercise was to ensure that documentation is correctly filed and thus always and easily retrievable.

Registry staff frequently assist researchers, heritage consultants and other members of the public with enquiries relating to heritage conservation information in the SAHRA archives. About 300 requests were dealt with during this financial year.

During the period in review, one of the Registry Clerks visited the Free State, Gauteng, Mpumalanga and North West provincial offices, as well as the Gauteng Satellite office. The purpose of these visits was to assist with filing and to provide training to provincial administrative assistants in order to ensure compliance with SAHRA registry and archiving practices.

### THE SAHRA LIBRARY

Section 13(2)(b) of the National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999, states that SAHRA "*must establish and maintain, for its own use and for the use of all heritage bodies and the public, the national heritage resource library, including documentary and other records relating to the national estate.*"



Heritage material donated by Prof. J.J. Oberholster, a former director of the National Monuments Council, as well as library material from the disposal lists of the South African National Library originally formed the core of the library resources. However, over the years, annual purchases of relevant heritage and other literary material allowed the library to grow to well over 10 000 books and a variety of other information sources. Documentary records include reports relating to Heritage and Environmental Impact Assessments, relevant Government Gazettes, surveys of heritage resources, manuscripts and theses.

The main library is based at the SAHRA Head Office in Cape Town, whilst there are literary resources at each provincial office, managed by the respective provincial staff.

Most of the responsibilities of the two librarians relate to the standard library functions of procurement, indexing, cataloguing, bar-coding and shelving of library material, as well as its lending to SAHRA Council and staff members. The purchasing of the latest version of the Dewey cataloguing system during the previous financial year greatly enhanced the efficiency of the library with regards to cataloguing.

During the review period, the library staff has accessed 481 books of which 250 were purchased – the rest were donated. A total of 766 books and 785 journal articles were catalogued.

A Book Review Committee, consisting of staff representing the main Heritage Resources Management disciplines (e.g. Archaeology, Architecture and Heritage Objects) has been established to review literary material, obtained from catalogues and other resources, for procurement purposes.

New books are introduced to staff members by way of book exhibits at SAHRA's Head Office that coincide with national days, such as Heritage Day, Women's Day, Youth Day and Freedom Day.

An important development during the review period was the drafting and implementation of a Library Policy in order to ensure better control over library resources. A major deliverable which stemmed from the new policy was the implementation of a loan system which included the issuing of bar coded loan cards to users. Another important project was the launching of a stocktaking exercise of all books in the possession of SAHRA.

During the review period, the Assistant Librarian visited seven provincial offices to assist with the setting up of literary resource centres at these locations and to train staff in managing book collections. These visits also facilitated the implementation of the above-mentioned stocktaking exercise on a provincial level.

About 700 enquiries for heritage related information from staff, researchers and other members of the public were received and processed in the period under review. This is quite substantial and can in part be ascribed to the fact that the library catalogue is posted on the SAHRA website.

The library staff attended a Public and Community Libraries Interest Group (PACLIG) workshop, as well as a discussion forum at the Central Library of the City of Cape Town on how to make libraries accessible to people with disabilities.

## AUXILIARY SERVICES

### RECEPTION, TRAVEL ADMINISTRATION AND CATERING

A Service Level Agreement with Harvey World Travel Manor was put in place to assist SAHRA with travelling arrangements. Staff of the travel agency work closely with the SAHRA Travel Administrator, who is responsible for all travel arrangement. During the period under review, 305 bookings were done of which 21 were group bookings. A total of 37 catering orders were placed during the same period.

The SAHRA receptionist attended a training course on Frontline and Telephone Etiquette in this financial year, which, was followed by the writing of a "Code of Good Practice for the Frontline".



## **FACILITY MANAGEMENT**

The Auxiliary Services are responsible for the maintenance, cleaning and security of SAHRA Head Office premises, as well as the procurement and maintenance of furniture, equipment and vehicles. During the review period, considerable attention was given to security and remedial maintenance of the Head Office premises, as well as the upgrading of systems and equipment.

As far as security is concerned, the electrical wiring of the building was repaired where required, resulting in the issuing of an electrical compliance certificate. The burglar and fire alarm system was replaced and burglar-proofing installed at selected windows. Smoke detectors, fire hoses and fire extinguishers were serviced to ensure good functionality.

Selected interior areas were painted during the review period, the roof was repaired and painted and corrective maintenance done to gutters and down-pipes. Repair work was also done to defective shutters, the brick-paving, boundary wall, the balcony and the interior wall of the upper plant room.

During the current financial year a toilet on the ground floor was modified for use by physically challenged persons and a ramp erected at the front door to make the building more accessible. Furthermore, additional shelving was installed in the library to accommodate the growing literary collection.

A Head Office vehicle, which was about eight years old, was replaced with a new one during the current financial year. New equipment purchased during the review period includes a fax machine, a binding machine, two shredders, as well as two laminators. A set of crockery and cutlery was bought for catering purposes.

Maintenance and cleaning schedules were developed and issued to staff members responsible for maintenance and cleaning on a daily basis.

**HERMAN GOUS**  
Corporate Affairs

# *Information Communication Technology Unit*

## NATIONAL INVENTORY

The main purpose of the National Inventory Unit as outlined in Section 39 of the National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999 (NHRA), is the compilation and maintenance of an Inventory of the National Estate. During the period under review, the Unit carried out various projects as part of the performance of its functions.

## EXISTING DATABASE

Whilst ensuring the maintenance and growth of the National Inventory Database, during the year under review, the existing SAHRA databases of heritage resources were made more accessible to members of the public. In order to facilitate this process, an interim web portal was created on the SAHRA website, which provided access to selected information on the National Inventory Database, the Shipwrecks Database and the database of heritage objects from audits previously carried out in State-owned properties.

As a result of this initiative, the data housed in SAHRA's national inventory database was rectified, updated and validated by relevant professionals within SAHRA. However, further cooperation is required from both internal and external stakeholders to improve the standard of these data. The unit is grateful to the stakeholders who contributed, including the service provider, AfriGIS Pty Ltd and representatives from Groote Schuur Museum, Parliament, the Department of Public Works and the SAHRA Heritage Resources Management Branch.

To further facilitate the growth of the National Inventory database, the Unit has interacted with various stakeholders to obtain data and establish relationships as a basis for contributing and updating the database. In this regard, AMAFA provided the unit with an updated register of KwaZulu Natal heritage resources.

The enquiries dealt with by the National Inventory Unit ranged from data requirements to heritage information of specific sites. These provided a better understanding of the needs of stakeholders, as well as to enhance staff performance.

## NATIONAL AUDIT

SAHRA has been charged by the Department of Arts and Culture to undertake an audit and create an inventory of State-owned heritage resources. The main focus during the review period was on the identification and inspection

of collections that could be included in the audit. It has been decided to undertake the auditing of mini-projects, incorporating less than ten locations per project. The projects will be initiated in the major cities of the country.

Cape Town is the first city targeted, with a mini-project of six locations including: Leeuwenhof Estate, Newland's House, De Meule, Rheezicht, Klein Schuur and 33 Norwich Drive. Mrs Alta Kriel of the Groote Schuur Museum has kindly agreed to assist SAHRA with this audit.

Various key locations have also been identified within Bloemfontein, including Free State House; Chief Judge Residence; Appeal Court; Supreme Court and the Fourth





Raadsaal. This project is still in its infancy and preparations are being made to gain access to all sites. Here again, access and security are key issues and good working relationships with the people and departments involved are of paramount importance.

The collections of art and bead work of the University of Fort Hare were identified as a priority in the larger Audit. Two meetings took place between SAHRA, Fort Hare's National Heritage & Cultural Studies Centre (NAHECS), and the service provider, Metrofile, to discuss the auditing of the collections. Both NAHECS and Metrofile were furnished with the various documents from Phase 1 of the National Audit to assist them in the planning of the project. Due to delays in the renovations and maintenance of the building at Fort Hare, housing the collection, the audit and participation of the National Inventory Unit was postponed to the beginning of the next financial year.

The Walter Sisulu University was visited during the review period to view and assess their bead collections for inclusion in the National Audit, as well as to introduce the collection manager to the National Audit project. Eighteen people participated in the discussions. The presentations highlighted the significance of the collections, and the challenges surrounding their management, which may be common to most collections nationally. Lack of storage space with proper facilities was identified as a major challenge, as well as a lack of a proper collections inventory and skilled staff as far as the collection is concerned.

Research is ongoing in terms of identifying further sites for auditing. A meeting was held with the management of the Local History Museums in Durban and the Natal Museum in Pietermaritzburg in order to gain information on collections within the KwaZulu Natal region. Discussions were also held with the Directors of the McGregor Museum and William Humphreys Art Gallery in Kimberley. Research within the SAHRA Library and Registry is also underway to identify new locations of valuable heritage resources.

Various locations were also highlighted from the research, which was done within phase 1 of the National Audit Project. These included the South African Post Office Museum, King's House in Durban and Admiralty House at Simons Town.

## SAHRIS DEVELOPMENT

The development of a national heritage information system, known as SAHRIS, is an important component of the National Audit Project. The SAHRIS would function as a repository of heritage information gained from the National Audit, as well as a tool for management heritage resources within the sector.



The Terms of Reference for the development of the SAHRIS was compiled and reviewed during the reporting period to ensure that the system would address the needs of SAHRA's heritage resource management units.

The Cultural Heritage CC Foundation, based in the Netherlands, offered to develop a web-based database model in line with the Terms of Reference for the SAHRIS and to test it with the migration of SAHRA's Shipwreck Database into the model before SAHRA goes out on tender for the development of the full SAHRIS system. This pilot project would mitigate the risks involved in the development of such a comprehensive system as the SAHRIS. This would provide an opportunity to

explore open source software for the SAHRIS development, in line with the policy of the South African Government that prescribes the use of open source software for ICT in the public sector. Representatives of the Cultural Heritage cc Foundation visited South Africa during March 2009 to discuss the pilot project with SAHRA. SAHRA is also working closely with the IT Unit of the Department of Arts and Culture with regards to the development of the SAHRIS.

It was decided during recent discussions with officials of the Department of Arts and Culture to redefine the scope of the project and to develop a project plan for implementation purposes before the end of May 2009. In the future, the focus of the National Audit Project would be to complete as many audits of as many locations as possible, in order to ensure that heritage resources under state-ownership are recorded and effectively managed. The successful implementation of the project would require the creation of inter-departmental working relationships.

The Unit also plans to organise national workshops as a platform to explore the consolidation of heritage resources databases amongst custodians of heritage resources.

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The main responsibilities of the two staff members in the IT Unit are the procurement, maintenance and security of SAHRA's IT systems at its Head Office, the Gauteng satellite office, and the nine provincial offices. These would include the maintenance of SAHRA's website, the SAHRA Intranet, the internal network infrastructure, as well as the Help Desk functionality.



The budget allocation for Information Technology for the period under review was largely used to ensure that SAHRA's information technology infrastructure works at optimum levels so that staff has access to the required technology to perform their duties.

In addition to the above mentioned ongoing maintenance, the replacement of broken, stolen or redundant IT hardware is a core function of the unit. At least one large IT upgrade project is launched every year, taking into account the availability of funds. Following the replacement of all desktop PC's at SAHRA's Head Office during the previous financial year, new PC's were installed in the Gauteng satellite office and all provincial offices during the current financial year. This required visits by the IT staff to all provincial offices and the Gauteng satellite office to set up the PC's and install all approved software. Network connectivity, anti-virus software and updates and backup systems were also closely moni-



tored and checked during these visits. An important function of the IT Unit is to provide hands-on IT support to staff at Head Office, whilst responsible for the co-ordination of assistance by external service providers to staff located in the various provinces. During this review period, the IT Unit responded to a total of 567 IT related logged calls.

The Unit strives to visit each of the nine SAHRA provincial offices, as well as the Gauteng satellite office at least once a year. During such visits, all IT systems and equipment are checked and problems addressed where necessary. During the review period, these visits coincided with the roll-out of the new desktop PC's.

One of the Unit's main tasks is to ensure the security of SAHRA's IT systems, as per auditory requirements. As part of the implementation of SAHRA's Business Continuity Plan, developed in the previous financial year, the IT Unit purchased an additional contingency server and had all existing software applications installed on it. Adequate daily backup's of SAHRA's servers are performed and are stored off-site to ensure quick and effective retrieval of data in the event of a disaster.

An internal service level agreement between the IT Unit and the Finance Unit has been drafted and forwarded to them for comment. It addresses the security of financial systems, currently in use within the organisation. The existing IT policy and procedures have also been reviewed by the IT Officer to incorporate recommendations made in various external auditory reports. The ongoing development and updating of existing policies are a primary focus for the IT Unit.

The IT Officer in cooperation with the Public Relations Officer is investigating the revision of SAHRA's website and Intranet. This project will be finalized during the new financial year. SAHRA's website provides information on the organisation and the various categories of conservation. From feedback received via the website, from across the world, it is clear that the public finds the site informative and easy to navigate.

Staff in the IT Section are encouraged to attend training courses and product launches by service providers in order to stay abreast of new IT developments. Both the IT Officer and IT Technician attended a Novell Network training course during the review period, as well as a number of relevant product launches.



# Human Resources Management

## 1. EXPENDITURE TABLE 1.1

### PERSONNEL COST FOR 2008-09

Total Expenditure	Personnel Expenditure	Training Expenditure	Consultancy Services	Personnel Cost as a % of Total Expenditure	Average Personnel Cost Per Employee
18 812 000	18 629 946	182 054	0	99%	184 617.40

TABLE 1.2: SALARIES, HOUSING SUBSIDY, MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, PENSION FUND CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER ALLOWANCES, LEAVE GRATUITIES, BONUSES AND STATUTORY LEVIES FOR 2008-09

SALARIES		HOUSING ALLOWANCE		MEDICAL ASSISTANCE		PENSION FUND	
Amount	Salaries as a % of Personnel Cost	Amount	Housing Allowance as a % of Personnel Cost	Amount	Medical Assistance as a % of Personnel Cost	Amount	Pension Contributions as a % of Personnel Cost
13 245 302	71.69	210 738	1.14	699 437	3.78	1887355.14	10.21
OTHER ALLOWANCES (Car and Cell Phone)		LEAVE GRATUITIES		BONUSES		STATUTORY LEVIES (UIF and WCA)	
Amount	Allowances as a % of Personnel Cost	Amount	Leave Gratuities as a % of Personnel Cost	Amount	Bonuses as a % of Personnel Cost	Amount	Statutory Levies as a % of Personnel Cost
1 213 695	6.57	168 748	0.91	951 776	5.15	102 650	0.55

## 2. REMUNERATION SYSTEM

The development of a Remuneration System and Policy for SAHRA, done with the assistance of Deloitte Consulting, was completed during the current financial year. Although the execution of the project was the responsibility of the Executive Officer: Corporate Affairs in consultation with the Remuneration Steering Committee, the Human Resource Unit provided administrative support, including the writing of the minutes of the committee. The project involved the analysis and grading of all permanent jobs with the use of the SKAN and Peromnes Job Evaluation Systems respectively. In the process, job profiles for all jobs, including competency statements, were developed. An appropriate salary scale attached to each job grade still needs to be approved.

### 3. EMPLOYMENT CHANGES

The organization continues to experience an alarming rate of resignations within the Heritage Resource Management Branch. This obviously raises a concern in terms of effective service delivery.

TABLE 1: ANNUAL TURNOVER BY SALARY LEVELS: 01 APRIL 2008 – 31 MARCH 2009-03-19

Occupational levels	Number of employees as at 01 April 2008	Appointment	Termination	Turnover rate	Number as at 31 March 2009
Top Management	1	1	1	100%	1
Senior Management	3	-	-	-	3
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists	18	6	5	28%	19
Skilled technically and discretionary decision making	29	5	6	21%	27
Semi-skilled & defined decision making	18	3	3	17%	18
Minimal-skilled & defined decision making	11	1	-	-	12
<b>TOTAL PERMANENT EMPLOYEES</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>NON PERMANENT EMPLOYEES</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>



TABLE 2 REASONS FOR TERMINATIONS

Termination Type	Number	% of Official Component
RESIGNATION	12	14%
PROMOTION	3	4%
TOTAL	15	18%

NB: Promotions are recorded as terminated from lower level and appointed to higher level.

#### 4. EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

During the current financial year the Employment Equity Report and Income Distribution Statement for the period 2007/2008 was compiled by the Human Resource Officer and submitted to the Department of Labour, as required. The next Employment Equity Report and Income Distribution Statement are due on 1 October 2010 which will coincide with the end of the remaining period covered in the Employment Equity Plan. A concerted effort would therefore be required with regards to the implementation of the Employment Equity Plan for 2006-2010 during the forth-coming two years in order to demonstrate progress against the objectives, as well as numerical goals and targets set out in the plan.

TABLE 3.1 TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS  
SAHRA WORKFORCE PROFILE – MARCH 2009

Occupational levels	Designated							Non-designated			TOTALS
	Males			Females				White Male	Foreign National		
	A	C	I	A	C	I	W	White Male	Male Female		
Top management				1							1
Senior management	1		1				1				3
Professionally qualified & experienced specialists	6	1	1	2	4	0	4	1	0	0	19
Skilled technically and academically qualified	7	4	0	10	1	0	4	1	0	0	27
Semi skilled and discretionary decision making	1	3	0	11	1	2	0	0	0	0	18
Minimal skilled & defined decision making	0	2	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
TOTAL PERMANENT	15	10	1	35	6	2	9	2	0	0	80
NON PERMANENT	1	1		1	2			1	1	0	7
GRAND TOTAL	16	11	1	36	8	2	9	3	1	0	87
EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES					1						1



TABLE 3.2: TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES

Occupational Categories	Male			Female				White Male	Foreign National		TOTAL
	A	C	I	A	C	I	W	W	Male	Female	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	7	1	1	4	4	0	5	1	0	0	23
Technicians and associate professionals	7	4	0	10	1	0	4	1	0	0	27
Clerks	1	2	0	11	1	2	0	0	0	0	17
Service workers, shop & market service workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trade workers	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Plant and machine operators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupation	0	2	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Total permanent	15	10	1	35	6	2	9	2	0	0	80
Non permanent	1	1	1	2	1	1	7				
Grand total	16	11	1	36	8	2	9	3	1	0	87
EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES		1		1							

TABLE 3.3 RECRUITMENT FOR THE PERIOD OF 01 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009

Occupational Levels	Male			Female				White Male	Foreign National		TOTAL
	A	C	I	A	C	I	W	W	Male	Female	TOTAL
Top management				1							1
Senior management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionally qualified & experienced specialists	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	6
Skilled technically and academically qualified	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Semi skilled & discretionary decision making	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Minimal skilled & defined decision making	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total permanent	4	3	0	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	16
Non-permanent	1			1			1				3
GRAND TOTAL	5	3	0	8	1	0	2	0	0	0	19
EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES											



TABLE 3.4: PROMOTION FOR THE PERIOD OF 01 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009

Occupational Levels	Male			Female				White Male	Foreign National		TOTAL
	A	C	I	A	C	I	W	W	Male	Female	TOTAL
Top management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionally qualified & experienced specialists	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Skilled technically and academically qualified	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Semi skilled and discretionary decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimal skilled & defined decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total permanent	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Non permanent											
GRAND TOTAL	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES											

Note: Two Cultural Officers were promoted to Provincial Managers, whereas an Administrative Officer was promoted to a Cultural Officer during the reporting period.

TABLE 3.5 TERMINATION FOR THE PERIOD 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009

	Male			Female				White Male	Foreign National		TOTAL
	A	C	I	A	C	I	W	W	Male	Female	TOTAL
Top management	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Senior management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionally qualified & experienced specialists	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Skilled technically and academically	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Semi skilled and decision making	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Minimal skilled & defined decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total permanent	9	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	12
Non-permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	9	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	12
EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES											



## 5. SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Table 4.1 reflects the number of staff members who received training. In some instances, staff members attended more than one training course in a reporting period. However, this is recorded as one training beneficiary in the table.

On an annual basis, the Human Resources Unit allocates a certain amount of its budget for bursaries. Bursaries are considered by the Bursary Committee, which then makes recommendations for approval to the Chief Executive Officer. Bursary applications are considered based on the relevance of the application to the functions of SAHRA, as well as to the staff member's own development. Allocation was allocated for the following courses: B.Com. in Accounting, Postgraduate Diploma in Accounting Science, Bookkeeping, B Tech in Human Resources Management.

Three interns were appointed during the review period in the Library, Heritage Objects Unit and Grading and Declaration Unit as part of the internship programme of the Department of Arts and Culture.

A group training course in Project Management was offered to Cultural Officers. As part of their annual programs, Cultural Officers are responsible to arrange and organize events and projects. To this end, project management was identified as a primary need for this group.

Another group training intervention offered to four of SAHRA's Provincial Managers was the Social and Heritage Impact course of the North West University.

Other training courses attended by SAHRA staff during the reporting period included individual courses in the support functions, which covered the following but not limited to the PFMA and Treasury regulations, asset management, ill capacity management and poor performance, as well as employment law.

TABLE 4.1 TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED TRAINING FROM 1 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009  
OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES

Occupational Categories	Male				Female				TOTAL
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	2	0	0	1	4	2	0	1	10
Technicians and associate professionals	11	2	0	0	7	1	0	1	22
Clerks	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Service and sales workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trade workers		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00
Plant and machinery operators		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00
Elementary occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	13	2	0	1	12	3	1	2	35



## 6. LEAVE UTILISATION

### 6.1 SICK LEAVE

Staff members are entitled to 36 leave days over a three year period, as determined by the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, No.95 of 1995.

SALARY BAND	TOTAL DAYS	% DAYS WITH MEDICAL CERTIFICATE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES USING SICK LEAVE	% OF TOTAL EMPLOYEES USING SICK LEAVE	AVERAGE DAYS PER EMPLOYEE	ESTIMATED COST
Lower skilled	27	89%	4	33%	2	R 1740.41
Skilled	59	66%	12	67%	3	R 15 999.61
Highly skilled production	124	65%	23	85%	5	R46 349.55
Highly skilled supervision	73	73%	15	79%	4	R45 113.40
Senior management	24	54%	2	50%	6	R16 546.19
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>R125 749. 16</b>

### 6.2 DISABILITY LEAVE

No disability sick leave other than the normal sick leave was taken during the current financial period.

### 6.3 ANNUAL LEAVE

ANNUAL LEAVE TAKEN FOR THE PERIOD OF 1 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009		
SALARY BAND	TOTAL DAYS TAKEN	AVERAGE PER EMPLOYEE
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	31	2
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	227	11
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	257	9
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	193	10
Senior Management (Levels 13-16)	37	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>9</b>

TABLE 6.4 CAPPED LEAVE 1 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009

SALARY BAND	TOTAL DAYS OF CAPPED LEAVE TAKEN	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS TAKEN PER EMPLOYEE	AVERAGE CAPPED LEAVE PER EMPLOYEE AS AT 31 MARCH 2009
Lower skilled	0	0	3
Skilled	0	0	6
Highly skilled production	0	0	3
Highly skilled supervision	59	15	11
Senior Management	5	5	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>



TABLE 6.5 LEAVE PAYOUTS 1 APRIL 2008 TO 31 MARCH 2009

REASON	TOTAL AMOUNT (R'000)	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	AVERAGE PAYMENT PER EMPLOYEE
Leave payout for 2008/'09 due to non-utilization of leave for the previous circle	0	0	0
Capped leave payouts on termination of service for 2008/'09	R 67 197.95	5	R13 439.40
Current leave payout on termination of service for 2008/'09	R 151 164.08	10	R15 116.40
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R 218 362.03</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>R14 557.46</b>

## 7. HIV/AIDS AND HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAMMES

An important development during the current financial year was the introduction of an Employee Wellness Programme that would provide assistance to individual staff members with regards to financial, legal and psychological problems that could impact on their performance. It is the intention to run a number of workshops on employee wellness issues for SAHRA staff during the forth-coming year to enhance the services delivered by ICAS. No HIV/Aids activities were conducted during the reporting period.

## 8. LABOUR RELATIONS

### 8.1 DISCIPLINARY ACTION

No disciplinary action was taken during the reporting period.

### 8.2 GRIEVANCES

No grievances were reported during the reporting period.

### 8.3 DISPUTES AND STRIKES

No disputes were lodged during the reporting period and no strike action occurred.

## 9. INJURY ON DUTY

No injury on duty was reported during the period under review.

## 10. UTILISATION OF CONSULTANTS

Deloitte Consultancy completed the development of SAHRA'S remuneration system. Their appointment, however, occurred during the previous financial period.

## 11. POLICY DEVELOPMENT

No policy development was undertaken during the reporting period.



FIGURE 1

*Archaeological and palaeontological materials and meteorites span around four billion years of our history. The study of these heritage resources has taught us about the diverse history of the early peoples of South Africa (archaeology); the development of plant and animal life (palaeontology); and the formation of the earth (meteorites).*

## *Heritage Resources Management*



### *Head Office Units*

#### *Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite (APM) Unit*

There are many thousands - perhaps millions - of sites in South Africa that give us a window onto a part of our history and the small community of researchers in this country has, over the years, put together a wonderful story of our past from research results. For a number of reasons, and especially because people originated in Africa, the earlier periods of South African history also contribute to the shared history of all people in the world.

Our heritage legislation protects these materials and requires that anyone who disturbs them, whether researcher, or developer, must ensure that they are carefully studied. They must be properly recorded, and the results reported and made available to all South Africans through publication and storage in SAHRA's library or archives (NHRA ss. 35, 27, 38).



## SAHRA APM UNIT

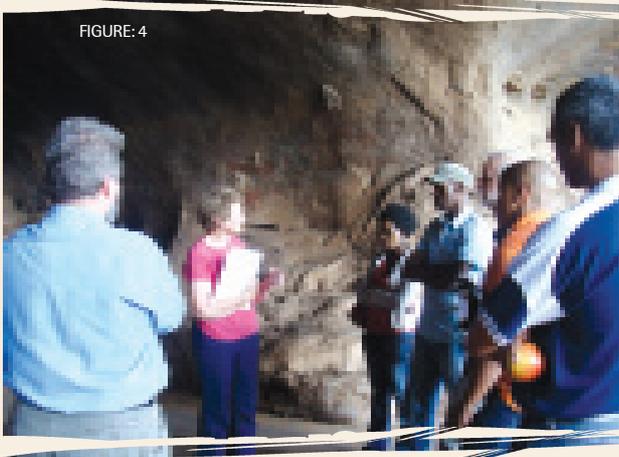
The SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite (APM) Unit has been extremely busy this year responding to queries about heritage management; researching, documenting, monitoring and managing aspects of our National Heritage Sites, assessing the archaeological and palaeontological components of heritage impact assessments that are required as part of the environmental and mining legislation; and considering and issuing permits for research or for the rescue of information about material that will be disturbed or lost through development of residential areas, dams and mines; as well as setting standards where necessary.

The APM Unit has two full time staff, Mrs Mary Leslie and Mrs Colette Scheermeyer (Assistant Archaeologist). Dr Jerardino, Mr Salomon and Mr Hine are Impact Assessors contracted to review and approve (or not as the case may be) the archaeological and palaeontological components of the heritage impact assessment reports that are undertaken in terms of the environmental and mining legislation. The unit has, in terms of agency arrangements with those Provincial Heritage Resources Authorities that have not yet appointed archaeologists, been undertaking this work in seven provinces. Mr Walker, Mr Smuts and Ms Dyssell were employed part-time to work on the Archaeology Register Survey Mapping project. Sadly we have not been able to maintain the full-time position Ms Dyssell occupied, but for a short while, at least, she will be employed to assist with the management of the impact assessment reports in the unit. Mr Smuts has left on an overseas scholarship but we are grateful to him for the many reports he mapped.

## NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES

### APPROVAL OF GAZETTING OF WONDERWERK CAVE AND THE WEST COAST FOSSIL PARK

The APM Unit collated the documentation for the nomination of West Coast Fossil Park (*Figures 1-3*) and Wonderwerk Cave, near Kuruman, working closely with Ms Seetelo of the SAHRA Nomination and Grading Unit. Mr David Morris of the McGregor Museum had drafted a Site Management Plan and updated the information used for the national heritage site nomination documentation. Mr Morris, Mrs Leslie and Ms Seetelo met with the owners to discuss the



process. Ms Leslie and Ms Seetelo also worked with Ms Haarhof to complete the nomination documentation for the West Coast Fossil Park. The proposal that these sites be finalised and gazetted was approved at the Council meeting of 14 March 2009.

### Wonderwerk Cave

At a meeting of a World Heritage subcommittee, on 20 February, in Kimberley, for discussion of the tentative listing of such sites, it was decided to proceed with the separate listing of Wonderwerk on South Africa's Tentative List. This site with a somewhat earlier sequence, so that the heritage sites of Klasies River and Border Cave, more closely related to the debate on cultural and behavioural

modernity, would be listed separately. The members of the group on site included members of the SA World Heritage Committee (Mr November and Mr Mahasha), the Northern Cape Province (Mr Hall and Mr Christians), the McGregor Museum (Mr Fortune and Mr Morris), SAHRA Grading Unit (Ms Seetelo) and SAHRA permit committee representatives (Dr Deacon and Mrs Leslie). At a site visit to Wonderwerk Cave (*Figure 4*) after this the meeting the need for stabilization of the long section of the deep sounding, by the McGregor Museum, was discussed.

### Fossil Hominid Sites of Sterkfontein, Swartkrans and Environs (Cradle of Humankind)

In terms of a Memorandum of Understanding (August 2007) between SAHRA and the Managing Authority of the Cradle of Humankind, two separate five-day site inspections were carried out to monitor and evaluate the Fossil Hominid Sites. SAHRA staff spent considerable time commenting upon and correcting the 15 Fossil Hominid Site Inspection Reports of May and November and also the Updated Site Management Plans, which are being compiled for the management authority. It is expected that these will be set in place with heritage agreements, signed by SAHRA, the management authority and the landowners in April-May 2009. Considerable material had been added to these documents regarding best practice application of permitting and excavation management, which makes SAHRA's involvement particularly important. The Annual Scientists' Meeting at the Cradle, hosted by SAHRA, on 28 January 2009, in terms of the memorandum of understanding with the Cradle of Humankind Management Authority,

was the culmination of this work for SAHRA and an opportunity to discuss the implications of the management plans with the scientists. It was attended by all current permit holders, but one, and other interested scientists.



### Taung Fossil Hominid Site

SAHRA has been involved in an ongoing process with the management authority regarding permitting of the development planned at Taung fossil site to accommodate tourism. The APM Unit organised a 'scientists meeting' at Taung in June 2008 last year, at which a baseline was established for an annual site inspection, monitoring and evaluation meeting at Taung with the North West office and relevant



stakeholders such as is undertaken at the 'Cradle of Humankind' sites. Proposals regarding the provisions necessary for the archaeological and palaeontological permitting of the proposed development of the site, which were conveyed to the applicant in July 2008 were made. A change in applicant has necessitated a delay as new application information is required from the Management Authority. The Built Environment issues are being assessed through the SAHRA WC Built Environment Committee. The latest meeting was to be chaired by a member of the SAHRA Council to establish a steering committee or the best way forward for the stakeholders involved.

### Other Sites

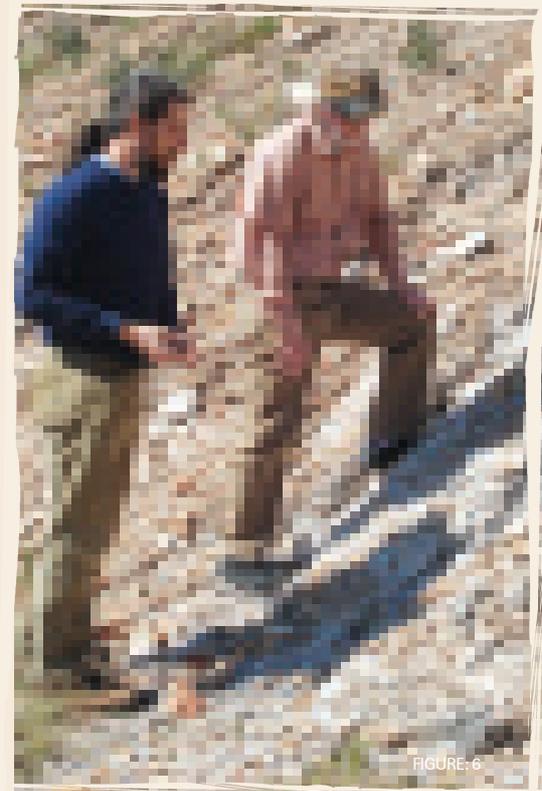
The Unit was asked to advise on the sites to be declared as part of the national heritage site nomination for the Vredefort meteorite impact crater and therefore attended a meeting with landowners. Subsequently, a group of SAHRA staff were taken on a tour to learn about the ancient rocks exposed by erosion and to assess which of the significant geological occurrences should be nominated for declaration (*Figure 5*).

The Late Devonian estuarine fossil site at the Waterloo Farm, N2 bypass cutting, near Grahamstown in the Eastern Cape (*Figure 6 and 7*) was visited on 8 September 2008 by SAHRA staff, with Dr Mike Raath and Dr Billy de Klerk on behalf of the Permit Committee and the palaeontologist Mr Rob Gess. The site, which has aroused international interest is very significant and so, although the SANRAL road engineers had wished to take away the fossil material, which was considered to be collapsing onto the road, they have now arranged to remove only the loose rubble, including fossils, at the western end of the cutting, and stabilize and secure the main site to the east of the collapse.

The APM and Heritage Objects Unit Heads visited Mapungubwe Interpretive Centre (discussed under Heritage Objects). The APM Unit also commented on the management of sites that will be visited by the public (*Figure 8*). It was agreed that the open site on the former Hamilton Farm above the Interpretive Centre would be assessed and mitigated by an archaeologist before paths and platforms were created for the viewing area across to Mapungubwe Hill.

### APMHOB PERMIT COMMITTEE

The previous Archaeology, Palaeontology, Meteorite, Heritage Objects and Burials (APMHOB) Permit Committee had continued to serve during the delay in the establishment of the current SAHRA Council. Thus the current permit committee served only from 1 June 2008. The committee met on 6 August 2008 and is





expected to meet at least once more before a new Council is elected. We thank Dr Amanda Esterhuysen (Chairperson & Council Member), Mr Edgar Neluvhalani (Council Member), Dr Janette Deacon (past Committee Chair and Council), Dr Ciraj Rassool (past Council), Mr Jaco Boshoff, Ms Christina Jikelo, Mr Petrus Le Roux, Ms Dipua Mokokwe, Dr Coen Nienaber, Mr Ntsizi November, Mr. David Pearce, Prof. Innocent Pikirayi, Dr Mike Raath, Prof. Izak Rust, Dr Alex Schoeman, Prof. Judith Sealy and Dr Maria van der Ryst for their advice and guidance. Permit applications are summarized and sent to permit committee members. Their comments are assessed and a decision negotiated. Some permits can be issued within a week or two and, except for reviewing recording permit reports, SAHRA staff need be no further involved. Other permit applications have taken much more time, such as the applications for infrastructure on the sites at Taung, and for research at Swartkrans, Kromdraai, Bolt's Farm and Drimolen, the research proposals for all of which were also sent for review.

Permit applications for the past four financial years have been as follows:

PERMIT APPLICATIONS	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
Archaeology & Burials <sup>1</sup>	97	105	65	84 (25=burials)
Burials <sup>2</sup>				18 <sup>2</sup>
Archaeology Export <sup>1</sup>	34	43	17	26
Palaeontology: Research & Export <sup>1</sup>	9	15	13	16
Meteorites <sup>1</sup>	5	0	0	0
Shipwrecks <sup>3</sup>	3	2	5	3
Heritage Objects <sup>4</sup>	15	12	47	37
TOTAL	163	180	147	184

1=Issued by APM Unit

2=Issued by BGG Unit since 1 November'08

3=Issued by the Underwater Cultural Heritage Unit

4=Issued by Heritage Objects Unit

## Transfer of Responsibility for Burial Permit Applications

The Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit has been overloaded for several years as this unit has been responsible not only for national issues but also for APM concerns in seven provinces that have not yet appointed their own archaeologists. Attempts to resolve the ensuing capacity crisis in this unit included the proposal some years ago for the creation of the Heritage Objects Unit to manage heritage objects and the expansion of APM staff numbers, which are still seriously limited. More recently, the APM Unit requested the Burial Grounds and Graves (BGG) Unit to take over the management of permit applications for burials except where these were already managed by the operational provincial heritage resources authorities of KwaZulu Natal (Amafa) and the Western Cape (Heritage Western Cape) (the latter manage burials older than AD1500). The APM Unit now manages only burials that are recovered as part of archaeological site permits. Consequently, during the second half of 2008, the BGG unit made several visits to the APM Unit to become familiar with the database, issue burial permits, acquire copies of policy and procedures, and help the APM Unit to advise a consultant who then set up a separate BGG Permit Database, a worthwhile exercise. The APM is grateful to the staff of BGG, and also Mr Ndlovu, who has now left to study overseas, for their whole-hearted cooperation in this transfer process.



## PROVINCIAL HERITAGE RESOURCES AUTHORITIES (PHRAS)

As indicated in past Annual Reports, "until the PHRAs appoint qualified archaeologists to manage heritage resources in the provinces, as required by the legislation, it will not be possible to manage our archaeological and palaeontological heritage effectively and as well as South Africa's rich heritage deserves to be managed. Seven PHRAs have still to appoint archaeologists. Although the APM Unit has been asked by two provinces to advise on the appointment of archaeologists these posts have unfortunately not been filled. The hands-on management of these resources by Heritage Western Cape and Amafa has indicated the advantage of management at a provincial level when authorities have the requisite capacity" (Annual Report 2008). In the absence of fully established and fully funded Provincial Heritage Resources Authorities (PHRAs) in seven provinces, SAHRA has, in terms of its oversight role in the management of heritage resources, been obliged to carry this load. This cannot continue as SAHRA has its own mandate and it is urgent that these functions should now be devolved. In order for SAHRA to do this responsibly the PHRAs will need to appoint the necessary staff and specialists and provide the necessary funding.

The SAHRA APM Unit Manager, serves on the Amafa APM Permit Committee and receives email notifications of the permit applications for comment. She also attends monthly permit meetings of the Heritage Western Cape APM Unit. Dr Jerardino has continued to assist with the process of declaration of Baboon Point by Heritage Western Cape and she and Mrs Leslie serve on the Baboon Point Declaration Committee.

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALAEOANTHROPOLOGICAL COMPONENTS OF IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

The Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite (APM) Unit compiles and sends Review Comments (equivalent to Records of Decision) on Archaeology and Palaeontology Impact Assessment reports, to consultants and the relevant authorities. The APM unit staff will have produced 400 such comments in 2008-09 as compared to the 274 from the last year. This increase is attributed both to an increase in reports required by continued economic development and to the work SAHRA has done to convince developers and consultants that heritage impact assessments are required. To ensure this, the unit staff has sent over 439 responses to environmental and mining applications or notifications of intent to develop. It is possible that the challenges of the global financial situation may result in the stabilization or even a decrease in development in the forthcoming year, with a consequent decrease in impact assessments.

Impact assessments allow heritage authorities to ensure the protection, excavation, dating and recording, or legal destruction of sites threatened by development depending on their significance, so that when heritage sites are destroyed, information about the lives of the people who lived there is saved. This has allowed the APM unit to establish standards of reporting and practice and even in some cases to ensure that sites, including one potential national heritage site at Kathu, are conserved through imaginative alternative thinking about how the development is planned.

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPING PROJECT

The Archaeology Survey Mapping Project is nearing completion, but it will still require intensive work to produce the proposed maps and bibliographies

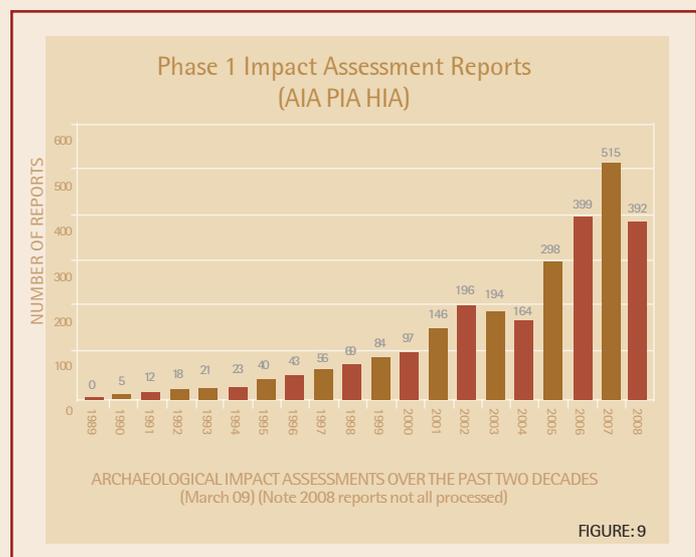




FIGURE: 3

available to heritage authorities, developers and heritage specialists. We currently have over 3200 reports of various kinds on the database, but SAHRA is currently mapping the Archaeological Impact Assessment (Phase 1) reports (Figure 9). The Unit has made an appeal to heritage specialists for copies of any report that we may not have in order to collate a map of each province indicating the locations where Archaeological/ Palaeontological Impact Assessments have been undertaken. Mr Troy Smuts (with Ms Nkhasi) has done most of the mapping. Currently, 1757 Phase 1 Archaeological or Palaeontological Impact Assessments have been mapped (Figure 10). Mrs Leslie and Mr Walker are working to complete the process.

## PALAEOTECHNICAL REPORTS

SAHRA has received final drafts of two Palaeotechnical Reports – the *Palaeontological Heritage of the Northern Cape* and the *Palaeontological Heritage of the Eastern Cape*. These reports, along with published geological maps, will enable heritage managers to assess the potential impacts on palaeontological resources, where developments are proposed. The intention is to complete reports for each province to provide a resource that can be used both for heritage management and educational purposes.

## CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS AND MEETINGS

Whenever possible, the Unit Head attends the monthly meetings of the Heritage Western Cape APM Permit Committee, and those of the SAHRA Western Cape Built Environment Permit Committee. Dr Jerardino and Mrs Leslie also attended the HWC Declaration Review Committee meetings. Regular staff meetings of the APM Unit are held to discuss policy, procedures and unit matters as well as to table and track impact assessments.

Unfortunately, the unit does not have the time to attend stakeholder meetings for environmental and mining impact assessments. In January Mr Philip Hine did attend a meeting for Vele Coal in Pretoria, who are prospecting adjacent to the world heritage buffer zone of Mapungubwe National Heritage Site. There is great concern about prospecting and mining in the buffer zone and potentially in the Park itself. It was worthwhile to attend this meeting to meet other stakeholders and assess the best way forward for SAHRA's responses to mining applications expected for the area. APM staff had met with the National Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism earlier last year about heritage responses to impact assessments.

Mrs Leslie gave a presentation and Mrs Scheermeyer attended the biennial meeting of the *Palaeontological Association of Southern Africa* in September 2008. The Unit hosted the annual meeting with the *Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists* in March 2009 to discuss common problems and to set policy and standards in Archaeology.

A workshop hosted by the ROCEEH (Role of Culture in Early Expansions of Humans) group was held in February 2009 at Iziko, South African Museum, in Cape Town, where Dr Jerardino gave a presentation.

SAHRA staff and Mr Tuff of Infodeck, as indicated above, worked together to create an independent version of the Archaeology Permit Database for the Burial Grounds and Graves

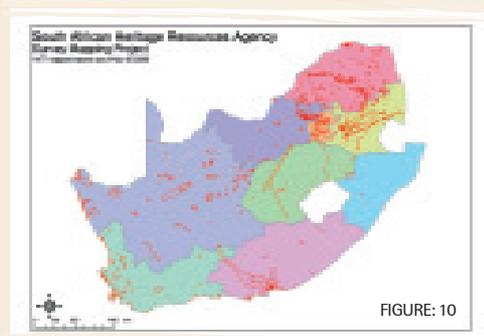


FIGURE: 10



Unit. Since then, SAHRA staff and Infodeck have worked towards the expansion of the permit database to a generic permit database for all the units. This work is being done now to develop a viable database for the Heritage Objects Unit. It will provide an upgraded SQL server database for all four units (UCH, BGG, HO, and APM) currently in need of such a database.

## HERITAGE AT RISK AND SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

There is still, as indicated a year ago "a desperate need to rehabilitate many of our major archaeological sites and at the same time to make them available to visitors and to

tourists. As previously indicated these sites are a non-renewable and fragile resource and, for sustainable use, it is important that adequate interpretations, adequate infrastructure, adequate conservation measures, and professional management and monitoring are put in place – even sites currently nominated for world heritage status – are in urgent need of infrastructure and conservation" (Annual Report 2007-08). Many such sites need similar infrastructure and interpretation to enable us to open them to visitors. Rose Cottage Cave was vandalised some years ago and there is a need to restore sections to their previous state before visitors can be encouraged to see it.



## CONCLUSION

The work overload in the Unit remains desperate. As indicated in past years, the single factor that would make the most difference to the successful management and protection of archaeological and palaeontological heritage and meteorites would be the establishment of an Archaeology Unit and an Archaeology Permit Committee in the provincial heritage resources authorities of the provinces that currently do not have these, and of course the appointment of archaeologists to take on the provincial responsibility for this work. SAHRA will continue to liaise with Provincial Heritage Resources Authorities; with other authorities (e.g. DEAT, DME...etc); with other role players (museums, universities); and with professional bodies (ASAPA, PSSA) on policy, minimum standards and to promote best possible heritage management and legislative compliance.

Mrs Mary Leslie

SAHRA: Archaeology, Palaeontology & Meteorite Unit

## Maritime Unit



### INTRODUCTION

The past year has seen the Underwater Cultural Heritage Unit (UCHU) enter a period of renewal. The Unit has examined and co-authored a new draft Underwater Cultural Heritage Policy, moved offices, taken possession of a new boat and worked on cultivating co-operation, capacity building and development programmes. The Unit renewed its connections with the oceans and the divers who use them through a two week road show and developed local and international networks through attending and presenting at the IKUWA3 underwater cultural heritage conference in London and by hosting a Heritage Symposium in conjunction with the SAHRA Western Cape Office and the Centre for International Heritage Activities in the Netherlands.

### LEGISLATIVE REVIEW

Despite its best intentions, the National Heritage Resources Act - Act 25 of 1999 (NHRA) has been shown to have certain shortcomings, particularly as a tool for managing underwater cultural heritage. Because the maritime archaeological field is relatively new, and because there are so few trained practitioners in South Africa, the Act's focus, in terms of archaeological management, was directed primarily at terrestrial archaeology. Although certain principles and methodologies apply across both fields, there are some fundamental differences in how maritime archaeological sites have been handled in the past. A system of permitting shipwreck sites for both archaeological excavation and for commercially driven salvage endeavours was put into place under previous heritage management Acts, Policies and Regulations. The Act went some way to ending the exploitation of maritime archaeological sites, but did not ban these activities outright. References to the sale of recovered objects and the division of finds between museums and "salvors" on completion of excavations abound in the Act itself and in its attached regulations. For this reason, it was not possible to refuse permit applications for shipwreck sites based solely on the fact that they had a commercial component or had a profit motivated primary aim.

The issuing of permits that may result in the sale and irretrievable distribution of South Africa's cultural heritage is not a management option that sits well with many archaeologists or members of the public. In making decisions with regard to applications containing a financial component, SAHRA generally refused permits. Although legally within its rights to do so, SAHRA's decisions were questioned by applicants and it became clear that the structures put in place by current legislation were not satisfactory. In an effort to resolve disputes and to clarify the issues arising from the shipwreck permitting system, the department of Arts and Culture, together with SAHRA's Underwater Cultural Heritage Unit began a process of developing a draft Underwater Cultural Heritage Policy that could be used to inform legislative amendments and as a guideline for applicants.

A series of public consultations were initiated in 2007 and a draft policy containing the inputs from heritage managers, archaeologists, divers and the public at large was finalised in September 2008. The Underwater Cultural Heritage Policy is now awaiting approval by senior officials of the Department of Arts and Culture. Following approvals, the Policy will be adopted nationally.

As an offshoot of the policy development process, SAHRA, together with the Department of Arts and Culture, re-examined the Act in detail to determine an interim system by which underwater cultural heritage is to be



managed and to define the processes and criteria that should be used to assess permit applications. In undertaking this process, it has been agreed that SAHRA must return to a version of the shipwreck permit system that was implemented under the National Monuments Act (Act 28 of 1969), but that takes into account the stipulations of the NHRA and its attached Regulations. The decision to adopt this process was communicated to the public through organisations such as the Historic Wreck Society and others. Having informed interested parties of the decision, the number of applications received by SAHRA has increased dramatically as tabled below.

## ADMINISTRATION

The Unit is required to perform certain functions as prescribed by the NHRA. These functions comprise the management of all heritage resources around the South African coast from the high water mark to the extent of the Maritime Cultural Zone as determined by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the Maritime Zones Act (Act 15 of 1994), an area of approximately 135 000km<sup>2</sup>. Included in the Unit's mandate is the assessment of Heritage Impact Assessments for development projects at sites that fall within the above area or are related to maritime aspects of heritage, the assessment and administration of permit applications and the issue of permits for activities directed at underwater cultural heritage.

In the 2008/9 period, SAHRA received the following applications:

Type of Application	Number of Applications
Excavation Permit (archaeological)	1
Excavation Permit (commercial)	11
Excavation Permit (development)	1
Pre-disturbance survey Permit (archaeological)	1
Pre-disturbance survey Permit (commercial)	3



In addition to permit applications, the Unit received six Impact Assessment reports and a number of notices to interested and affected parties of intention to initiate the Environmental Impact Assessment process. Finally, the Unit processed, monitored and assessed dredging activities taking place at the Port of Cape Town, where a project to deepen and redevelop the Ben Schoeman basin is currently underway.

## EDUCATION, OUTREACH AND TRAINING

The Unit undertook an extensive outreach, education and training programme over this year. It attempted to identify strategies that would not only result in widespread public awareness but that would, at the same time, be aimed at giving maximum protection to fragile heritage resources. In other words, attempts were made to distribute information widely, whilst specifically targeting resource users in an effort to educate them in aspects of legislation and heritage significance. The rationale behind this strategy was that the resource users would then disseminate information regarding historical significance and the archaeological potential of heritage sites and promote responsible diving practices.

The above strategy was implemented through a road show that started in Durban and made its way down the East Coast to Cape Town. During this programme, the SAHRA maritime archaeologist presented public lectures and archaeological courses in Durban, Port Elizabeth, Knysna and Cape Town. In addition, informal meetings were arranged with interested parties at Aliwal Shoal in KwaZulu-Natal and at Umsikaba Nature Reserve, Port Grosvenor, Port St Johns and East London in the Eastern Cape. The Unit distributed promotional material widely and encouraged interested parties to pursue research avenues to collect further information.

Awareness raising efforts were supplemented through media coverage. Articles regarding underwater cultural heritage have appeared in *Explore South Africa* magazine and the SAHRA maritime archaeologist is a regular contributor to *Submerge* magazine. Radio and television interviews have also been broadcast locally and internationally. These include:

Media Type	Station	Date	Coverage
Radio	702	5 May	National
Television	SABC International	6 May	International
Radio	Kudu	8 May	Namibia
Radio	BBC	13 August (rec.)	International
Radio	Good Hope	28 October	Western Cape

Professional heritage practitioners were identified as a group in which awareness was lacking. For this reason two poster displays, together with lectures on the subject of underwater cultural heritage were presented at Heritage Symposiums in the Netherlands and in South Africa on 5 June 2008 and 6 March 2009 respectively. The Symposiums allowed information on challenges, successes and programmes to be shared among individuals and organisations in the heritage sector.

International maritime archaeological audiences could also be engaged on the challenges and successes of South Africa underwater cultural heritage management programmes at the IKUWA3 international conference on underwater cultural heritage held in London and Portsmouth from 7 to 12 July 2008. SAHRA presented a paper on management strategies in South Africa and was co-author on a paper on the recent activities aimed at documenting and managing the wreck of the *SS Mendi* wrecked in the English Channel in 1917.



The SAHRA maritime archaeologist was given the opportunity to introduce the organisation to interested individuals as guest speaker at the launch of the book, *Tales of Shipwrecks*, at the Victoria and Alfred Waterfront, Cape Town on 18 November 2008.

Several internal training programmes were completed by members of the Unit in 2008/9. These included project management, mapping, diving, skippers' and radio operators' licence courses.

## CO-OPERATION

In previous years, the Unit has put strong emphasis on creating partnerships and co-operative operations with other individuals and organisations in or related to the heritage sector. This year has been no different. The Unit has strengthened relationships with its partners both locally and internationally.

Within South Africa, the Unit has partnered with the Council for Geoscience and in particular, its Marine Geoscience Unit in survey operations to locate the wreck of the *Sao Jose* (1794) and other wreck sites around Camps Bay near Cape Town. This survey programme is an offshoot of a larger Slave Wrecks Project that encompasses local partners Iziko Museums and international partners from Angola, Mozambique and the United States of America. The Project aims to locate, record and analyse historic slave ships and slave influences in the partner states. South Africa has identified three wrecks as potential targets. These are the *Sao Jose* (1794), *Schuylenberg* (1756), *La Cybelle* (1756) and *Meermin* (1766). These wrecks have been chosen for a number of reasons including their location, dates, nationalities and circumstances of wrecking. By choosing these vessels, it is hoped that a wide range of slaving practices can be examined and analysed. The equipment and capacity available to the Marine Geoscience



Unit far outstrips that available to SAHRA and it was thought prudent that this expertise be utilised to assist with the Project.

Partnerships between SAHRA and law enforcement agencies around the country have also been nurtured in an effort to extend and optimise management and policing capacity around our extensive coast. These partnerships have paid dividend and have resulted in halting illegal salvage activities on the wreck of the *Clan Stuart* (1914) and on an unknown wreck off Struisbaai. In the case of the latter, the joint operations of the South African Police Services, Marine and Coastal management, the Agulhas Municipality and SAHRA resulted in the recovery of an anchor removed from the site. The Unit was further able to halt illegal salvage operations at Cape Recife through the assistance of the lighthouse keeper and enlightened members of the public.

Effort has been made to raise its profile through associations with media and through assistance given to media projects. Over the past year, SAHRA has co-operated with Home Brew Productions in their production of an SABC commissioned series on South Africa's coastline. The series will include inserts on shipwrecks. SAHRA has contributed time and expertise to the programmes development and to an insert on wreck surveys off Cape Town.

International co-operation has also been prominent in the past year. SAHRA has strengthened its ties with the Centre for International Heritage Activities (CIE) in the Netherlands by signing an MOU that crystallises joint activities for the benefit of both parties. SAHRA and the CIE have jointly arranged a Heritage Symposium held in Cape Town on the 6<sup>th</sup> of March 2009. Partnerships in the Netherlands have been extended to incorporate the National Service for Archaeology, Cultural Landscape and Built Heritage (RACM), SAHRA's equivalent in Holland. SAHRA has also retained its links with Wessex Archaeology in the United Kingdom through its ongoing *SS Mendi* projects and with the Nautical Archaeology Society, also in the United Kingdom, through its training programmes for divers.

A new international partnership was created in 2008/9 through SAHRA agreeing to job place a student from the University of Bournemouth. The student accompanied SAHRA in its activities for a six week period in June/July 2008. It is hoped that this test placement will lead to the development of a firm partnership and further field school opportunities for international students.

Special mention must be made of SAHRA's partnership with Iziko Museums. In particular, SAHRA has worked extensively with Iziko's maritime archaeologist. Assistance from both sides has included the Meermin Project, survey work, the Slave Wrecks Project and identification field trips throughout the year.

Interdepartmental co-operation between the Unit and other SAHRA sections has proved fruitful over the past year. The Unit has been closely involved with the development of the SAHRIS and has made its Shipwreck Database available for pilot projects, assessment and "quick win" activities. As a result, a restricted copy of the searchable database appears on the SAHRA website. The Unit has been involved with the Heritage Objects Unit and its co-operation with the National Agency for the Law Enforcement of Heritage Related Crimes (NALEH). The NALEH forum has produced posters and signage that alerts the public to the trafficking of stolen heritage objects and the loss of cultural heritage through theft and sale. The Unit has also initiated collaboration with the SAHRA Western Cape office in two projects. The first of these is the on-going Kassiesbaai declaration and management process, the second was in the arrangement and execution of the CIE-SAHRA Heritage Symposium described above. These internal partnerships have assisted in the Unit carrying out its mandate and it is hoped that they can be nurtured and expanded in the future.

## CHALLENGES

The Unit has not been without challenges in the past year. Following the purchase of *Wreck Sentinel*, SAHRA's new survey and excavation vessel, the Unit found itself without funding. This meant that it had to rely heavily on co-operation projects to fulfil its mandate. By combining aspects of its Lottery funded national Survey of Underwater

Heritage with monitoring and education programmes, the Unit was able to adequately carry out its tasks. A lack of funding also allowed the Unit to systematize its increasing administrative load and to complete outstanding administrative tasks. It is the hope of the Unit that funding for the 2009/10 year will be forthcoming and that capacity can be increased so that the Unit can grow, adapt and better carry out its functions.

**Jonathan Sharfman**

**Manager: Maritime Unit**



## *Architectural Heritage Landscape Unit*

The unit's work includes sections 5(2)(b), 5(7)(a-f), 6(1)(c), 13(1)(a), (b), (d), (e) and (f), 13(2)(a)(ii), (v to vii), 30(1) and (5), sections 39 and 47 of the National Heritage Resources Act.

### **EARTHEN ARCHITECTURE**

Indigenous Building Systems form the core of most of South African people's architectural knowledge; indigenous knowledge passed down through generations. Some remarkable indigenous building forms have originated in South Africa, but the climate of increasing homogenization threatens these expressions of our communities' cultural identities. It is essential that we record these methods and encourage their use in urban areas. The Architectural Heritage Landscape Unit has embarked upon the creation of a methodology to record living indigenous ways of building throughout South Africa.

The architect attended Mediterra 2009, the First Mediterranean Conference on Earth Architecture, held in Cagliari, Sardegna, organised by the Universiti di Cagliari, Italy; Escola Superior Gallaecia, Portugal and CRATerre-Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture de Grenoble, France. She presented a paper entitled, "Using Indigenous Earthen Architectural Knowledge to build Sustainable Natural Living Environments". Presentations were published in a book by the Organiser's Commission in time for the Conference.

### **HERITAGE SURVEYING, INTERVIEWING AND MAPPING**

One of the key responsibilities of SAHRA is to create a community based identification and management system for the heritage landscape that is integrated into the planning process. The effectiveness of heritage management is compromised precisely because it is segregated from planning.

It is important to note that the catch net of the 60 year clause in the Act (S.58/11/a), requiring a permit for the alteration or demolition of any building or site over 60 years old from heritage resources authorities, may be lifted once a heritage survey has been carried out. Those sites worthy of conservation are then placed on the register or declared national or provincial heritage sites or heritage areas. This is a huge incentive to ensure that surveys are carried out. It will meaningfully reduce the number of plans needing heritage scrutiny.



Having identified the urgent need to survey sites for a South African inventory, a succinct, accessible, community-based identification and management method, set out in a Heritage Surveying, Interviewing and Mapping Kit (HSIMK), was created by the Unit. This Kit is freely available from SAHRA for heritage and provincial and local authorities, universities and technikons and community groups to carry out the identification process. Working with communities is part of the process of uncovering our neglected heritage.

Funding received from the National Lotteries Distribution Trust Fund (NLDTF), for a SAHRA National Heritage Surveying, Oral History Interviewing and Mapping Programme has been used in programmes to be carried out eventually in all provinces in South Africa.

The first village in which the HSIMKit was used to train the youth is McGregor in the Western Cape. A Heritage Management Plan is being carried out, to be completed in December 2009.

Once places are identified as having heritage significance, decisions about their protection can be made and a full inventory and heritage register can be generated, which would then be available to be consulted by developers, owners, planners, architects, environmental and planning authorities.

Copies of the Heritage Surveying, Interviewing and Mapping Kit from SAHRA to carry out surveys, are available - Committees the Unit serves on, are the National Heritage sites built environment and landscape permit committee and the national heritage sites grading committee.

The advice of the architect is sought by the public and heritage practitioners and agencies throughout South Africa, on subjects such as the requirements of the Act, conservation, restoration procedures, indigenous earthen architecture, Heritage Management Plans and planning.

**Lesley Freedman Townsend**

**Manager: Architectural Heritage Landscape: Heritage Resources Branch**



# Grading and Declarations Unit



## INTRODUCTION

During the financial year 2008 and 2009 emphasis was placed on finalising the process of declarations, allowing for clear guidelines. Public participation, standards for consultants doing conservation management plans to be established to ensure quality and that all aspects of site management are addressed. Creating a policy and strategy for serial nomination and the lack of funding for conservation management plans were of the issues highlighted, which impacts greatly on the declaration process.

The Unit is currently developing a strategic and operational plan, to be reviewed annually, to keep track of

the ever changing needs of our stakeholders and clients. A draft strategic and operational plan has been developed.

## IDENTIFICATION AND FORMAL PROTECTION OF NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES

### POTENTIAL NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES IDENTIFIED

New nominations were received from the provincial offices and individuals. The following sites were nominated as potential National Heritage Sites:

1. The Big Hole in Kimberley Northern Cape under the theme South Africa's mining history. Currently a conservation management plan is being drafted for this mining site.
2. Kgosi Galeshewe, sites in the Northern Cape and the Northwest Province.
3. SEK Mqhayi Burial Place in the Eastern Cape.
4. Intombe Battlefields in Mpumalanga.
5. Fouriesburg in the Free State.
6. The South African Observatory in Cape Town under the theme Scientific Heritage. The site has been afforded Grade 1 status by the SAHRA Council.

The serial nominations of Chief Albert Luthuli and Robert Sobukwe are still in progress with an increasing amount of stakeholders participating in the process towards declaration. Nominations dossiers for both these sites have been completed.

	Name of Landscape/ Valley/site	Grading Committee Recommendation	Council Review	Current Status
1.	Lake Fundudzi	Report submitted to SAHRA Council	Grading approved. Declaration	Grade1
2.	Voortrekker Monument	Report submitted to SAHRA Council	Grading approved. Approved, subject to completion of Conservation Management Plan.	Grade 1
3.	Vredefort Dome	Report submitted to SAHRA Council	Grading approved, subject to conditions	Grade 1
4.	Wonderwerk Cave	To be declared as a National Heritage Site		Grade 1
5.	West Coast Fossil Park	To be declared as a National Heritage Site.		Grade 1

### FORMAL PROTECTIONS AT NATIONAL LEVEL-COUNCIL DECISIONS

	Name	Protection & Decision
1.	Sarah Bartmann	Gazetted and Declared April 2008 Plaque erected in March 2009 at the Sarah Bartmann burial site Hankey.
2.	Boschendal Founders Estate Idas Valley	Gazette Notices 13 February 2009.
3.	Dal Josafat, Paarl	Paarl Post, Advertisement 12 February 2009

### OUTREACH, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

#### ✧ Internship Programme/s

During the financial year 2008/9, a DAC intern was employed in the unit to assist with administration. Ms. Babi returned to Butterworth in the Eastern Cape at the end of December 2008 and is currently continuing her studies.



✧ **Talks/Lectures**

Attended the Robben Island Museum's public seminar regarding conservation and management of cultural property, 27 February 2008.

✧ **Conferences, Workshops, Functions**

A Heritage Resources Management workshop at Ithala Game Reserve, Kwa-Zulu Natal was organised by the SAHRA Heritage Resources Branch to provide all staff in heritage the opportunity to engage and evaluate progress regarding annual programs.

## HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

The unit had two meetings with stakeholders pertaining to the identification of the Vredefort World Heritage site's national boundaries in August and October 2008. SAHRA was tasked with the demarcation of the sites that would be designated national heritage significance in the Vredefort Dome. The following sites were proposed for declaration to form part of the national heritage site:

1. Leeuwfontein
2. Daskop
3. Schoemansdrift
4. Kommandonek
5. Inland sea
6. Venterskroon

A meeting with Kaditshwene landowners and a site visit in January 2009 delivered the following outcomes:

All stakeholders who are interested and affected by Kaditshwene being declared as a national heritage were identified. The following stakeholders were identified:

1. Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality
2. North West Parks & Tourism Board
3. Land Claims Commission
4. Department of Sports Arts & Culture
5. North West Office of the Premier
6. Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Environment
7. Department of Land Affairs
8. Kaditshwene Descended Community

Another outcome is the clarification of the roles of the various stakeholders. SAHRA was tasked with the role of secretariat.

A meeting with Chief Netshiava and a meeting with affected and interested stakeholders regarding the way forward for declaration of Lake Fundudzi (January 2009). The site has been assigned Grade 1 status.

The SAHRA Grading and Declarations Review Committee met on the following dates:

1. 9 April 2008
2. 17 and 18 July 2008
3. 11 December 2008

The unit attended the South African World Heritage Committee meeting in Kimberley regarding Wonderwerk Cave and its management (20 February 2009).



## SITE INSPECTION

12 to 13 November 2008 site inspection of Cradle of Humankind Sites. The conservation management plans for the Cradle sites got updated as an output.

The unit also reviewed and contributed to the conservation management plan for the Sarah Bartmann site in Hankey, Eastern Cape in cooperation with the Wilderness Foundation and the SAHRA Eastern Cape office. The final conservation management plan has been completed in 2009.

Unit staff also contributed to the incremental management plan for Madiba House at Victor Verster, Western Cape. The unit also provides information to Grade 12 learners throughout the year, regarding national heritage sites. Informal interviews are held with learners where publications, brochures, forms etc. are provided to learners. This assignment forms part of the lesson plan and contributes towards the learners' year mark.

The unit enjoys continued cooperation with:

- ✘ Indigenous Knowledge South Africa (iKSSA) Trust regarding the nomination of Vlakplaas as a National Heritage Site. The unit is in the process of compiling a nomination dossier for the site. SAHRA also forms part of the Joint Management Committee for the site. A tripartite agreement has also been signed between: iKSSA Trust, DAC, Department of Public Works
- ✘ The Wilderness Foundation and SAHRA regarding the conservation management plan for Sarah Bartmann
- ✘ Builtcare at the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research in South Africa (CSIR) who is in the process of assessing the heritage significance and value of heritage resources in the Simons Town Naval Base. Assistance was provided to Builtcare in the form of information that is kept in the SAHRA registry regarding the built environment at the Simons Town Naval Base.

Cecilene Muller

**Manager: Grading and Declaration**

# Heritage Objects Unit

## INTRODUCTION

The Heritage Objects Unit (HOU) is made up of three staff members (two full-time and one contracted for a year) who are responsible for managing South Africa's heritage objects.

For the period under review, the HOU has given attention to enhancing infrastructure that would enable the unit to implement key performance areas as planned for in the Annual Programme, as well as those responsibilities presented by the public. We have drawn on expert advice as much as possible and are grateful to the many experts who volunteered their services *gratis*. Where necessary, advisory panels have been created to complement and enhance the HOU's functions.

## REGULATING THE MOVEMENT OF HERITAGE OBJECTS

### EXPORTING HERITAGE OBJECTS

For the period under review, SAHRA:

- ✳ issued thirty three permits for the PERMANENT export of artworks and a cupboard.  
Some permit applications list the export of two or three objects per application. Therefore, forty-five artworks were exported;
- ✳ issued two TEMPORARY export permits for the export of stamps; and
- ✳ PROHIBITED the export of the Pierneef artwork, "Still Life with Crocodile". The artwork, sold in South Africa, appeared on the cover of the Bonhams catalogue.

Arising from the permit applications to export artworks that form part of the Bloemhof Meisieskool, Western Cape, a former Deputy Principal, raised concerns about the sale of artworks that formed part of school collections. This raised an important debate about the history of the collection, its significance to the school both in how these were acquired as well as the purpose they served as learning tools. These questions apply to other institutional collections as well. According to legal advice obtained, SAHRA can restrict export of an artwork that forms part of such a collection but cannot prevent the sale thereof in South Africa. It was precisely this protection of ownership rights that enabled the school to sell an artwork prohibited from being exported, within SA.

Irrespective of these applications, it is quite possible that artworks are being exported illegally.

## TYPES OF HERITAGE OBJECTS

### ARTWORKS OF HERITAGE VALUE

Following the interest in South African art, the HOU held a workshop with art specialists to address amongst other matters, a fund to retain heritage objects. One of the outcomes of the workshop was to establish an Art Panel (made up of art experts and academics) to advise the Permit Committee on the management of artworks of heritage value.

At subsequent Art Panel meetings held, the issues discussed included, once again, concerns around the fact that SAHRA does not have a fund to retain heritage objects. A Funding Proposal was drafted, approved by Council and submitted to DAC. Other issues raised concerned illicit trafficking, as well as the constraints SAHRA faces in managing artworks and heritage objects in general.



The HOU has been able to expand the list of art experts via Visual Arts South Africa (VASA), and SAHRA is appreciative of VASA members' willingness to volunteer their services to SAHRA.

Meetings were held with Bonhams, London's representatives, Giles Peppiatt and Penny Culverwell as well as Georgina Stuttaford respectively. They requested meetings to discuss legislative and administrative matters concerning the export of South African art.

### **THE BAOBAB TREE**

It was brought to SAHRA's attention that The Baobab Tree, an artwork by Pierneef, presented to a SA Ambassador, Charles Te Water in the 1930's was in private ownership and about to be auctioned. Upon investigation and after obtaining legal advice, it was found that at the time, there was no legislation that differentiated between State and private ownership when in public service. Even if SA wanted to challenge the matter, and had the financial means to do so, there was not a strong case to be made.

### **BRONZE BELL ON SALE IN SCRAP YARD**

SAHRA was informed by a concerned member of the public of a bronze bell on sale at a scrap yard. This was followed by a visit to the scrap yard along with an expert, Chris Baragwanath who came to Cape Town to assess the significance of the bell. The funds for the trip was made possible by Mr Rob Collins of Tsogo Sun Gaming. It was established that the bell, designed by Nicolaas Greve from Holland is in all likelihood, the only one of its kind in South Africa as there are only ten of these bells known to exist in Holland. Questions arose as to which building the bell could have been associated with, and how it ended up in a scrapyard and whether it was legally acquired. There



are initiatives afoot to investigate whether theft of this bell could have been reported as well as which museum may have an interest in the bell.

### **A KORAN THAT MAY BE OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Was brought to the HOU's attention that a Koran of heritage value may have been removed from a burial ground. The matter was widely publicised. Regina Isaacs, Mary Leslie (manager of our APM unit) and Solayman Ebrahim (PRO) held a meeting with members from the Muslim Judicial Council. The HOU manager and the PRO also met with the person who had acquired the Koran and in the ensuing meeting explained the legislation concerning objects removed from the ground.



### **PRESERVING FIREARMS OF HERITAGE VALUE**

#### **Co-ordination of requests to manage the deactivation of firearms of heritage value**

In terms of the Firearms Control Regulations of 2004 (104 and 105) (FCA). SAHRA must be consulted if firearms are to be destroyed or deactivated. Deactivation is defined in the FCA. There is no precedent in South Africa as to how to manage these and so the HOU, in consultation with Director Botma (SAPS) and collectors of firearms of heritage value have developed interim guidelines, systems and processes along the way. A question arises as to what happens to a firearm if SAHRA decides against deactivation on account of the firearm's historical value?

Meetings concerning firearms of heritage value were held with various role-players, including Carvel Webb and Chris Baragwanath and with John Keene, Ron Bester, Brian Johnson Barker, Nathi Greeff, etc.

A workshop is being planned in order to address such complex issues, as well as to iron out the guidelines, processes and procedures with the stakeholders and to present these to Council for their consideration.

For the period under review, SAHRA received numerous queries concerning deactivation from both members of the SAPS as well as members of the public to assess the heritage value of firearms intended for deactivation. SAHRA considered 15 requests for deactivation.

Mr Mkosana, from the HOU, represented SAHRA at a meeting called by the South African Police Service to validate firearms in possession of the SA Police Service Museum on the 6th and 7th March 2009 in Pretoria.



#### **Export of firearms of heritage value**

The HOU has formally raised concerns with the SAPS regarding the fact that SAHRA has for some time now, not received any permit applications to export firearms. SAHRA is mandated to regulate the export of heritage objects and firearms of heritage value

form part of this. The matter is receiving attention.

### **SOUTH AFRICA ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY, CAPE TOWN**

It has been brought to SAHRA's attention that electrical objects no longer in use at the Observatory of heritage value could be scrapped and lost for future generations. The SAHRA guidelines regarding the assessment of objects no longer in use at institutions were forwarded to the Observatory.

Friends of the Observatory held a meeting with the HOU to obtain information on how SAHRA could assist the first permanent scientific establishment in Southern Africa. South Africa is considered to be one of the world leaders in astronomy.



## SA AIRFORCE MUSEUM, AVIATION HERITAGE FOUNDATION

The HOU visited the South African Airforce Museum which is located at Swartkop the oldest operational military airport in the world. Colonel Derek Spoolander took staff on a tour of the site. Among the historical attractions observed were staff preparing all the objects and parts thereof for placement on an inventory. Colonel Spoolander who has been redeployed has done a sterling job to conserve the collections and to make them representative, despite a shoe-string budget.

The Aviation Museum Foundation requested the HOU to comment on a Memorandum of Understanding they would like to enter into with the SA Airforce who do not have a budget for conserving heritage objects. By the time of writing this report, attempts to convey the HOU's input were unsuccessful.



## OBJECTS DISPLAYED AT ONDERSKOOL, DAL JOSAFAT, PAARL

The HOU was requested to assist with the loan agreement entered into between SAHRA and the Education Museum that has been in existence for many years. Objects owned by the Education Museum are on display at Onderdal Skool, Dal Josafat in Paarl, the first Afrikaans school in South Africa.

## PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA (PFSA)

The HOU attended the Philatelic Exhibition in Pretoria. The opportunity was used to meet with the PFSA Executive who informed SAHRA staff of their concerns, such as the theft of public philatelic collections. The HOU explained SAHRA's legislative mandate and constraints. Guidelines to manage stamp collections have been drafted and were published in the magazine, SETEMPE. There were no comments received from the PFSA.

## RAILWAY HERITAGE OBJECTS

At the request of Transnet, the HOU held a meeting with Transnet Representatives, Susie Mabe and Helgardt Mouton who provided insight into the management of railway heritage in the public sector. SAHRA informed the delegation of the legislative requirements that state institutions have to comply with in order to preserve South Africa's heritage resources. There was general good will at the meeting and subsequent interactions have been positive. The HOU provided input on a document drafted by Transnet to deal with railway heritage resources.

Following concerns expressed by interested members of the public about Transnet's sale of steam cranes of heritage value, the matter was addressed with Transnet as well as an official from Heritage Railway Association of Southern Africa (HRASA) in order to clarify certain matters. There was also interaction with the North West Transport Museum as well as Mr Lawrence Posniak concerning this matter.



## VLAKPLAAS

Mr Mkosana has been representing the Heritage Objects Unit at the meetings held to identify the heritage resources associated with Vlakplaas.



## SPECIFICALLY DECLARED HERITAGE OBJECTS

### **MAPUNGUBWE (PERMIT APPLICATION TO RESTORE THE CERAMIC COLLECTION)**

The University of Pretoria applied for a permit to restore the ceramic collection that forms part of the Specifically Declared Mapungubwe Collection. At the time of writing this report, the application was pending.

### **MAPUNGUBWE (SIGNING OF THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING)**

SAHRA called a Special Permit Committee meeting to discuss the ownership of the Mapungubwe objects. The South African National Parks (SANParks) and the University of Pretoria (UP) attended this meeting. Common agreement was reached that there was a need for co-operation among the three institutions concerning the management of the Mapungubwe Collection and that a Heritage Agreement, preceded by a Memorandum of Understanding, should replace the previous Memorandum of Understanding entered into between the UP and the then National Monuments Council. A Memorandum of Understanding has been drafted that will be signed by the three institutions concerned.

### **VIEWING OF INTERPRETATION CENTRE, MAPUNGUBWE CULTURAL LANDSCAPE, LIMPOPO**

Following a meeting with Joanne Duggan regarding the Mapungubwe Interpretation Centre in December 2008, the APM Unit and HOU Unit Heads viewed the Interpretation Centre under construction on the World Heritage Site. The purpose of the invitation was to inform SAHRA of developments thus far. The design and look of the building fits in with the landscape.

The Interpretation Centre is designed to give the visitor an experience of the site and objects. A decision has not, as yet, been made as to which objects would be displayed at the site and whether these would be originals or copies. Such decisions would be informed by the provision made for storage facilities, display and curatorship as well as adequate security measures as stipulated in the draft SAHRA Policy and Guidelines on Restitution.

### **FORT HARE COLLECTION**

A Unit official accompanied the Inventory Unit to view the Fort Hare Collection, which forms part of the National Inventory Project.

### **HARVARDS**

10 Aircrafts used during WWII which were specifically declared heritage objects. The HOU manager held a meeting with Jock Cameron, Chairperson of the Harvard Club and Major Thackwray as well as some of the members of the Harvard Club. He was taken on a tour of their new premises on the SAAF site and provided with insight into their operations.

The passion and enthusiasm of members who operate on members fees and income from trips on the Harvards, was encouraging and it was a delight to view the Specifically Declared Harvards. SAHRA was presented with a video demonstrating the Harvards in flight which is available in the SAHRA library.

### **MINT COLLECTION**

Accompanied by the Provincial Manager, Gauteng, the HOU staff viewed the Specifically Declared Mint Collection. Due to time constraints, the staff was unable to view the entire collection but were satisfied with the condition of the objects and the security measures that are in place.



## **MONITORING OF PREVIOUSLY DECLARED NATIONAL MONUMENTS THAT ARE HERITAGE OBJECTS**

The HOU inspected previously declared national monuments under the National Monuments Act, which are moveable heritage objects.

### **Miracle Cannon from the Wreck of Sacramento, Port Elizabeth**

Dr. Hillebrand, who also serves as an expert on the Art Panel, accompanied SAHRA on this visit. There was satisfaction that the cannon is in good condition and being conserved accordingly.

### **The Antique Collection and Memorabilia, Port Elizabeth**

Although the collection was not viewed in its entirety, according to an HOU official, it was in good condition.

### **The Hill Organ, Grahamstown**

Mrs Grobler accompanied a SAHRA official on this visit. The organ was found to be good working condition.

### **The Sundial, Fort Beaufort**

Mr Janse van Rensburg accompanied a SAHRA official on this visit. He found the Sundial to be in a very good condition.

### **Bronze Cannon salvaged from the wreck of Nossa Senhora de Atalia do Pinheiro, East London**

The cannon was in a very good condition.

## **PROPOSED DECLARATION OF THE BROSTER BEAD COLLECTION**

The Broster Bead Collection at the Walter Sisulu University (formerly UNITRA) is a collection of beads that depicts traditional beads of adornment in the Eastern Cape in the 1930's. SAHRA's initiatives to declare the collection as a specifically declared collection was put on hold at the request of the University. This initiative has been resumed after the Inventory Unit included the collection as forming part of the National Audit project.

## **OTHER MATTERS**

### **VAT ON HERITAGE OBJECTS**

The HOU received an enquiry from Ms Lesley Hart who was concerned about VAT and levies that museums and universities have to pay when they buy South African collections from foreign owners and return these to South Africa. Mr Kretschma and Mr Jack from Stephan Welz, Sotheby's raised the same issue from the perspective of private owners as they buy South African heritage objects overseas and return these to South Africa. Mr Julius Borman from Business Day interviewed the HOU head for articles in Weekender and Auctions concerning tax exemptions for both museums and private owners who return SA heritage objects. This matter is being addressed.

### **INSURANCE ON HERITAGE RESOURCES**

The HOU contributed to the drafting of a guideline concerning insurance of heritage resources, initiated by DAC.



### **LAW ENFORCEMENT CONCERNING HERITAGE RELATED CRIMES (NALEH)**

The manager attended the NALEH Working Group meeting as well as the forum meeting that was held to discuss infrastructures to be put in place in order to deal with heritage related crimes. The HOU contributed to the drafting of the Implementation Plan for NALEH, initiated by DAC who now chairs the NALEH meetings.

### **INVESTIGATION INTO CULTURAL OBJECTS ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN STOLEN**

The South African Police Service requested the HOU to assist with the identification of objects that may be of cultural significance to a neighbouring State. A team of experts participated in this initiative which is still under investigation. As a result of our involvement in this matter, the unit has submitted a guideline to the Endangered Species Desk as well as Interpol regarding an inventory of confiscated cultural objects, handling and storage of these as well as a list of service providers who stock some of the equipment required for handling and storage.

### **JOINT CO-OPERATION BETWEEN SAHRA AND ARCHIVES REGARDING MANAGEMENT OF DOCUMENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DUTCH**

SAHRA received a query from an Archival Inspector in the Netherlands regarding the legislative protection of non-republic records in South Africa. The Netherlands required input and advice from South Africa in this regard. The manager of the HOU and Graham Duminy from the National Archives jointly responded to this query. This was an exemplar of co-operative governance between the two State Institutions.

### **DATABASE**

The HOU database is in the process of being upgraded.



## PRESENTATIONS BY THE HOU MANAGER

- ✧ SAMA conference on the interest in South African art and the challenges SA faces because there is no fund to retain heritage objects.
- ✧ Conference organised by DAC on 27 May 2008, titled, "The Role of SAHRA in facilitating the protection of cultural objects".
- ✧ To the Art Panel on 25 July regarding the "International interest in South African Art and the challenges South Africa faces",
- ✧ A paper to the International Committee on Museums (ICOM)-South Africa Joint Workshop in Southern Africa on "The Challenges in dealing with Illicit Trafficking in South Africa" that took place at the Cultural History Museum in Pretoria.

## MOWBRAY LIBRARY CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS

Attended, on the 6th September, the Mowbray Library Centenary Celebration, Display of the Otto Landsberg painting, "The Adoration of the Magi", which hung in the Mowbray Town Hall and was kept in storage until restored and is now finally ready to be displayed.

## CONCLUSION

Heritage Objects are diverse and there are as many interest groups as there are categories of heritage objects. Each interest group has expectations and presents SAHRA with their unique issues and concerns and in an ideal world, these expectations should be met. It is understood that each interest group assumes that theirs are the only concerns we have to address which is not the case. It is evident that management of our heritage objects is complex and that these challenges are impacting on heritage resources management in the way that the built environment has done. The HOU appreciates the guidance from the many experts with whom the unit has interacted over the past year.

Regina Isaacs

Manager: Heritage Objects Manager

## *Burial Grounds and Graves Unit*

### INTRODUCTION

The main administrative aspect of the Burial Grounds and Graves Unit (BGG) relates to enforcement of compliance to Section 36 of the National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999 (NHRA). From 1<sup>st</sup> November 2008, the Unit officially took over the issuing of permits for burial grounds and graves, from the APM (Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit). Prior to that the Unit had increasingly participated in enforcement of compliance to the NHRA through site inspections and commenting on burial permit applications. Challenges emerged with violations of rights of communities to access ancestral graves, objections to relocation of graves and legal challenges of desecration and improper exhumation measures employed during some relocation processes.

The Burial Grounds and Graves Unit (BGG) engaged other stakeholders through Memorandums of Understanding aimed at co-operative governance guided by respective legislative mandates in rescue efforts of accidentally discovered graves and mediation efforts in disputes over disturbed burials and objections to removals. The BGG Unit has also received requests from communities seeking redress over burials removed without proper consultations with affected communities, which however, predate the enactment of the NHRA. The Unit is in the process of developing methods to deal with such issues through referral to partner institutions with a greater operational capacity and more appropriate enabling legislation in resolution of the complaints. The Unit staff was part of various forums and committees established to deliberate and develop forensic research and transformation in the handling of Human Remains.

The second main aspect and traditional responsibility carried over from the National Monuments Act, 1969 is conservation enhancement through sustainable restoration and presentation of the graves of victims of conflict (including colonial conflicts and the liberation struggle). The challenge is to increase the Unit's efforts of identification and marking of burial sites of other participants in various conflicts who were previously marginalised.





The objective is to transform and achieve a balance in conservation and sustainable maintenance of burial sites associated with victims of conflict, through cooperative governance with provincial and local government heritage agencies.

The Burial Grounds and Graves Unit has also participated in intergovernmental forums aimed at memorialisation and conservation of graves of victims of conflict associated with the liberation struggle who died inside the country and in exile. SAHRA is responsible for developing a co-ordinated approach towards a Names Verification and Identification of Graves process for in-exile fallen combatants and is in the process of further engaging the surviving ex-combatants and other governmental departments in co-operative project implementation. The Unit staff sits on various committees and has been invited to participate in discussions and advise on matters relating to liberation struggle victim related project initiatives in foreign states.

The graves of individuals that have made a significant cultural contribution have also been identified and conservation enhancement implemented. The challenge is to engage the participating national stakeholders in establishing partnerships with other local government departments nationally into developing integrated projects aimed at honouring other icons in different provinces. The BGG Unit intends to collaborate with the Marine Archaeology Unit and other institutions involved in the slave route projects and initiate the protection of associated gravesites.

## OUTREACH, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

### REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL INVOLVEMENT

#### UNITED KINGDOM GRAVES

The Unit was part of a SAHRA visit to the United Kingdom to identify graves of South Africans that died and were buried in that country and further identified sites associated with the Anti-Apartheid Movement. The challenge with identification of all the gravesites of cultural and political exiles who died in that country, requires a



concerted effort within South Africa and consultation with former combatants who were based in that country. There is also a need to further verify and document names of South Africans who sought political refuge in the United Kingdom with particular emphatic reference to members of the Congress of Democrats and Indian Congresses.

A meeting with the Commonwealth War Graves Commission was held at the Commission's headquarters in Maidenhead and possible areas of cooperation and assistance in mapping and surveying and developing conservation measures for African Refugee Camps of the South African War 1899-1902. A second area of discussion and co-operation related to conservation of graves of South Africans within the United Kingdom and other countries where the Commission has Agencies. Diplomatic staff of the South African High Commission committed to further facilitate discussions and political agreements on the identified areas of co-operation.

#### UGANDAN GRAVES REHABILITATION PROJECT

The BGG participated in the Dept. of Public Works co-ordinated interdepartmental discussions on the exhumation and relocation of four South African graves from Kampala to Kawaweta for protection from agricultural development. SAHRA's main role within the stakeholder forum was to advise on the legislative and procedural requirements for exhumation and relocation of remains. SAHRA participated in the Memorial design template and further committed to funding of fourteen headstones inclusive of the four casualties that were to be relocated to the rehabilitated former ANC camp, which now forms the site of the Oliver Tambo School of Leadership.

#### BOTSWANA GATEWAY TO FREEDOM PROJECT

The South African High Commission in Botswana in partnership with the Northwest provincial government invited SAHRA to be part of the Gateway to Freedom Project with the objective of acknowledging the vital role of Botswana as a liberation struggle route through which different generations of South Africans and liberation movements escaped persecution by the apartheid regime and sought refuge in that country. The second objective of the project was to acknowledge that many Botswana nationals sacrificed with their lives as they were caught in the South African cross border raids.



The BGG Unit recommended the erection of an inclusive Memorial as an alternative to the initial Project Committee proposal for a Tomb to an Unknown Soldier. The Memorial would list the names of all the fallen political and cultural exiles and further include the combatants destined for Botswana and intercepted by the apartheid regime security forces and missing persons that operated or were last seen in Botswana. The BGG also agreed that the gravesites within the Section 14 Cemetery in Gaborone were to be rehabilitated, following research on graves that have been exhumed and a verification of names process by the Freedom Park Trust Committee.

## EDUCATION

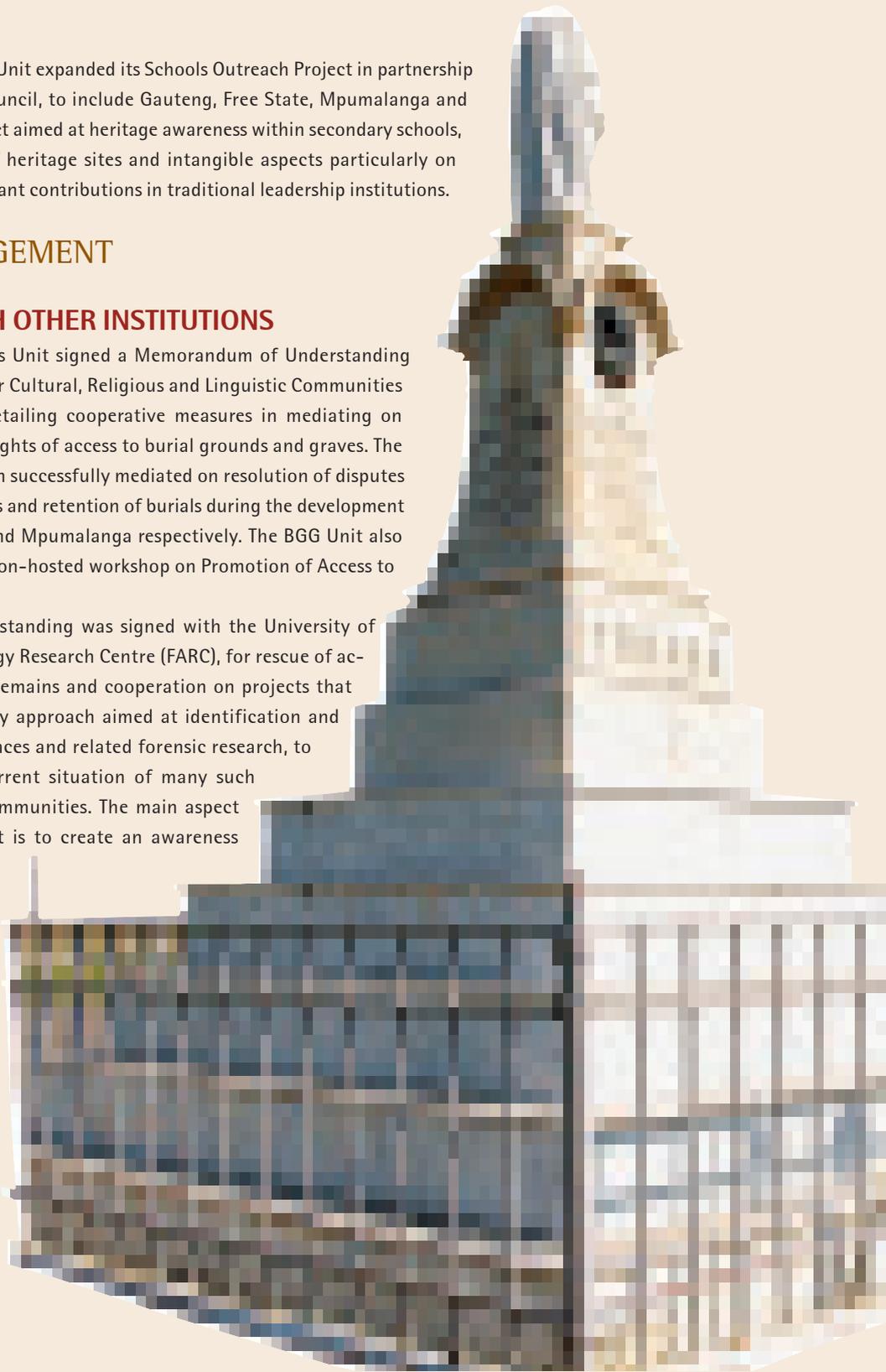
The Burial Grounds and Graves Unit expanded its Schools Outreach Project in partnership with the National Heritage Council, to include Gauteng, Free State, Mpumalanga and Northwest provinces. The project aimed at heritage awareness within secondary schools, focusing on different types of heritage sites and intangible aspects particularly on women that have made significant contributions in traditional leadership institutions.

## HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

### CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

The Burial Grounds and Graves Unit signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Commission for Cultural, Religious and Linguistic Communities (CRL) Commission in 2007, detailing cooperative measures in mediating on protection and promotion of rights of access to burial grounds and graves. The SAHRA and the CRL Commission successfully mediated on resolution of disputes on two separate cases for access and retention of burials during the development process, in the Eastern Cape and Mpumalanga respectively. The BGG Unit also participated in a CRL Commission-hosted workshop on Promotion of Access to Sacred Sites.

A Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the University of Pretoria's Forensic Anthropology Research Centre (FARC), for rescue of accidentally discovered Human remains and cooperation on projects that necessitate a multi-disciplinary approach aimed at identification and location of historical burial places and related forensic research, to assist with alleviating the current situation of many such requests from families and communities. The main aspect of the cooperation agreement is to create an awareness of the requirements of the National Heritage Resources Act among different professionals involved in infrastructural development, forensic pathology and criminal investigations. A Graves Legislation Seminar was held on the 14<sup>th</sup> August 2008 followed by the launch of the FARC





and the BGG staff made a presentation on Grave Relocations, highlighting the sensitivities involved and permit application processes for Relocation of Graves. A Burial Grounds and Graves Unit staff member sits on the Advisory board of the FARC which meets twice a year.

On 15 March 2008, SAHRA in partnership with the National Heritage Council (NHC), hosted a Repatriation Conference and the Burial Grounds and Graves Manager was co-opted into a Steering Committee for the Human Remains Repatriation Policy Development. Several meetings have been held to deliberate on a development of a first draft for the policy.

The Burial Grounds and Graves Unit attended and presented at a workshop convened by the SEK Mqhayi Legacy Project Committee hosted by the Amathole District Municipality on the 12<sup>th</sup> August 2008 and made an input on the envisaged Memorial project. The project broadly focuses at celebrating the Early African Intellectuals, such as SEK Mqhayi, an isiXhosa poet and author, in recognition of his contribution to the promotion of indigenous languages.

On 26<sup>th</sup> September 2008, the Burial Grounds and Graves Unit was invited by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of the Dept. of Justice and Constitutional Development to a Handover Ceremony for the remains of the Mamelodi 10, Northwest Four and Duncan Mohele, all of whom were exhumed by the National Prosecuting Authority's Missing Persons Task Team (These are the people who were shot during political unrest). The Ceremony was held at Freedom Park, Salvokop, Pretoria, with the participation of the Military Veterans formations, families of the deceased and former liberation movements' political leadership.

## IDENTIFICATION OF NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES AND INSPECTIONS

The Unit staff visited the Rebecca Street and Mamelodi Cemeteries within the Tshwane Metropolitan area, for identification of graves of executed political prisoners and inspection of registers. The purpose of the visit was to engage the Parks and Cemeteries Dept. in discussions towards research and enlisting their assistance with the identification and verification of burials. A second purpose was the strengthening of partnerships with the National Prosecuting Authority's Missing Persons Task Team in public participation consultations and the Names Verification Project. SAHRA has also been consulted on sites associated with Robben Island in-detention deaths.

The Unit conducted a series of site inspections for assessments of levels of conservation and maintenance to burial grounds and graves and memorial sites connected to the victims of conflict and the liberation struggle. The BGG unit was part of a site visit to Vlakplaas in April 2008 as SAHRA was invited to assess footprints and other archaeological material indicative of historical use of the site by the security agencies.

The Balmoral Concentration Camp Burial site in Mpumalanga, was visited to check on the alleged land use patterns close to the graveyard, without proper applications for rezoning to the Municipality or with SAHRA in observation of Section 36 and 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999. The Municipality of Emalahleni invited SAHRA to advise on the matter and discussions for amicable resolution of the matter was engaged upon by the local authority with the Trust in charge of the site.

Community meetings for resolution of disputes that ensued following the improper exhumation and relocation of remains in Mokopane area, were attended in February 2009 and the matter is still ongoing. SAHRA also mediated on behalf of two communities in the Grahamstown and Nelspruit vicinities on disputes over desecration and an objection to relocation of ancestral graves, respectively. Both matters were resolved amicably following mediation between the affected parties and the necessary mutually agreed upon remedies were observed.

SAHRA also inspected Burger and British War Grave sites in Kroonstad, Potchefstroom, Pretoria, Standerton and Volksrust.



## CAPITAL PROJECTS

Botswana Gateway Project	222, 300.00
Entombe Burial Site and Memorial	53, 580.00
Gingindlovu Memorial	49, 020.00
Lamberts Bay War graves	12, 000.00
Berlin Mission- Mqhayi Gravesite	18, 300.00
Oudtshoorn	110, 400.00
Maki Skhosana Grave- Avalon, Soweto	15, 015.00
Rubusana Gravesite-East London	28, 000.00
Standerton Concentration Camp Burial Site	140, 000.00
Uitenhage Graves	6, 669.00
Volkstrust Concentration Camp	69, 654.00
Volkstrust Memorial	60, 420.00
Outreach Education Project	20, 000.00

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Missing Persons Task Team, National Prosecuting Authority, Dept of Justice Constitutional Development  
S.A High Commission- United Kingdom  
The TRC Unit, Dept of Justice and Constitutional Development  
Dept of Defence, Military Veterans Administration  
Dept of Public Works  
Dept of Foreign Affairs  
S.A High Commission- Botswana  
S.A High Commission- Russia  
S.A High Commission- Tanzania  
S.A High Commission- Uganda  
MMA Architects  
CRL Commission  
Maki Skhosana Foundation  
The Freedom Park Trust  
University of Pretoria's Forensic Anthropology Research Centre  
Ethekewini Municipality, Dept. of Arts and Culture

# Provincial Offices

## Eastern Cape

### 1. PRESERVATION AND DECLARATION OF NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES



Key objective/s	Output/s	Service Delivery Target/s	Service Delivery Indicator/s
<b>1. Sarah Bartmann</b>			
Declaration and development of the grave of Sarah Bartmann	To improve knowledge and preservation of the legacy of Sarah Bartmann; an educational input on the struggle of women	Declaration, conservation and expanding the conservation of KhoiSan heritage in South Africa.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pedagogical comprehension on KhoiSan heritage.</li> <li>2. Development of a national consciousness of heritage management.</li> <li>3. Unveiling of the declaration plaque.</li> <li>4. Restoration of human dignity.</li> <li>5. Recognition of the struggle and triumph of women in SA.</li> </ol>
<b>2. Egazini</b>			
Nomination and declaration of Egazini	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Knowledge about war of dispossession in Eastern Cape.</li> <li>2. Preservation of Eastern Cape battle sites.</li> </ol>	Conservation of war sites for future generations. Public participation on issues of heritage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Contribute to curriculum development.</li> <li>2. Formulate partnership with relevant heritage institutions.</li> <li>3. Solicit funding for the development of Egazini.</li> <li>4. Creation of technical committee for the development of Egazini.</li> </ol>
<b>3. S.S.Mendi</b>			
Serial nomination and declaration of sites related to S.S.Mendi	Improved knowledge about S.S.Mendi sites in South Africa	Effective restoration and research knowledge about the victims of S.S.Mendi	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collaboration with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Government departments.</li> <li>- Foreign governments.</li> <li>- Relatives and communities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Correct the spelling on victims of S.S.Mendi.</li> <li>3. The same memorials and stones to be rehabilitated.</li> <li>4. Formulate partnerships with affected Local authorities.</li> </ol>

Key objective/s	Output/s	Service Delivery Target/s	Service Delivery Indicator/s
<b>4. S.E.K.Mqahyi and Dr. W.B.M.Rubusana</b>			
Rehabilitation, Nomination and grading of the sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To improve knowledge and preservation of the legacy of S.E.K. Mqahyi and Dr WBM Rubusana</li> <li>- Transcendence of history for present and future generations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rehabilitation, conservation, nominations and grading of the sites of these two legends.</li> <li>- Safeguarding African Heritage.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Upholding the legacy of the two legends as part of African heritage.</li> <li>- Development of National Conscience on heritage management.</li> <li>- Rehabilitation of the site and unveiling of the plaque.</li> </ul> <p>Restoration of human dignity and of the previously marginalized heritage.</p>
<b>5. O.R.Tambo</b>			
Serial declaration of site related to O.R. Tambo	Preparation of relevant information for declaration of the site.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Formulate partnership with South African Post Office for Thusong Centre.</li> <li>2. Engaged government for support</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Honouring the living memories of O.R.Tambo.</li> <li>2. Integrating heritage management with rural development.</li> <li>3. Re-landscaping of the Garden of Remembrance.</li> <li>4. Public consultation with relevant communities.</li> </ol>
<b>6. Diaz Cross</b>			
Nomination of Diaz Cross	Preparation of necessary documents for the nomination and grading of Diaz Cross	Restoration & rehabilitation of Diaz Cross	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collection of research material.</li> <li>2. Partnerships with SanPark, NELM and Albany Museum.</li> <li>3. Solicit financial support from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Portuguese Societies in South Africa and</li> <li>- Portuguese Embassy.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Design a business plan on project plan.</li> <li>5. Education and educational role of the site.</li> </ol>
<b>7. Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe</b>			
Preparation of nomination dossier for serial declaration of Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe	Preparation of material related to Sobukwe.	Effectively impart knowledge about Sobukwe	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Honouring the Robert Sobukwe legacy.</li> <li>2. Re-affirming the legacies of the past.</li> <li>3. Partner with Sobukwe Foundation for the serial declaration of Sobukwe sites in the country.</li> <li>4. Curriculum development on heritage of Robert Sobukwe.</li> </ol>



## 2. PARTNERSHIPS AND HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

### 2.1 WESSA (WILDLIFE & ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AFRICA)

There is a joint venture between SAHRA, Wild Coast Museum in Port St Johns, Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Department of Education and the Wildlife and Environmental Society of South Africa.

The project is aimed at the transformation and revitalization of the Wild Coast Museum for the benefit of the locals and the tourists through the establishment of the Heritage and Environmental Education corner in the museum. This will be presented in the form of exhibitions showcasing and displaying environmental and heritage artefacts.

The primary beneficiaries to this venture are the local schools, hence the inclusion of the Department of Education, to ensure that knowledge is imparted from one generation to another.

### 2.2 ROCK ART: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Eastern Cape is rich in rock art paintings throughout the province. During the current year, SAHRA in partnership with Department of Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture dealt with awareness, nominations and development of the Conservation Management Plan (CMP) for the rock art sites of Matatiele in the Southern Drakensberg Mountains and a stakeholder participation for the rock art of the Keiskammahoek area (Tsitsikamma).

SAHRA is still undertaking a stakeholder consultation process, hopefully to culminate in a comprehensive research programme with regard to Keiskammahoek rock art, development of the CMP, nomination, grading and declaration in the forthcoming financial year.

### 2.3 EDUCATION AND HERITAGE

SAHRA forged relations with the provincial Department of Education in the Eastern Cape, in pursuit of an integrated approach on issues of heritage management. The motive is to bring awareness and promoting tourism as per the organizational strategic objectives i.e. conservation enhancement and promotion of heritage tourism. This can only be realized through the dissemination of brochures, pamphlets, attending seminars, Indabas, workshops, etc. This approach is envisaged by both SAHRA and the Department of Education to be pivotal in the curriculum (New Curriculum Statement- NCS).

### 2.4 6<sup>TH</sup> FRONTIER WAR 1835

SAHRA, House of Traditional Leaders and other heritage institutions in the Eastern Cape reached an agreement to commemorate and uphold the legacy of this war. SAHRA played a pivotal and technical role in this agreement ensuring compliance of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act No.25 of 1999) [NHRA]. The commemoration was held on 27-28 November 2008 at Kwa-Mankanzana valley in Alice, Eastern Cape.

These interactions have led to the following proposals:

- ✘ A comprehensive research program stretching from Maqoma (Aa!! Jong'umsobomvu) to the death of King Hintsa (Aa!! Zanzolo) at the banks of the Nqabara river in Willowvale resisting the British invasion of their motherland.
- ✘ Identification of all the spots associated with this war and crafting of a heritage trail.
- ✘ The nomination process.
- ✘ Development of a comprehensive management plan.
- ✘ Grading and declaration.



- ✧ How this heritage trail could be linked to the "National Liberation Heritage Route Project".

### 3. MANAGING DEVELOPMENT & CONSERVATION

#### 3.1 HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SAHRA has been promoting the knowledge of the NHRA in rural communities, particularly with regards to indiscriminate developments. The aim is to foster a better understanding of heritage and manage mitigating circumstances through public participation. Government departments, such as DEAT and DME as well as other state organs have also been informed about the provisions of the NHRA in order to secure their co-operation with regards to acting upon indiscriminate or illegal developments.

#### 3.2 PARTNERSHIPS

SAHRA, DSRAC, Municipalities and other state organs embarked on partnerships as required by the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act to foster corporate governance on how best they could manage the national estate. This kind of partnership includes both public and private sector organs. As a result, SAHRA embarked on a joint venture to do outreach programs to communities:

- ✧ To ensure how best could we preserve and conserve the national estate.
- ✧ Encourage and promote the identification of heritage resources.
- ✧ Develop strategies to empower communities.
- ✧ Create job opportunities for neighbouring communities.
- ✧ All the programs/projects cited in this report are a by-product of this venture

### 4. TRAINING PROGRAMMES:

#### 4.1 AFRICA 2008 TECHNICAL COURSE

##### Recommendations

The participants of the 6<sup>th</sup> Africa Technical course on impact assessment as a tool for heritage management, held in KAreima, Sudan, recommended the following:

As regards legislation:

1. Existing heritage legislations in African countries be reviewed to incorporate the various dimensions of heritage and conservation practises including the intangible aspects.





2. In reviewing legislations, there should be harmonization between heritage and environmental laws, and there should be more communication between heritage and other government agencies and concerned communities.
3. Government departments should be encouraged to carry out impact assessments on their projects.
4. Heritage legislations, guidelines and policies should respect local communities' concerns.
5. Heritage institutions should be empowered to review the heritage portions of EIAs and follow up on the activities of EIA consultants.
6. Heritage institutions should produce guidelines on the assessment of impacts on development projects, in line with existing national environmental laws in order to stimulate possible amendments to existing EIA legislation.
7. Guidelines should have clear criteria that allow for transparent implementation of the impact assessment on heritage resources, to meet ethical requirements and avoid conflicts of interest with clear demarcations between the roles of the practitioners, reviewers and other affected parties.
8. Guidelines should be explicit on procedures (including funding) and timelines for the implementation of Impact Assessments, especially as relates to cultural and natural heritage.



## **4.2 MAPUNGUBWE: ROCK ART CONSERVATION & CMP DEVELOPMENT IN THE TFCA**

The cultural officers from the Eastern Cape office were afforded opportunities to attend a three week rock art workshop on heritage management (18 August 2008 to 04 October 2008) organised by the Getty Conservation. The content of the workshop entailed:

- ✂ the conservation of Rock Art in the Trans-Frontier Conservation Area (TFCA), viz., Mapungubwe (South Africa), Botswana and Zimbabwe
- ✂ and dealt with the crafting of Conservation Management Plans for some of the rock art sites in the Mapungubwe National Park
- ✂ and stakeholder consultation to assist the CMPs

# Free State

## INTRODUCTION

A number of activities were engaged upon by the Free State Provincial during the financial year under review. All of these activities were in line with the organization's key strategic objectives.

## IDENTIFICATION AND FORMAL PROTECTION OF HERITAGE SITES

### POTENTIAL HERITAGE SITES IDENTIFIED

Three potential Grade I sites have been identified, namely: Mooderpoort (Natural and Cultural mix site), President Brand Conservation Street (Built environment) and Florisbad (Palaeontological site). The Mooderpoort submission was done in 2007 and the grading review committee requested more information. The President Brand street nomination was tabled before the grading committee in 2008. Florisbad is provisionally protected and a close working relationship on the site has been forged with the National Museum to prepare the necessary documents for submission to the SAHRA Council.

All legal requirements for the declaration of the Vredefort Dome as a National Heritage site have been completed. The site is expected to be declared in 2009.

### CHALLENGES AND SUCCESSES

The main challenge the office experienced was the declaration of the Vredefort Dome as a National Heritage Site. All legislative requirements in terms of Section 27 had to be fulfilled. The office embarked on a public participation process involving all relevant stakeholders in the form of workshops and discussion forums. Furthermore, both print and electronic media had been utilised to disseminate the relevant information to ensure that all property owners had been contacted and invited to attend these sessions.

To date, a number of property owners still object to the declaration of the site.

TABLE 1: STATUS OF IDENTIFIED SITES

	Name of Landscape/ Valley/site	Grading Committee Recommendation	Council Review	Current Status
1.	St. Augustine Anglican Mission Station	Not graded because of non- existence of criteria dealing with mission stations	Not yet tabled before the council	Only Rock Art site declared National Monument
2.	Florisbad Palaeontological site	A document is to be put together for grading	Not yet tabled before the council	Formerly declared National Monu- ment, hence a provincially protected site s. 58 (11a)
3.	President Brand Conservation Street	A document is to be put together for grading	Not yet tabled before the council	Only identified as potential Grade 1 site



Irrespective of these unexpected objections by property owners against the declaration of the Vredefort Dome as a National Heritage Site, the office continues to engage with all affected and interested parties so that an amicable solution be reached to facilitate declaration of the site.

After receiving objections from the farm owners, a SAHRA delegation comprising of Mr Buthelezi (previous CEO), Mr Ngomane (Legal Advisor), Ms Muller (Grading and Declarations Unit), Mr Kgomommu (Provincial-Coordinator), Ms Mokgophe (Manager: North West) and Mr Khetha (Manager: Free State) joined affected farm owners legal representatives, in Parys, on 23 April 2008, to discuss their concerns. The meeting was fruitful and it was unanimously agreed that the consultation process be started again.

A SAHRA delegation comprising of Mr Dumisani Sibayi (EO), Ms Muller (Grading and declaration Unit), Mr Kgomommu (Coordinator), Mrs Mary Leslie (Manager: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites unit [APM]), Ms Mokgophe (Manager: North West) and Mr Tlhapi (Manager: Free State) had a follow-up meeting with the farm owners legal representatives in Parys, on 15 August 2008.

A SAHRA delegation comprising of Mrs Colette Scheermeyer (Assistant manager: APM), Ms. M.Seetelo (Grading and Declaration Unit), Mr Kgomommu (Provincial-Coordinator), Mrs Mary Leslie, Ms Mokgophe (Manager: North West) and Mr Tlhapi (Manager: Free State) visited the Vredefort Dome for a meeting with land owners and a lecture conducted by Dr. Gibson from the 13 – 14 October 2008.

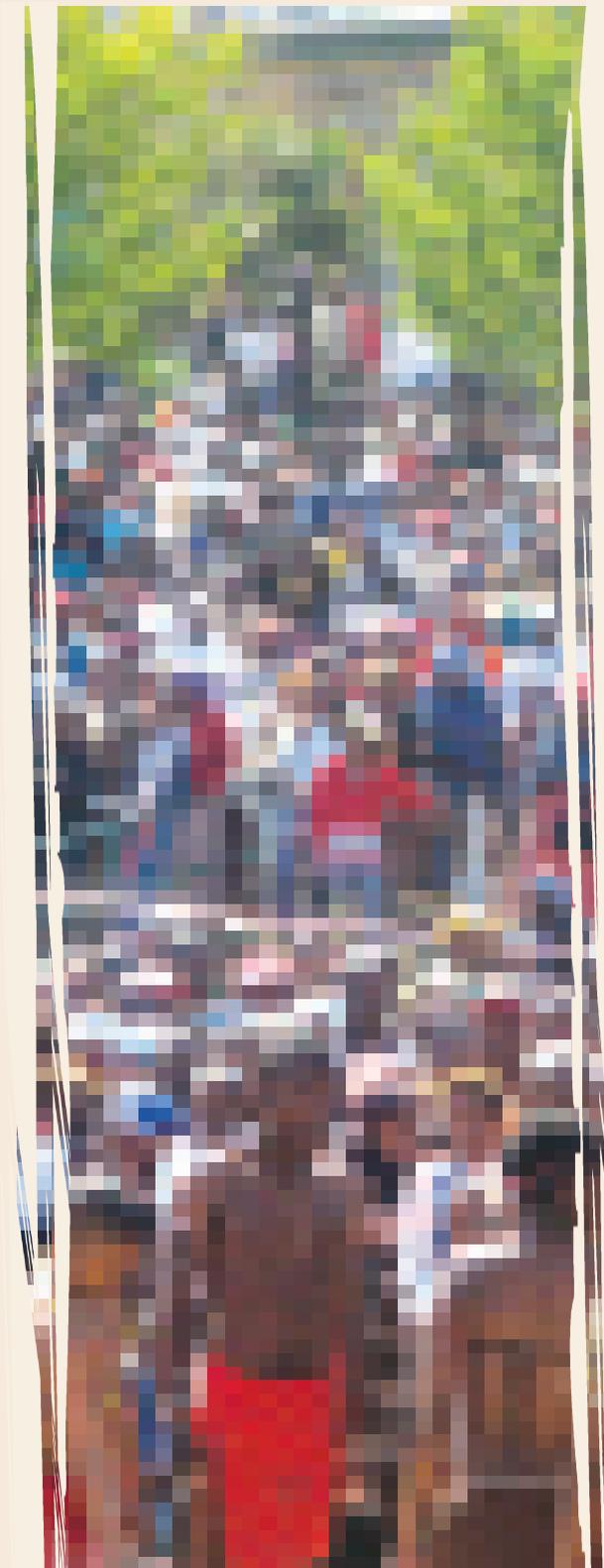
**TABLE 2: FORMAL PROTECTION AT NATIONAL LEVEL**

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Protection &amp; Decision</b>
1.	Vredefort Dome	To be declared a National Heritage Site and Gazetted (2008)
2.	Florisbad Palaeontological site	The site is Protected and it is a potential Grade I site. Needs further investigations to acquire National Heritage Site status

## **OUTREACH, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS**

### **ENHANCEMENT OF PUBLIC AWARENESS**

Workshops were categorized into three sessions, viz.: presentations, group discussions and heritage site excursions. The objectives of these workshops were to make our youth aware of the importance and value of their heritage and to identify the role of the community in the conservation of heritage resources.



The office also met with Mrs. Abigail Sekhabisa and Mr. Bohloko of Com-Tech High School on the 16<sup>th</sup> April 2008 to discuss the Inter-Provincial School Project. These meetings were followed by school presentations for the Inter-Provincial School Projects. From 5-8 May 2008 The office presented at Com-Tech and Head Start High Schools in Bloemfontein, Sehlabeng High School in Ladybrand and Albert Moroka High School in Thaba Nchu.

The office conducted the eliminations for Sehlabeng School in Ladybrand, on the 05 August 2008, the Head Start school on the 06 August 2008 and the Albert Moroka High School on the 19 August 2008 as part of the Inter-Provincial School Project. The office was represented on the panel in the Gauteng elimination stage of the Inter - Provincial Heritage School Project on the 26 August 2008. The Free State Provincial Eliminations were held on the 29 August 2008 at the Military Museum. The panel consisted of Mr Amos Mulaudzi from the SAHRA Satellite office, Ms Petronela Molokomme from SAHRA Gauteng, Mrs Abigail Sekhabisa, the Free State PHRA Chair person, Ms Alitta Mosupyo from the National Heritage Council and Mr Godfrey Tshivhalavhala from SAHRA Mpumalanga. Sehlabeng Secondary School from Ladybrand represented the Free State. From the 11-12 September, the office was present on the panel of adjudicators in Barberton Mpumalanga Province as part of the Provincial elimination process

On the 19 September 2008, the office arranged and conducted a Youth Heritage Awareness Workshop for the Mangaung-University of the Free State Community Partnership Programme MUCPP with the assistance of Mr. Mojalefa Kaudi, the Youth coordinator. The workshop was attended by 54 people from the Love Life unit of MUCPP, parents from the community and members of the Mokgahla Thesele also attended.

On the 22 September 2008, the office was part of the adjudication in Polokwane, Limpopo Province, as part of the provincial elimination process. On the 24 September the office attended the heritage day celebration which is organized by the Provincial Department of Sport, Arts and Culture which held in Ficksburg. On the 26 September 2008 The office provided training for the MUCPP Youth who supervises the SAHRA MACUFE Heritage Stall from the 03 - 12 October 2008.



On the 17 and 20 October 2008, the office visited Sehlabeng Secondary School for the preparations of the Inter Provincial School project to be held in Mpumalanga. From the 22 - 25 October, the office attended and participated in the finals for the Inter-Provincial School Project, which was held at the Blyden Canyon Resort in Mpumalanga and Sehlabeng Secondary School represented the Free State Province. On the 24 October, all participants from various Provinces visited the Kruger National Park.

The results of the Inter Provincial School project were as follows.

- ✘ Petit High School: Gauteng: 1<sup>st</sup> Position
- ✘ Sehlabeng Secondary School: Free State: 2<sup>nd</sup> Position
- ✘ Letsatsi Secondary School: North West: 3<sup>rd</sup> Position
- ✘ Kamhola Secondary School: Mpumalanga: 4<sup>th</sup> Position
- ✘ Tshivhase Secondary School: Limpopo: 5<sup>th</sup> Position

## **DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS**

### **Functions and meetings**

- ✘ 14 April 2008 - the office had a meeting with Dr. Xuma and Development Trust representatives to discuss Africa Day, an event which took place on the 25<sup>th</sup> May 2008.
- ✘ 11 April 2008,- the office was represented at the Free State PHRA strategic planning meeting. Furthermore, the office contributed in the drafting of PHRA programme of action for the 2008/09 financial year.
- ✘ 10<sup>th</sup> July the office attended a meeting for the restoration of St Paul Methodist Church in Thaba Nchu.
- ✘ 13<sup>th</sup> - 15<sup>th</sup> August 2008 the office was part of the SAHRA delegation which had a meeting with a delegation from the Vredefort Dome Land Owners Associations on the 15 August 2008.
- ✘ 10 October 2008 Free State office of the SAHRA and FS PHRA hosted a joint Heritage Resources Management Indaba. The Indaba was held at Kgotla la Barolong in Thaba Nchu. Approximately 200 people attended, people who attended were representatives of the Barolong Traditional Council, Free State House of Traditional Leaders, Lekgotla La Basotho, Basotho Cultural Village, representatives from the Provincial Departments of Sport, Arts and Culture and the Department of Public works, Roads and Transport, Local schools, Mmabana Cultural Centre, National Museum, Eastern Cape SAHRA, Northern Cape SAHRA, Mpumalanga SAHRA, SAHRA Head office and the local community.
- ✘ One of Free State projects for 2008/09 was to set up a Heritage stall at the annual Mangaung African Cultural Festival (MACUFE).
- ✘ 3<sup>rd</sup> - 12<sup>th</sup> October 2008. The stall was supervised or attended by the youth of the MUCPP who had attended SAHRA workshops before. Two hundred and fifty seven (257) people visited the Macufe SAHRA heritage stall in 2008. A diverse group of people visited the SAHRA stall. Visitors were requested to sign a visitor book and also to write their comments and suggestions, which were positive.
- ✘ An office representative was invited as a guest lecturer by the Free State Central University of Technology on the 05 February 2009.
- ✘ 12 February, the office attended a meeting of the development of Modderpoort arranged by the National Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism.
- ✘ 13-15 March 2009 the office hosted the SAHRA Council in Thaba Nchu.
- ✘ 15 March 2009, the office arranged an excursion for Council members.
- ✘ The office was invited to present and put up exhibition during the water week project arranged by SANBI at the Free State Botanical Gardens from the 16 - 18 March 2009.



## HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

The office continues to form part of the Inter-Provincial Steering Committee for the Vredefort Dome. The Last meeting was held on 17 April 2008. The office managed to establish a strong working relationship with the Free State Department of Tourism, Environment and Economic Affairs. This relationship has resulted in the same department publishing notices about the declaration of the Vredefort Dome as a NHS.

Site inspections also played a pivotal part of heritage management in the province because a number of sites located in different districts were visited and inspected. On the 30 September 2008, representatives of the office went to Reverend Mahabane's grave and house for inspection in Kroonstad and also had a meeting with representatives of the Mahabane family as part of the joint project of fencing the grave.

The office visited and continues to visit Dr Moroka's House in Thaba Nchu, at least two times a week, for inspection and monitoring of the restoration progress. The renovation of Dr Moroka's House project was finalized in the first week of October 2008.

The office has been involved in the application for the National Heritage Resources Fund for the restoration of the Saint Alban Church in Bochabela Township Bloemfontein. On the 11 December 2008, the provincial manager had a meeting with delegates from the above-mentioned church. The provincial manager also attended to telephonic enquires about the application of Makeleketla NG church, Town Hall in Kroonstad, Mapikela House and the NG church in Reddersburg.

The office continues to form part of the Steering Committee for Modderpoort development. The project is funded by the National Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism with an amount of R15 million.

## CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

During the time under review, comments were submitted on Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and Heritage Impact Assessments (HIA) for the following proposed developments (60)

- ✘ Installation of a Gas to Liquids Catalyst Manufacturing Facility, Sasolburg.
- ✘ Rehabilitation and upgrading of the National Route 1 Section between Fonteintjie and Wurasoord, Bloemfontein.
- ✘ Construction and operation of Gauging Weirs in the Renoster River, Kroonstad.
- ✘ Expansion of the Coca-Cola warehouse and depot facility to include a production facility at Gutsche Avenue, Bloemfontein.
- ✘ EIA for the Eskom Majuba Sub-Station 765 KV, Memel.
- ✘ Township extension, Excelsior.
- ✘ Construction of a new waste water treatment works, Jacobsdal.
- ✘ Ethylene Purification Unit, Sasolburg.
- ✘ Sewerage Purification Plant, Golden Gate, Bethlehem.
- ✘ Installation, commissioning and operation of a high pressure gas pipeline, Sasolburg.
- ✘ Township establishment on plots 54, 60, 90, 121, 128 & 147 Grassland, Bloemfontein.
- ✘ Construction and operation of gauging weirs in the Renoster River, Kroonstad.
- ✘ Development of Ingula Pumped Storage Scheme Project, Harrismith.
- ✘ Land development on Masselspoort Resort 368 erven, Bloemfontein.
- ✘ New residential development on portion 3 of the Farm Lepelkop2, Sasolburg.
- ✘ Pamodzi Gold Operations Project, Welkom.
- ✘ Eskom Majuba-Venus 765 KV Transmission Line, Vrede.
- ✘ Light Industrial Park on Qwaggafontein Smallholding 38, Bloemfontein.
- ✘ Coal Fire Power Station, Sasolburg.



- ✘ Residential development on the farm Boschpunt 2218, Kroonstad.
- ✘ Land development 124 erven portion 1 of the farm Allemanshome 46, Frankfort.
- ✘ Leisure residential development of 29 residential units on the farm Disa 1336, Morgenzon 135 and Smitskop 499, Bethlehem.
- ✘ Land development: portion 24 of the farm Rusplaas 1388, 65 erven, Orangeville.
- ✘ Land development on subdivision 6 of the farm Erina 2 erven, Parys.
- ✘ Leisure residential development of 30 residential units on the farms Langkloof and Scheeperu 12, Bethlehem.
- ✘ Eskom Majuba-Venus 765 KV Transmission Line, Vrede.
- ✘ Light Industrial Park on Qwaggafontein Smallholding 38, Bloemfontein.
- ✘ Coal Fire Power Station, Sasolburg.
- ✘ Residential development on the farm Boschpunt 2218, Kroonstad.
- ✘ Land development 124 erven portion 1 of the farm Allemanshome 46, Frankfort.
- ✘ Leisure residential development of 29 residential units on the farm Disa 1336, Morgenzon 135 and Smitskop 499, Bethlehem.
- ✘ Land development: portion 24 of the farm Rusplaas 1388, 65 erven, Orangeville.
- ✘ Land development on subdivision 6 of the farm Erina 2 erven, Parys.
- ✘ Leisure residential development of 30 residential units on the farms Langkloof and Scheeperu 12, Bethlehem.
- ✘ New Multi-Products Pipeline Project, Transnet Pipes, Vrede.
- ✘ Road Rehabilitation of the R30 between the Glen Lyon interchange and Brandfort, Brandfort.
- ✘ Development of an Eco-Park, Entrance Gate and Cultural Village at Soetdoring Nature Reserve, Bloemfontein.
- ✘ Township Establishment on Holding 50, Spitskop Small Holdings, Bloemfontein.
- ✘ Application for Conducting Exploration Operations over various farms in the Free State.
- ✘ Development of a Recreational Residential Township, Heilbron.
- ✘ Application for three prospecting rights in the magisterial districts of Koppies, Vredefort, Heilbron and Parys, Free State.
- ✘ Re-development of Hoffman Square, Bloemfontein.
- ✘ Re: Final EIA and Draft Environmental Management Plan Report for the EPU5 facility, Sasolburg.



- ✘ Construction of the Tokologo bulk water supply. Boshof.
- ✘ Development of a recreational residential township and purposes incidental, Heilbron.
- ✘ Township establishment, Kestell.
- ✘ Re: Environmental Management Plan report in respect of an application for exploration right for natural gas, Ventersdorp.
- ✘ Construction of a new uranium treatment plant, Welkom.
- ✘ Township establishment on portion 1 of the farm Nooitgedacht 728, Sasolburg.
- ✘ Subdivision 17 of the farm Vaaldam Settlement 1777 and the eventual township establishment, Heilbron.
- ✘ Application for three prospecting rights in the Magisterial Districts of Koppies, Vredefort, Parys and Heilbron.
- ✘ Bainsvlei land development Plot 3 & 4 of the farm Quaggafontein, Bloemfontein.
- ✘ Bloemspuit township establishment Plots 54, 60, 90 & 97, Bloemfontein.
- ✘ Oranjeville land development on portion 15 of the farm Rusplaas 1388, Frankfort.
- ✘ Extension of Sasol Senmin Gas Pipeline, Sasolburg.
- ✘ Land development on the farm Rietfontein 251, Sasolburg.
- ✘ Land development and amendment of the general plan of Kutwanong: portion of the farm New Kameeldoorns 139, Odendaalsrus.
- ✘ Rehabilitation and upgrading of the National route 1 section between Fonteintjie and Wurasoord, Bloemfontein.
- ✘ Construction of conference facilities/Banquet, chapel and overnight accommodation on the remainder of subdivision 38, 60, 61, 62 & 63, Vaalbank South, Bloemfontein.

The office has also established a healthy working relationship with the Free State Department of Sports, Arts and Culture and Heritage Free State. This is evident as SAHRA officials form part of all PHRA Council meetings and collaborate in heritage related projects in the province. The office also continues to be invited and attend workshops organised by other relevant stakeholders such as PanSAlb, Free State House of Traditional Leaders, National Museum, DTEEA to mention few.





## GLOBAL INITIATIVE

The SAHRA CEO had discussions with Lesotho National University representatives (Department of Historical Studies) and the Principal Secretary from the Ministry of Culture and Environmental Affairs on the 15<sup>th</sup> February 2008 to formalize SAHRA working relationship with our Lesotho counterparts.

The meeting between the office and Lesotho National University was held on the 4<sup>th</sup> April 2008, in Bloemfontein. The meeting proposed a program for student exchanges to be held later this year. The Head of Department from the University of the Free State will also form part of this plenary meeting.

Preparations for the Free State, the Northern Cape and the National University of Lesotho, to attach their students to our provinces were undertaken. This was scheduled for June 2008 starting with the Free State. However, the University of Lesotho experienced some logistical problems and the program was postponed until further notice.

## DEVELOPMENT OF HRM POLICIES, PROCEDURES AND STANDARDS

The Lesotho Heritage strategy is reaching finality and the last stakeholder meeting will be convened once all comments have been submitted by the end of May 2008.

## CONCLUSION

Given what the office has achieved over the past year, it can be concluded that it has successfully managed to attain the objectives set for itself. All the successes of the office can be attributed to the commitment and dedicated attitude of the staff of the SAHRA Free State office. The cooperative relationship the office has had with other relevant stakeholders such as the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture, the provincial Department of Tourism, Environmental and Economic Affairs and Heritage Free State in terms of Agency Agreements has also contributed to the attainment of our objectives.

# Gauteng

## INTRODUCTION

The Gauteng office lost two experienced Cultural Heritage Officers (CHOs) in 2008, but acquired the services of two new CHOs and subsequently lost the services of one. The SAHRA Gauteng has not successfully filled this position.

## IDENTIFICATION AND FORMAL PROTECTION OF NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES

### FORMAL PROTECTIONS AT NATIONAL LEVEL-*COUNCIL DECISIONS*

	Name	Protection & Decision
1.	<p>Vlakplaas has been nominated, however background work on the legalities around the site between DAC, IKSSA and the current caretaker are pending progress on the research for the nomination documents.</p> <p>It is hoped that in the beginning of 2009/10, budget year, the site will be submitted to council</p> <p>Other sites intended for declaration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Sharpeville Massacre 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary</li><li>2. Enoch Sotonga</li><li>3. O R Tambo</li><li>4. The Union Building</li></ol>	To be declared a NHS and Gazetted
2.		To be declared as a National Heritage Site, subject to the completion of the ICMP.
3.		Provisional Protection as a Grade I site, to be investigated for National Heritage Site status
4.		Heritage objects to be further investigated
5.		The whole site is currently Provisional Protected as a Grade I site An in-principle approval has been given for the declaration of the site subject to the completion of the CMP

## OUTREACH, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

### 1. SCHOOL HERITAGE AWARENESS PROGRAMME

In March 2008, SAHRA, the Department of Education and the National Heritage Council (NHC) collaborated on the above mentioned project through the participation of "randomly" selected schools from five provinces, viz., Gauteng, North West, Free State, Limpopo and Mpumalanga.



The programme targeted Grade 11 pupils doing subjects like: History and Arts & Culture. Here learners were made aware of their local, provincial and national heritage resources through debates, essay writing, research projects and site visits. The provincial manager, as provincial coordinator, conducted weekly visits to the schools to do presentations.

The overall aim of the project was to familiarise the various communities with their local heritage.

### Provincial Elimination

The Gauteng office had two participating schools, viz: Letare Secondary (Soweto) and Petit High (Boksburg), with ten learners from each school. The office hosted its Provincial Elimination Day on Tuesday, 26 August 2008, to select a school to represent Gauteng at the national event on October 2008, in Mpumalanga.

Criteria for the elimination is listed below:

Tasks/Presentations	Scoring Criteria	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traditional customs &amp; values</li> </ul>	Poor	1
	Acceptable	2
	Average	3
	Good	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Liberation Struggle Icon/s</li> <li>The art of Story telling</li> <li>Extra five 'surprise" questions</li> </ul>	Team Work	
	Presentation skills (Use of Correct terminology etc.)	
	Creativity	
	Understanding of the concept	
	Research Quality	

Petit High was chosen to represent the Guateng Province.



Each SAHRA provincial coordinator, the Project Coordinator and an NHC representative had to travel to the participating province to assess the learners, for provincial elimination. This was to ensure transparency and uniformity. Teachers also formed part of this process.

### **The National / Final Event**

The learners had to prepare the following:

- ✧ Nomination of a Potential National Heritage Site presented in the form of a poster.
- ✧ A month before the event, they were given the opportunity of identifying two heritage sites of National significance, where they had to fill in the SAHRA's Nomination Form. The forms were assessed by a special team and comments were forwarded back to the learners to rectify before the final event.
- ✧ Ubuntu Poster. Learners were tasked to demonstrate their understanding of Ubuntu and use the information passed to them by the SAHRA coordinators.
- ✧ Traditional Customs and Values.
- ✧ The Art of Story Telling.

The Overall Winner was the Gauteng province's school: **Petit High**

The school received a prize to the cash value of R10 000 to be used for much needed equipment and/or stationery or library resources.

The financial cost for the whole project was sourced from the Provincial Coordinator's Office., Burial Grounds and Graves unit, the Public Relations Office and participating SAHRA Provincial Offices: Gauteng, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Northwest and Free State. The NHC also contributed and the Gauteng office had budgeted R 20 000 towards this project.



## Conferences, Workshops, Functions

- ✧ Organised and attended by SAHRA
  - "I am an African" Conference – Freedom Park.
  - The World Heritage Committee Confence.
  - The Liberation Heritage Route – by The NHC.
  - Sedibeng Heritage workshop on 27 May 2008 at Vereeniging.
  - Conference on African Cultural Practices & Human Rights organized by the National Heritage Council (NHC) on 17 & 18 July 2008 at Pretoria.
  
- ✧ Conferences Attended by Staff as part of Staff Development
  - 02 – 04 April 2008, Gauteng staff and colleagues from other SAHRA offices attended a course on Project Management held in the Gauteng office.

## HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

Collaboration on managing the Cradle of HumanKind continues between SAHRA, the site's management authority (GDACE), land owners, and scientists continues to improve.

### 1. REPORTS & LETTERS OF NOTIFICATIONS, HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The office responded to ± 60 reports monthly. The reports involved developments which dealt predominantly with S.38 issues of the NHRA. which was adjudicated over by our Built Environment & Landscape Committee (BELCOM) whilst others had to be referred to our Archaeology, Palaeontology & Maritime (APM) & Burial Grounds & Graves (BGG) Units.

### 2. SAHRA AD HOC PERMIT COMMITTEE

The Gauteng Built Environment & Landscape Committee (BELCOM) deals with applications that involves/affects heritage buildings. It meets at least once a month. Applications/reports are prepared and circulated before the meeting.

Since last year April to date, we have received 1046 such applications/ reports.

### 3. SITE VISIT

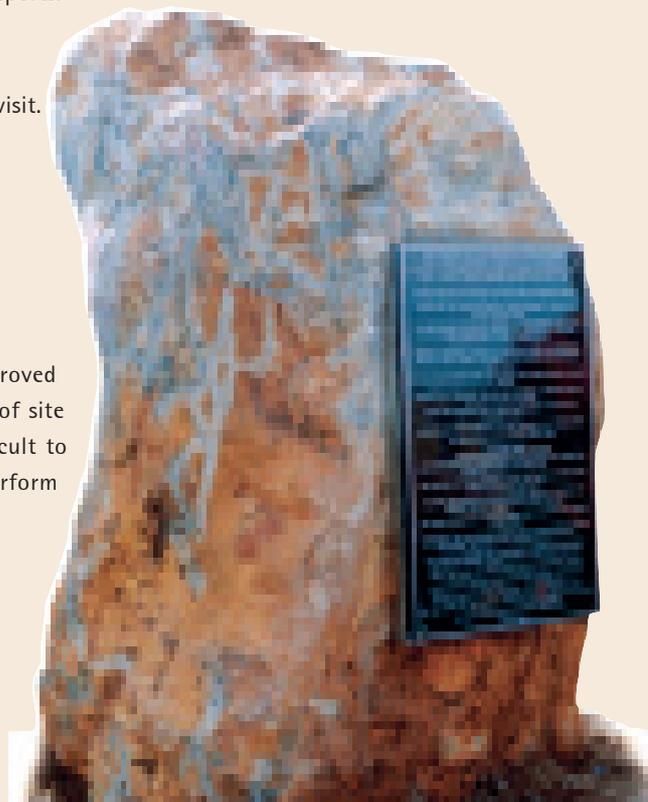
The Cradle of Human Kind World Heritage Site-19 -23 May 2008, site visit.

### 4. ILLEGAL DEMOLITION CASES

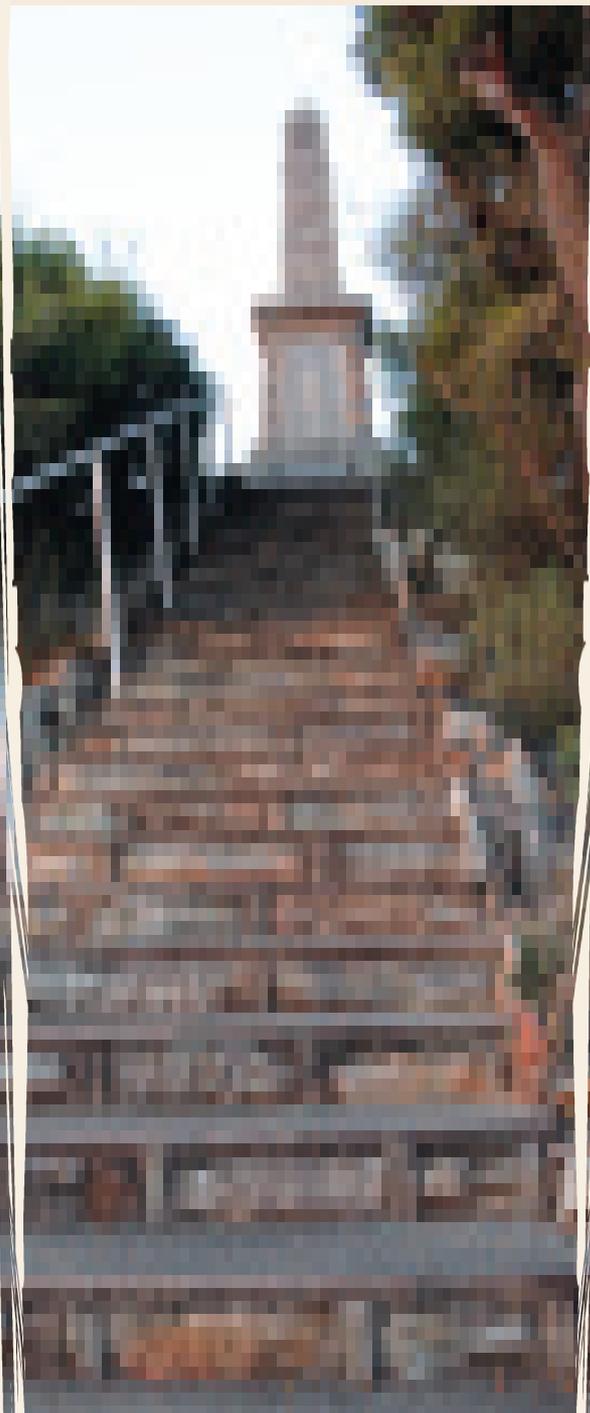
- ✧ Farm Willows, Portion 4, Pretoria.
- ✧ 19 Rockridge Road, Parktown

## CONCLUSION

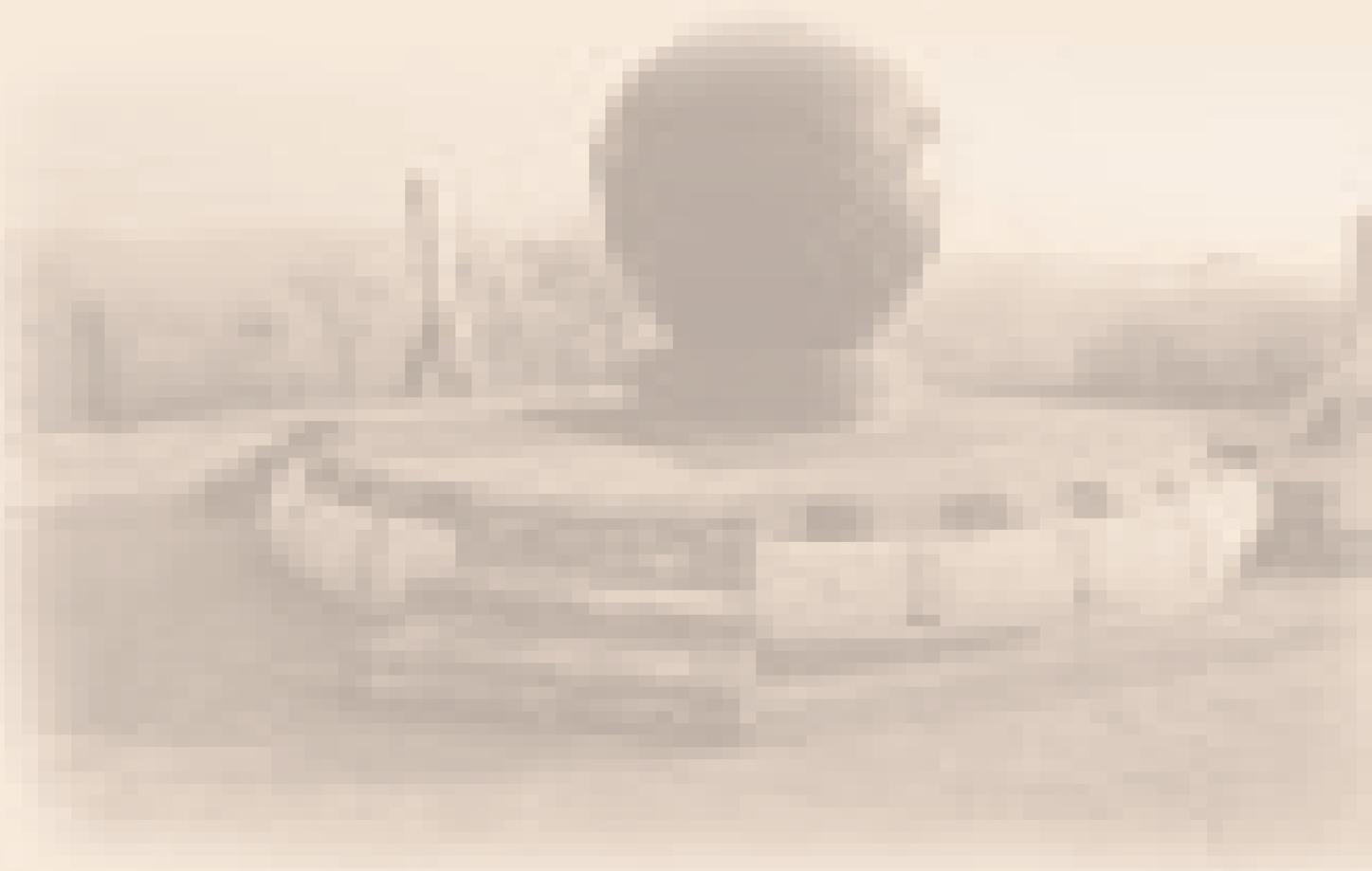
It is hoped that the staff component of the Gauteng office, will be improved this financial year. It is SAHRA's core mandate to deal with matters of site declarations and management of such sites. However it will be difficult to fulfill this mandate with the current added pressure and burden to perform Section 38 on behalf of the PHRA-G.



## KwaZulu Natal



- ✧ The KZN office initiated a journal which was the outcome of the conference held in 2007. This part of research and documentation is very important for SAHRA as an organization. The journal has since been finalized and sent for publication.
- ✧ Mr D.B. Sibayi (Executive Officer), Miss B. Khumalo (Chief Financial Officer), Prof. L.F. Mathenjwa (Provincial Manager) and Mr K.L. Makhoba (Cultural Heritage Officer) visited the O'Neil's Cottage in Majuba. This site is important as the site where the peace treaty was signed, between the Afrikaners and the British, ending the Anglo-Boer War.
- ✧ The office in conjunction with the provincial coordinator and the BGG researched Pixley Ka-Isaka Seme, the core-founder of the African National Congress. This included a site visit to iNanda and also several sessions with his daughter at Ulundi.
- ✧ Thorough research was done on W.W. Majola, one of the heroes in choral music. He wrote classic songs and translated many hymns from Latin to isiZulu for the Roman Catholic Church.
- ✧ Several heritage sites such as: Isandlwana, eMakhosini Valley, Lebombo Border Cave, Sibudu Cave, Dr John Langalibalele Dube's house and grave and many others were visited for the identification of national heritage sites
- ✧ Research was conducted with several retired radio broadcasters like Ms Bawinile Mahlangu, who was the first black female broadcaster with Radio Bantu and Thokozani Enerst Mandlenkosi Nene who contributed wildly in the development of isiZulu language by coining a number of terms such as: *ingculaza*, *ingqalasizinda*, *isikhahlamezi*, *umakhalekhwini* and many others.
- ✧ The office together with the Burial Grounds and Graves Unit initiated the renovation of Queen Nandi's grave at eMgoswaneni area of eShowe.



The grave was in a great state of disrepair, prior to its renovation. Queen Nandi is the mother of King Shaka kaSenzangakhona, the founder of the Zulu nation

- ✧ Site visits with the Burial Grounds and Graves Unit to the royal graves at KwaDlamahlaha royal palace and finding those in a very bad state. The grave yard is not properly fenced causing cattle to get into the yard. Also identified some other queens' whose graves are not at KwaDlamahlaha in a similar state of disrepair.
- ✧ The office with the finance unit undertook an audit of all SAHRA properties in KwaZulu Natal, which included Spionkop, Old Fort, Oneil's Cottage, Blanley Cottage and others.
- ✧ The office maintained the collaborative work it is doing with the Heritage Section of the Office of The Premier. They visited eMachubeni Area in Nkandla where they found some Iron-Age sites. It also collaborated in a one day seminar organized by the Office of The Premier wherein the manager presented a paper titled: HERITAGE SITES AS BEACONS OF HISTORY: A CASE OF MONUMENTAL HERITAGE IN THE PROVINCE OF KWAZULU NATAL
- ✧ Site visits to the Ntambanana area in eMpangeni and identified Iron-Age sites and various sites associated with Ngomane Mdletshe who was King Shaka's General of the Army.

# Limpopo

## INTRODUCTION

The SAHRA Limpopo committed itself to the following key deliverables covered in the annual program for the 2008/2009 financial year:

- ✧ Participation in schools outreach programmes through the interprovincial schools project in collaboration with SAHRA provincial offices in the Free state, North West, satellite office, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, the National Heritage Council and Head Office.
- ✧ The grading and declaration of Lake Fundudzi as a Grade one site.
- ✧ A series of workshops to capacitate communities to act as custodians of their heritage resources.
- ✧ Heritage impact assessments and building networks with other state bodies.

## IDENTIFICATION AND FORMAL PROTECTION OF NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES

### LAKE FUNDUDZI AS A POTENTIAL NATIONAL HERITAGE SITE IDENTIFIED

Lake Fundudzi is situated in the upper catchment of the Mutale River, a main tributary of the Luvuvhu River, in the northeast of the Limpopo Province and as such the only natural inland lake in South Africa. The Lake is quite unique in that it is the only one in existence to have been formed by a landslide (Buckle 1978, Trevor 1926).

It is also of cultural importance for the Vhavenda tribe representing a rich heritage of folklore, myths and ceremonial rituals. Considered their burial site, it is regarded as sacred as it is believed to be the home of the ancestral spirit of the Vhatavhatsindi people (Stayt 1968).

The SAHRA Limpopo Office started this financial year with a mandate from the public to get Lake Fundudzi declared as a national heritage site for its unique features and cultural beauty. Communications with the Tshiavha royal clan particularly, Chief Netshiavha, was done to introduce SAHRA and its intention to get the site declared. Thus far, the site has been designated as a grade 1 site (by the SAHRA Council in April 2008). A conservation management plan (cmp) is required before declaration (of any site).

One of the challenges was meeting with all the communities simultaneously to discuss the way forward towards

compiling the CMP. Every village out of seven claimed that they were the custodians of the site and that they required an access road to pass through their villages to the site. It is feared that the one would benefit over the other if the site is developed. A further challenge is that the lake is under threat as a result of agricultural activities, viz., the site is silting. It is desired to approach the Department of Agriculture to find a solution to this silting. The office in conjunction with the SAHRA Grading and Declarations Unit had a meeting with Vhembe District, Thulamela Municipality, Ledet and Netshiavha Royal Family in order to address the issues and procedures of a declaration process. It has been decided to host a workshop that will aim at assisting community members with the drafting of a CMP.



The office appreciates the assistance of the Limpopo Economic Development and Tourism, Vhembe District Department of Tourism, Thulamela Municipality, the Netshiavha Royal Family and Tshivhase Royal Family in the Declaration process of Lake Fundudzi.

	Name of Landscape/ Valley/site	Grading Committee Recommendation	Council Review	Current Status
1.	Lake Fundudzi	Grade 1- SAHRA formal protection supported	Grading approved Approved, subject to completion of CMP	Provisional Protection, to be investigated for National Heritage Site status

## FORMAL PROTECTIONS AT NATIONAL LEVEL-*COUNCIL DECISIONS*

	Name	Protection & Decision
1.	Lake Fundudzi	The site is currently Provisionally Protected as a Grade I site. To be declared a NHS and Gazetted subject to the completion of the ICMP.

## OUTREACH, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME/S

Mr Salani Joseph Chauke was appointed as an intern by DAC: 20<sup>th</sup> November 2007 - 31<sup>st</sup> July 2008.

Mr Chauke's duties were: reviewing environmental and heritage impact assessments, site Inspections, research and school outreach programmes, maintenance and office administration work.

## TALKS/LECTURES

The office chose two schools to participate in the inter-provincial schools' project, viz., 10 learners each from Malusi High School, in Avon Ga-Machaba, in the Blouberg area and Tshivhase High school, in the Vhembe District,



in Thohoyandou.. Presentations were provided in the process. Eliminations took place on the 22 September 2008 at Bakone Malapa open air Museum, in Polokwane, where Tshivhase High School won the provincial elimination to represent the province during the national eliminations, planned for the 22-25 October 2008 in Mpumalanga.

## **CO-OPERATION WITH TOURISM AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS WHICH PROMOTE OUR HERITAGE**

SAHRA Limpopo has forged partnership with the Makhado Municipality Tourism Section, Thulamela Municipality Tourism Section, Vhembe District's Department of Tourism, the Department of Economic Development and Tourism as well as Polokwane Museum in order to find ways of promoting our heritage.

SAHRA Limpopo pledged to organize workshops on the involvement of traditional healers in heritage management issues, however, this did not materialise due to budgetary constraints. Most of the funds were utilised on the schools outreach programs. and accommodation for the office.

SAHRA, in collaboration, with the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture, Musina local municipality, and the National Heritage Council organized the heritage day celebrations held in Musina and Mapungubwe. The event honoured those traditional kings who fought against colonialism in Limpopo. These included his majesty King Malebogo, King Makhado, King Sekhukhune, King Ngungunyane, King Makgoba and King Mgombane. The occasion also celebrated the Ubuntu Award, which took place at Mapungubwe where the former Cuban President, Fidel Castro, was honoured.

SAHRA was requested to facilitate the process of monument erection and design *in lieu* of the above theme. This monument was perceived as the symbol of unity amongst people of different tribes. It was also perceived as the symbol for good leadership inspired by love for the people.

## **HERITAGE MANAGEMENT**

### **INSPECTION TOURS/SURVEYS/IDENTIFICATION OF HERITAGE RESOURCES**

The office is responsible for overseeing the management of the Mapungubwe world heritage site, and the Makapansvalley world heritage site. This office is very excited that heritage is transforming in the province and that public awareness about previously ignored heritage and Mapungubwe

Unfortunately, there has been no progress concerning this office's commitment to the infrastructure development on the Makapansvalley owing to the non-availability of funds once pledged by the national lottery board. Every effort has been made to release the funds, but to no avail. Nonetheless, progress has been made with regards to a management authority (the Limpopo Economic Development and Tourism Department) being appointed for the site. Progress, in as far as the development of infrastructure for heritage-tourism, has, however, been slow. This compromises the safety and security of heritage resources on site. SAHRA Limpopo has been informed of illegal excavations taking place at night and during the day owing to the lack of site monitoring programs due to lack of funds.

## **COMMITTEES**

The office serves on the Mapungubwe Park Forum, as well as the Mapungubwe Heritage Committee, attending such meetings as part of conservation and management strategies

## **CHALLENGES**

Non-functioning PHRAS - The office currently deals with section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act of 1999. Budgetary cuts have further exacerbated challenges faced by the office. It receives a huge amount of environmental management plans from the Department of Minerals and Energy, Scoping reports from various environmental consultants as well as Heritage Impact Assessments.



SAHRA Limpopo is continuously grateful for the support it is getting from the Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (LEDET) and the Department of Minerals and Energy in Limpopo. Their support is appreciated. Independent consultants have served well in providing objective and comprehensive heritage impact assessments reports. However, cases have been highlighted indicating plagiarism. A decision has been taken to take these consultants to task.

The past year saw the office rely heavily on the SAHRA archaeology unit. It also delivered decisions on built environment permits and applications.

### **INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO PUBLIC.**

The office met, on the 28 October 08, with the chair person of the Ramunangi clan, Mr Phaniel Ramunangi, at a site considered sacred by the Ramunangi, in order to assess the impact of continuous mining development. They have expressed their concerns as this is where they perform their rituals. SAHRA has been approached to intervene as they had been informed by their lawyer that they would need a great deal of funds to apply for an interdict and to compensate the mining company.. They have been disheartened by news that another chief is supporting this development.

### **CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER ENTITIES/STRUCTURES**

SAHRA Limpopo Office met with Ledet, the Vhembe District Department of Tourism, Thulamela Tourism section, Tshiavha Clan and Tshivhase Clan discussing a way forward towards the final process of declaring Lake Fundudzi. This has led to the realisation that a public participation process (assisted by the SAHRA Grading Unit) be embarked upon where consultations with the affected seven villages would facilitate the compilation of the CMP in order to find a compromise between heritage conservation and the interests of tourism.

# Mpumalanga

## INTRODUCTION

The financial year April 2008 to March 2009 was a challenging year for the Mpumalanga office. With little resources we delivered on some of our key objectives for the year in review.

## 1. DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF HERITAGE RESOURCES

The following meetings were held:

- ✘ 4 April 2008 - with the Mkhondo Municipality, DCSR, Amakhosi, Councilors, MTPA and other stakeholders concerning the site development, preservation and protection of the Entombe site.
- ✘ 12 April 2008 - with the affected community explaining who SAHRA was and what provincial protection meant, why it was important to preserve the site and the importance of recording the history of the Anglo-Zulu War And the importance of 'heritage-tourism' as an economic injector to the area. The need to revisit our history objectively was also touched upon and the issue of missing names of black combatants on graves and a need for memorials of the black chiefs were also discussed.
- ✘ Ntombe Community, Prince's from different clans, SAHRA, and MTPA representatives, 12 April 2008 at Ntombe Lutheran Church.
- ✘ 16 April 2008 - held at the office with the task team for the development of the Entombe battle site. Matters discussed were the incorrect recording of the history of the site and the need for a review. Mr. Benjamin Moduka gave the brief background of the Mpumalanga Greening, Flagship Program, and identification of heritage sites that are neglected and not maintained. Ms. Nkosazana Machete (SAHRA) and Mr. Muzi of Mpumalanga Tourism Parks Agency (MTPA) gave the feedback of the meeting held at Entombe 12/04/08.
- ✘ 21 May 2008 – a follow up meeting to conduct oral history recording and help to fill in the nomination form. Much was discovered as participants shared knowledge, views about the different opinions about the history written in the manuscripts by missionaries during Anglo-Zulu War. The German descendants had kept the information and the descendants of Mbilini assisted with the recording of the oral history and hired a person to videoing the oral history.
- ✘ 31 May 2008- went to Piet Retief to discuss the history of Ntombe with the people who were assigned and chosen to write their history.
- ✘ 2 June 2008 the cultural officer had a meeting in Piet Retief with the stakeholders for a site visit initiated by Prof. Peter Delius for the development of the Ntombe Battlefield site. The site has been rehabilitated with the help of the Burial Grounds and Graves unit of SAHRA. The site is a potential grade 1 site.

## 2. PUBLIC AWARENESS

- ✘ 20 -21 May 2008 - discussions about how to fill in the nomination form with the Entombe community and oral history recording
- ✘ 16<sup>th</sup>, 22 May 2008 the cultural heritage officer (CHO) presented lessons on heritage sectors targeting grade 9, 10, and 11 at Hyalophane high school.

- ✘ 31st July 2008 the CHO with other provincial CHOs involved attended an inter-provincial outreach heritage awareness project in the Gauteng office. The objective of the meeting was to encourage learners to study heritage related course as a post matric subject and to showcase a career exhibition in heritage sectors.
- ✘ 12 September 2008 met with the SAHRA Bloemfontein office, Satellite , Gauteng , and Lampoon offices regarding a provincial elimination process at Kamhola high school in Barberton for the provincial team who would represent the Mpumalanga province in a National competition 23-26 October 2008 at Blyde River Canyon.
- ✘ 10 October 2008 with the SAHRA Bloemfontein office, Northern Cape office, Eastern Cape office, and head office attended a heritage celebration in Thaba Nchu about the revival of our heritage a presentation by Mr. K. Sofoleng was done regarding the process of declaring a site.
- ✘ 22-26 October 2008 – CHO attended a national heritage awareness competition at Blyde River Canyon. This awareness projects was implemented to achieve the following key objectives: to foster pride in our heritage and to encourage youth to study heritage related courses. Five provinces participated in this programme, Mpumalanga, Free State, Gauteng, North West and the Limpopo Province.
- ✘ 13-17 November 2008, the Provincial Manager with Prof Osman from the University of the Free State conducted workshops at Nkangala district, Gert Sibande and Nkomazi rural areas to find out the indigenous ways of preserving water.

It was an eye opening experience as we learnt how different communities manage their natural resources, especially water, the challenges that they are faced with ever since the introduction of the water meters system and the insensitivities coupled with this implementation.

Traditional leaders have voiced their frustrations when decisions are taken and they are not consulted. They were of the opinion that these decisions are prescriptive and not inclusive and consultative at all. This investigation will be used to prove SAHRA services to the public and personal developments of the workers development. The workshops were also used to identify heritage sites not yet recorded and known in the province.

### 3. INTERPROVINCIAL VISIT

- ✘ 22-23 September 2008 to select the provincial team who would represent the Limpopo province in a national competition. Learners were assessed on the following items: the narrative art of story telling, traditional customs and values, the icons of the liberation struggle. The Tshivhase High School was selected to represent the province. Learners will be expected to nominate two potential national heritage sites, and to conduct further



research including traditional methods of conserving both tangibles and intangibles and the art of storytelling.

- ✧ 01 to 03 October 2008 the CHO embarked on a fact finding mission about the future development of the Ntombe battle site in comparison with similar sites in KwaZulu Natal.

A decision was taken after this visit that the Ntombe sites would form part of a serial nomination for national declaration of battle sites and that a further inspection would be conducted on the 7<sup>th</sup> November 2008, with the



SAHRA provincial office in KZN and the Burial Grounds and Graves unit from Gauteng.

#### 4. SITE VISITS, INSPECTIONS AND EXCAVATIONS

- ✧ 5 -7 May 2008 - participated in an excavation at Water Vaal Boven.
- ✧ The provincial manager, cultural officer and the head of burial grounds and graves had a site visit with Mr. Senekal in Roossenekal 11 June 2008, who wants the grave site to be maintained by SAHRA and also be declared as the national heritage site as it was related to the Mapoch War in 1882.
- ✧ 18<sup>th</sup> of September 2008<sup>th</sup> - with representatives from DAC had a site inspection at Water Vaal Onder, Paul Kruger Hof Museum. It was assessed that the front steps, toilets and surrounding floor of certain areas needed to be replaced, including the pillars and that the guard house needed to be electrified.
- ✧ 7 November 2008 the Provincial Manager and the BGG manager made a site visit to Piet Retief. It was decided that the area needed to be fenced, repairs were needed for the tombstone and that the area needed paving (if funds allowed this).
- ✧ 13 November 2008 - the cultural officer had a site inspection at Carolina and Badplaas with developers regarding the S.38 issue of the NHRA.

#### 5. STAKEHOLDERS MEETING

- ✧ 3 June 2008 - meeting in Bushbuckridge with the municipality and the Department of Culture, Sport and Recreation, regarding preparations for the heritage awareness workshop held in Moreipuso Tribal Authority (25 June 2008).
- ✧ 4 July 2008 - meeting in Bethal with the Gert Sibande municipality and the Department of Culture, Sport and Recreation, regarding preparations for the heritage day celebration to be held in Bethal, to commemorate Mr Gert Sibande who had spearheaded the Potato Boycott.
- ✧ 10 July 2008 - in Acornhoek for the plenary meeting of the heritage celebration in Moholoholo in Bushbuckridge.
- ✧ The cultural office had a site meeting at Water Vaal Boven Old Magistrate Court with the PHRA and SAPS. Information about issues pertaining to S.34 was discussed and its implementation.
- ✧ 14 October 2008 - a meeting at Water Vaal Boven PHRA, DSCR, municipality and other stakeholders. The meeting dealt with the following issues: reviving the area, which is rich in history, attracting tourists, creating sustainable employment, preparing for 2010 and beyond. A musical celebration is planned to take place annually, during November, to commemorate those who died. It is endeavoured that this event be shared by South Africans and Mozambicans.
- ✧ 15 October 2008 - with the representatives from the Department of Sports, Culture and Recreation at SAP Lows Creek to discuss Nukain Mabuza. SAHRA used to take care of the site before the PHRA took over.



Capt. Sithole feels that the area has been neglected and needs a fence and maintenance. It is desired for tourists to be attracted to the site and that local people be employed as guides. The issue of jurisdiction over the site was discussed and it was indicated that this was a matter for the provincial PHRA. Nonetheless, SAHRA officials advised on the matter.

- ✘ 30 October 2008 - a plenary meeting at Water Vaal Boven about the commemoration of the Mozambican mine workers who had lost their lives on the 16<sup>th</sup> November 1949. The SAHRA Mpumalanga, Emakhazeni local municipality, MPHRA, Water Vaal Boven community tourism association and the Provincial department are the stakeholders involved in the preparations for hosting this commemoration on the 6 and 7<sup>th</sup> December 2008. The main objective of this event was to counter xenophobia, but also to help build the profile of Water Vaal Boven and the Mpumalanga region as a Tourist destination.
- ✘ 5 and 12 November 2008 - a follow-up meeting at Water Vaal Boven with the PHRA, DSCR, municipality and other stakeholders.

## CHALLENGES

Challenges faced with this project:

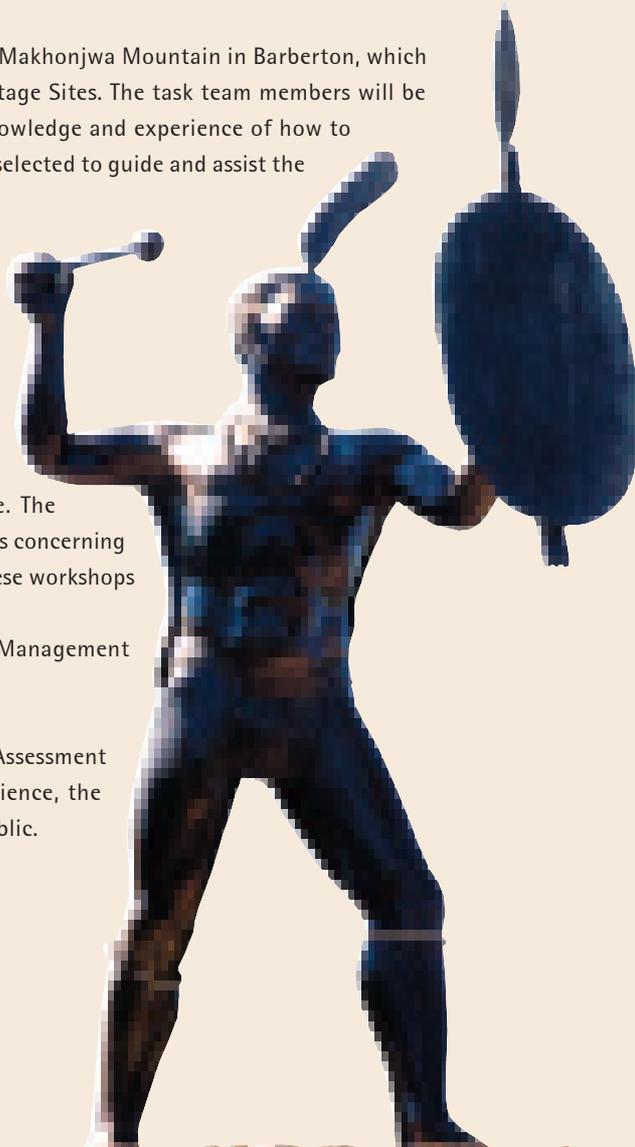
- No confirmation of financial assistance from Mozambique.
  - Reluctance by the municipality to participate, no budget allocated for the event in the current financial year by the municipality.
  - No adequate time was indicated for the event.
- ✘ 6 November 2008 - in Carolina for the listing and development of Makhonjwa Mountain in Barberton, which has been included in the tentative listing of potential World Heritage Sites. The task team members will be going abroad to conduct more research as we do not have the knowledge and experience of how to work with a World Heritage Site. A consultancy company has been selected to guide and assist the task team.

## CHALLENGES

Lack of experience and knowledge dealing with World Heritage Sites, especially pertaining to fossils and rocks.

## 6. DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

- ✘ 7-8 April 2008 - IT power point training.
- ✘ 9 April 2008 - grading and declaration workshop at head office. The workshop was educational and it answered most of the uncertainties concerning the grading and declaration process. SAHRA staff needs more of these workshops to capacitate employees.
- ✘ 9 May 2008 the Mpumalanga office attended a Heritage Resource Management workshop held in Johannesburg.
- ✘ 26-27 May 2008 - attended IT training on advanced excel 2003.
- ✘ 1-5 September 2008 - attended the Social and Heritage Impact Assessment workshop at North-West University. It was an eye opening experience, the information gained was used to improve SAHRA services to the public.



# Northern Cape

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The year under review was one of many challenges of which the greatest was to deliver on our core functions with a drastically cut budget. Emphasis was placed on the following strategies and programmes:

- ✧ Strengthening the heritage infrastructure by ensuring appropriate cultural heritage resources management
- ✧ Identifying and declaring areas of national heritage significance, in particular, the grave of Kgosi Galeshewe, the Big Hole and the Richtersveld.
- ✧ Promoting current best practice in heritage conservation and management within the Northern Cape Province's Local Authorities.
- ✧ Raising public awareness of planning and heritage protection laws and their legal responsibilities.
- ✧ Enhancing overall public awareness, understanding and enjoyment of our heritage in association with public schools and other government institutions.

## 2. IDENTIFICATION AND FORMAL PROTECTION OF NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES

### 2.1 POTENTIAL NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES IDENTIFIED IN THE MOSHAWENG AREA.

The John Taolo Gaitsiwe District Municipality (formerly known as Kgalagadi District Municipality), in particular, Moshaweng Local Municipality's Local Economic Development (LED) and Integrated Development Planning units, requested SAHRA Northern Cape office to assist in conducting a study on identifying areas of possible national heritage significance. A committee entrusted with proposing guidelines for an action plan for the identification of the cultural heritage of the Moshaweng area and proposals for its implementation was established.

Perfectly aware of the difficulty of the situation, Moshaweng's LED and IDP units encouraged SAHRA to continue implementing the identified activities, in consultation with the various stakeholders, in order to overcome the obstacles, with the hope that all authorities and institutions would co-operate constructively for the conservation of the cultural heritage of the area.

The following heritage sites were identified in this regard:

- ✧ Batlhaping Tree
- ✧ Bothitong

### 2.2 KGOSI (KING) GALESHEWE'S GRAVE

Kgosi Galeshewe's graveside in Magogong has been identified as a possible Grade 1 site. This site is of a cross border nature due to provincial demarcations between the North West and the Northern Cape Province. As Kgosi Galeshewe's graveside is in the North West but much of his history and activities relate to the Northern Cape Province.

As Royal graves and graves of traditional leaders are protected under the NHRA as part of the National estate, Kgosi Galeshewe's grave is protected due to its significance and also as a grave that is 60 years old.

## PROVISIONAL PROTECTION

### FORMAL PROTECTIONS AT NATIONAL LEVEL-*COUNCIL DECISIONS*

	Name	Protection & Decision
1.	Wonderwerk cave	To be declared a NHS and Gazetted.
2.	Sol Plaatje House Moffat Mission	To be declared as a National Heritage Site, subject to the completion of the CMP.
3.	The Kuruman Printing Press at the Moffat Mission	Heritage objects to be further investigated.

### Wonderwerk Cave

The cave is to be declared a NHS. Archaeological research at this massive cave site has revealed a long record of human and environmental history spanning thousands of years.

Research into bedrock from the front of the cave has revealed that the cave had long been used by humans and this makes it one of the longest inhabited caves on the planet. A number of fossils thought to date back hundreds of thousands of years have been excavated and archaeological investigations, which began here in the 1940s, continue at the site. All work is overseen by the McGregor Museum in Kimberly, as has been the case since 1978 and much information regarding the caves can be found in this museum.

### Sol Plaatje House

Solomon Tsekisho Plaatje was a politician, journalist, human rights campaigner, novelist and translator at the turn of the 19th century - one of the most gifted and versatile black South Africans of his generation.

Sol Plaatje devoted his many talents to one overriding cause: the struggle of the African people against injustice & dispossession.

Plaatje was a founder member of the African National Congress in 1912. He spent lengthy periods away from home to campaign against laws aimed at the disenfranchisement of his people.



He was the first black South African to publish a novel in English (Mhudi) and to translate Shakespeare plays into Setswana. He was also one of the most influential of early African newspaper editors and the first person ever to record Nkosi Sikelele i Africa.

He made an outstanding contribution in the field of literature, both in his native tongue, Setswana, and in English. He is best known today as the author of several pioneering books.

He was also the first known black person to keep a diary during a protracted war. Whilst working as a court interpreter in the office of the Civil Commissioner and Magistrate during the siege of Mafikeng, he wrote his Boer War Diary, this was only discovered many years after his death. His diary of the events is a valuable historical document, unique in its presentation from an African perspective.

Plaatje was an accomplished linguist fluent in at least seven languages, but apart from writing in English he was very much preoccupied with the preservation of the Setswana language.

His grave was declared a National Monument in 1998. The home where he lived for the last few years of his life in Kimberley, 32 Angel Street, was declared a National Monument in 1992.

Today, 32 Angel Street, houses the Sol Plaatje Museum and Library, which are funded by donors and run by the Sol Plaatje Educational Trust.

## **Moffat Mission**

From its earliest times, the Moffat Mission in Kuruman has existed to serve the community. Literacy, agriculture, health, sewing and building skills were taught to people as well as faith and religion. The Mission was begun by the London Missionary Society in 1816 and moved to its current site on the Kuruman River in 1825. Moffat translated and printed the Bible, in Setswana, and built the first school north of the Orange River. Classes were begun in the early 1820's and continued for 127 years. The Mission, today, provides leadership training for churches and communities. It supports initiatives that seek to equip people to make life better in their communities.

## **3. OUTREACH, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS**

### **3.1 SOL PLAATJE SCHOOLS LEGACY PROJECT (23-26 JUNE 2008)**

The purpose of the programme was for the learners to carry out a heritage project in which they had to identify a national heritage site in the Northern Cape in order to conduct research on it as part of their assignment.

From 23-25 June 2008, a lecture was offered by the Cultural Heritage Officer in which learners were introduced to the concept of heritage and later offered a lecture on the life and legacy of Solomon Tshekisho Plaatje.

The programme ended with a visit to the following sites associated with Sol Plaatje:

#### *Pniel Estate*

Sol Plaatje attended school at the Lutheran mission under the tutelage of Rev Westphal with extra tuition being offered by the Reverend's wife.

#### *Sol Plaatje Schools* (Junior and Intermediate phase)

Established to commemorate Sol Plaatje.

*His grave* Declared a National Monument in 1998.

#### *His House*

32 Angel Street which houses the Sol Plaatje Museum and Library, which are funded by donors and run by the Sol Plaatje Educational Trust.

#### *Sol Plaatje Municipality*

The local municipality named after him.

#### *His statue*

Stored at the Humphrey's Art Gallery in Kimberley and to be unveiled on June 2009





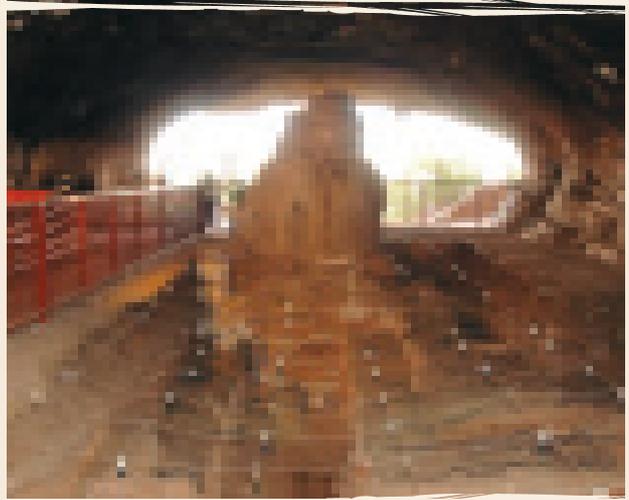
### 3.2 THE UNVEILING OF TOMBSTONES OF THE COLESBERG 4, MARCH 2008

13 March 2008, saw the SAHRA contingency, Northern Cape MEC's and political leaders, Umsobomvu local municipality together with the community converging in the township hall of Colesberg to honour the 'Colesberg Four'.

The purpose of the event was to unveil tombstones erected on behalf of the four youths, namely Ms. Funeka Siyonzana (17), Mr. Krakra Maciki (17), Mr. Mongezi Juda (17) and Mr. James Marumo (23) of Galeshewe, who were killed by the police in Colesberg on the 3 July 1985.

The message for the event was an acknowledgement of the fact that the people had not died in vain.

However, this was only the first phase of the program as the second phase was to renovate a memorial in the Township of Colesberg also dedicated to the "Colesberg 4". The second phase is still in its initial process of stakeholder consultation.



### 3.3 GARIEP FESTIVAL

SAHRA Northern Cape, as one of its 2008-2009 annual heritage programmes, erected a stall at the Gariiep Festival (Gariiepkunstefees-28-31 August 2008) at the Openheimer Gardens in Kimberley, this saw over a 100 exhibitions, performances and fairs.

Some of the highlights by SAHRA included:

- ✘ the attraction of people through the distribution of heritage information in the form of calendars, posters and flyers.
- ✘ performances by Baga bo Mosha Cultural group and The Heroes Gumboot dancers from Galeshewe.

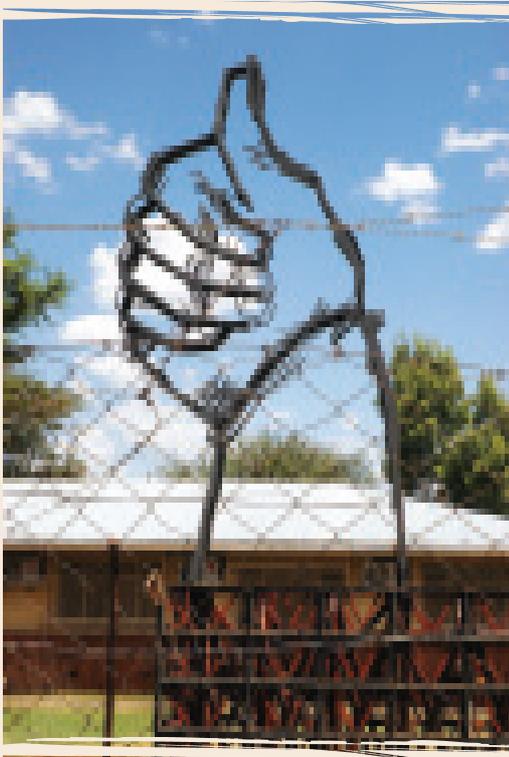
### 3.4 HERITAGE AWARENESS PROGRAMME: PROMOTING SAHRA THROUGH SOCCER

The Northern Cape office- embarked on an awareness programme to promote heritage in Galeshewe and Kimberley on 22 – 23 November 2008.

The idea for such a programme was:

- ✘ To provide heritage awareness to Old Aged Homes (elderly people), specialized schools (learners with disabilities) and correctional services (inmates), as well as to encourage them to get involved in heritage programmes.
- ✘ To make heritage education accessible to people who are isolated from the community.
- ✘ To promote access to heritage by helping people engage with heritage, leading to a greater understanding and enjoyment of heritage as well as new skills and confidence for the participants.
- ✘ To help improve the confidence and motivation of people who were previously excluded from learning about heritage.

On Saturday, 22 November 2008, 4 Soccer teams, namely: Matanzima Masters (Soweto's Tavern), Pulane Masters (Pulane's Joint), Tlhageng Masters (Scara's Tavern) and Zoot Cremation (Zoot's Joint), as well as their officials, wearing SAHRA T-shirts, distributed SAHRA magazines, pamphlets, fliers, SAHRA calendars to inmates, learners



with disabilities and elderly people as well as have discussions around heritage issues. This day was actually set aside to market SAHRA as well as promote the heritage soccer tournament to be held the following day at De Beers Country Club in Kimberley.

### **3.5 SOD TURNING SESSION AND UNVEILING OF THE SOL PLAATJE STATUE**

The SOD-turning session held on 16 December 2008, commemorated the unveiling of the statue of Solomon Tshekiso Plaatje.

The unveiling is scheduled to take place on 9 June 2009 (day on which Sol Plaatje was born), opposite the Sol Plaatje Municipality offices in Kimberley

### **3.6 HERITAGE RESOURCES, HIV & AIDS PROGRAM**

This program, held in December 2008, aimed at juxtaposing and debating best practices for the prevention of HIV & Aids by focussing on modern day and previous dating methods. The open dialogue was between a youth and adult group organised by the Love Life Centre in Colesburg. SAHRA's role was to present previous dating methods and Colesburg Love Life presented the counter argument.

### **3.7 GRAVES IN THE AREA OF GRIEKWASTAD**

The Griekwastad Heritage Protection Group (GHPG) has taken an initiative to develop an old grave site in the vicinity of Griekwastad in the Northern Cape Province. The organisation is dedicated to the Documentation, Preservation, Protection, Restoration and Maintenance of the community's heritage. Its goal is to restore dignity and honour to the final resting places of their ancestors, research about influential pioneers as well as undertake and share historical research information among the people of South Africa.

The Griekwastad cemetery is an important part of South Africa's heritage. It provides a history of the Griekwa nation's growth and a valuable insight into its development. The landscape of this old cemetery is of continuing importance to the present community of Griekwastad, as a place of comfort to the bereaved and as a therapeutic and cathartic environment.

The cemetery has social and historic values, as well as a greater or lesser degree of aesthetic and scientific values. The GHPG asked SAHRA to assist and guide them in as far as developing a funding proposal, which was forwarded to SAHRA head office for funding from the National Heritage Resources Fund.

## **4. HERITAGE MANAGEMENT GRAVES IN THE AREA OF HOLPAN**

The SAHRA office was alerted to the accidental disturbance of a burial ground during alluvial diamond prospecting and accompanied officials from the Mc Gregor Museum and community members on a site visit on 8 July 2008. This was followed up by a meeting at Rockwell Mine with representatives of the mine, SAHRA, and the community, on 15 July 2008.

A way forward was determined as per agreement between the community, the mine and heritage representatives (SAHRA and McGregor Museum), it was suggested that:



- ✘ The extent of the cemetery would need to be established and marked, based on public participation.
- ✘ Recovery of the disturbed remains would need to be carried out in terms of a permit issued by SAHRA (given that this is not a formally managed cemetery and appears to be greater than 60 years old). An archaeologist would do this work with skilled assistants from the museum but four members from the community would be drawn into the process.
- ✘ The remains would be handed over to the community who, through the mine, would contract an undertaker to perform a reburial adjacent to the burial ground.
- ✘ A review of existing cultural resources documentation would be carried out with community involvement to ascertain that all known burial grounds are recorded. This was an area of extensive small scale mining over the past century, leaving many traces, some partially obliterated by the historical mining itself. It was recommended that mining personnel be sensitized as to what to look for, especially in relation to possible unmarked graves amongst the old diggings.

## Committees

The Northern Cape has a PHRA Council and a section 34 permit committee, housed in the Provincial Department of Arts and Culture. SAHRA holds an ex-officio seat on the permit committee. Meetings were held once a month throughout the year.

## Challenges

The absence of a functional Provincial Heritage Resource Authority (PHRA) has left an administrative vacuum in the Northern Cape. The PHRA (Ngwao Boswa Kapa Bokone) still faces capacity problems. Certain of the PHRA functions have been outsourced to SAHRA on an agency basis. PHRA is only responsible for Section 34 of the act. Efforts to assist in the development of capacity and the establishment of a functional PHRA will have to be intensified.

## Conservation management and control

The preservation of the Pniel Estate (where Sol Plaatje lived and attended school ), near Kimberley, remains a challenge as the site faces degradation from vandalism.

## Planning and environmental issues

The office participated in public consultation processes held in Kimberley about the proposed Northgate Development Township, covering portions of the original farm, Roode Pan, which is located about 10km north of central Kimberley in the Sol Plaatje municipality of the Northern Cape Province.



The controversial Northgate township development was said to take place on the banks of Kimberley's Kamfer's Dam, the only breeding site for lesser Flamingoes in South Africa.

The record of decision for the construction of a shopping mall, about 4 000 houses and flats in secure complexes, churches and schools was issued by the Northern Cape Department of Tourism, Environment and Conservation on 7 November 2008. The decision came amid controversy about the development and its impact on the



Flamingo colony, which is already suffering from a variety of diseases caused by pollution and human effluent spilling into the dam from the town's sewerage works.

The Save the Flamingo Association, Birdlife South Africa and a number of conservation bodies have indicated that they will appeal the record of decision.

If the appeals to the MEC for Tourism, Environment and Conservation are unsuccessful, the Save the Flamingo Association has said it will "definitely be considering legal action to stop the development".

The Northgate development, which is also seen to be a potential threat to any possible future applications to have the dam and its surrounding wetlands declared a Ramsar wetland of international importance, has been mired in controversy for more than a year.

The Northern Cape department of Tourism, Environment and Conservation has given the go-ahead for the Northgate commercial and housing development to be built near Kimberley's Kamfers Dam lesser flamingo breeding site.

### **Co-operation with other entities/structures**

The Northern Cape provincial office has been working closer with the following institutions throughout the year:

- ✘ Department of Sport, Arts and Culture
- ✘ Department of Justice
- ✘ Department Of Education and Training
- ✘ Mc Gregor museum
- ✘ Provincial Heritage Resources Agency (Ngwao Boswa Kapa Bokone)
- ✘ Sol Plaatje Local Municipality
- ✘ Frances Baard District Municipality
- ✘ Department of Mineral and Energy
- ✘ Department of Health
- ✘ Department of Safety and Liaison
- ✘ Department of Social Services
- ✘ Department of Correctional Services
- ✘ Smidtsdrift Communal Property Association
- ✘ Holpan Communal Property Association
- ✘ De Beers Consolidated Mines
- ✘ Dikgatlong Local Municipality
- ✘ John Taolo District Municipality
- ✘ Moshaweng Municipality
- ✘ Sol Plaatje Educational Trust
- ✘ Moffat Mission

### **Meetings**

On 16 April 2008, further consultation around the issue of a mass grave identified in the area of Bojelakgomo, in Lohatlha, was held with the Maremane Community.

- ✘ The Community called for the sensitive removal of all human remains and an individual reburial ceremony as the S.A National Defence Force had failed to include the local community in





consultation, particularly during the process of destroying the initial site where the remains were buried.

- ✘ That the SANDF appoint an archaeologist to develop and implement a research design and analyze the disturbed human remains and associated grave artefacts within the affected area.
- ✘ Re-inter the human remains and associated grave artefacts and develop a memorial, interpretative site, and public outreach program.
- ✘ That the SANDF should bare the costs.

Decisions in regard to other gravesites are:

- ✘ That these graves be fenced as they are protected by the National Heritage Resources Act (Older than 60 years).
- ✘ Community should gain access to these graves without conditions. It also wants to clean these graves.
- ✘ Healing and cleansing ceremonies, as the army is practising in the area where graves are situated.

A second meeting was held with Buru Kekgopilwe in regard to the names as well as the graves of those who were maimed during the apartheid struggle. Those identified are:

- ✘ Ronnie Witbooi of Postdene, Postmansburg killed in 1992. A tombstone was erected and unveiled in 2002.
- ✘ Chapman Moalo of Boichoko, Postmansburg killed in 1992. A tombstone was erected and unveiled in 2001.

On 17 April 2008, a meeting was held with the Moshaweng Municipality, in Kuruman, to discuss a proposed framework to be implemented during the identification process of heritage sites within the locality.

On 16 September 2008, the SAHRA contingency in the province (Mr Timothy and Ms Cwangae) were invited to an emergency meeting by the Speaker of the Sol Plaatje Municipality. In her brief, the Speaker raised a concern in regard to the Sol Plaatje statue that has languished in isolation and without a resting place.

## Functions

On 25 September 2008, the Heritage Cultural Officer was invited as the key speaker at a function (Celebrating Heritage Month) organised by the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development.

## CONCLUSION

Whilst the protection and management of the cultural heritage of the Northern Cape Province is a matter of great importance. The long term protection and management of this extraordinary province is not easy or simple and a balance must be found that protects its remarkable cultural heritage values whilst supporting sustainable development and employment opportunities for local communities.

# North West

## INTRODUCTION

The 2008/09 financial year has been a very challenging and demanding year for SAHRA-North West. The main focus was on National Heritage sites within the North West Province. The office remained committed on the monitoring and conservation of National Heritage sites.

This report outlines the progress SAHRA North West made in implementing programmes despite the enormous challenges it faced notwithstanding its limited capacity. It was able to implement most of the programmes for the year under review.

## OUTREACH, EDUCATION, AND PUBLIC RELATIONS INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

The Office managed to secure the internships of Miss Motingoe and Miss Lekwene through the Department of Sports Arts and Culture in June 2008. Both had obtained a junior degree in Tourism with the university of North West and had been involved in heritage projects with our office since 2004.

## TALKS/ LECTURES

The Cultural officer for North West office managed to conduct lectures in the four district municipalities of the North West Province. Four lectures were provided per district. Lectures were on Heritage Management and the responsibilities of municipalities in heritage resources. The districts included Bojanala, Central, Bophirima and Southern.

The Cultural officer also gave lectures at the North West University on the importance of Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) as heritage resources.

The Cultural officer was also invited by Letsatsing, Mafikeng High School to present talks and lectures regarding Management of National Heritage Sites in South Africa.

## CONFERENCES, WORKSHOP FUNCTIONS ORGANIZED BY SAHRA Workshop attended by SAHRA-NW office as part of development

1. IKS workshop in Taung Skull Site
2. Museums Workshop held in Klerksdorp, Southern District
3. Provincial Heritage Resources Agency (PHRA) strategic workshop held in Klerksdorp
4. National Heritage Council (NHC) symposiums and workshop

## Meetings

- a. Exhibition of Taung skull at Taung Skull Site
- b. The unveiling of Tigele Memorial, SAHRA-NW offices
- c. Nomination of Kgosi Galeshewe's grave as a Grade 1 site
- d. Wits University and the Taung Skull Consortium for signing memorandum of understanding
- e. Built Environment Committee (BELCOM), regarding the permits for Taung Skull Site
- f. Kaditshwene meeting regarding its declaration as a Grade 1 site
- g. The formulation of the heritage and conservation of the Leon Taal Jaart Museum and Game reserve Council

- h. Vredefort Dome meeting regarding the preparations of documents to be presented to the landowners
- i. Heritage school awareness project
- j. Gateway project between South Africa and Botswana

## PUBLIC EVENTS

### SCHOOL HERITAGE AWARENESS PROJECT

This was a joint venture between five SAHRA Provincial Offices viz., North West, Mpumalanga, Limpopo, Free State and Gauteng and the Department of Education and the National Heritage Council. The Project targeted the Grade Eleven learners, especially those who were studying History and Arts & Culture. In each province, four schools were selected would be nominated to represent the Province. The aim of the project was:

- ✘ To embrace South Africa's diverse heritage in the interest of national identity.
- ✘ Facilitate the establishment of strategic partnerships on identification and management of national Heritage institutions and communities.
- ✘ To emphasize both the tangible and intangible aspects of South Africa's heritage.
- ✘ To ensure the sustainable use of heritage resources in social development, by unlocking the economical potential of South Africa's heritage through protection and management of heritage resources.
- ✘ To encourage an inclusive heritage in line with the principles and mandates of the different heritage Acts, i.e., the National Heritage Resources Act. No 25 of 1999 and the National Heritage Council Act NO. 11 of 1999.

The nominated school was Letsatsing Science School, which performed admirably during the selection. The school was also taken for sites visits within their province.

The final session of the project was held in October 2008 in Mpumalanga. Letsatsing School did a presentation on Ubuntu, cultural values, customs and traditional ways of preserving tangible and intangible heritage resources.

### TIGELA MEMORIAL

A memorial was built in Tigela cemetery to commemorate the Barolong and Bangwaketse soldiers who died during the war against the Dutch Boers at Rooigrond in August 1884.

The North West office and the SAHRA Burial Grounds and Graves Unit, in partnership with the Barolong Bo Ratshidi, celebrated the unveiling of Tigela Memorial on the 20<sup>th</sup> of September 2008. Dignitaries were invited from



various government Departments, including the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture, local municipalities, Economic Development and Tribal Authorities. Other SAHRA provincial offices were also invited, such as the Northern Cape, Eastern Cape and Gauteng. The memorial was unveiled by the Honorable Mayor of Ngaka Modiri Molema, Mosa Sejosengwe and Mr. Sibayi

Community members and the surrounding schools participated in the commemoration. The celebration offered SAHRA an opportunity to encourage the community and youth to participate and be involved in heritage conservation and management within their province.

## **TAUNG SKULL EXHIBITION**

The office partnered with the Taung Consortium, the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Environment, the Department of Tourism and Economic Development, the Taung Local Municipality to host the exhibition event held at Taung Skull. The exhibition display was provided by Dr Judy Maquire and the Wits University team.

The event was well attended by 300 learners from different schools around Taung village who were treated to a site visit and a presentation on the discovery of the Skull by Dr Maquire.

This ended with a lecture by Dr Tobias and a memorandum of understanding for working together, was signed. Dr Tobias also received a portrait of himself, holding the skull, from North West Premier, Edna Molewa. The event was also attended by MEC Dark Afrika, the Executive major of Dr. R.S Mompoti, Kgosi Mmankuroane and the Mayor of Greater Taung Local Municipality.

## **GATEWAY HISTORY LEGACY PROJECT**

This project was launched on the 28<sup>th</sup> March 2008 at the South African High Commission in Botswana. The North West Provincial Government was represented by the Deputy-General of Sports, Arts and Culture. Representatives of the Executive offices of both SAHRA and the NHC were present at the proceedings.

The aim of the project is to recognize and record the critical role played by the people and the government of Botswana in the South African liberation struggle, to acknowledge the tradition of co-operation and cordial relations that have existed between South Africa and Botswana, notwithstanding the artificial borders and the policy of apartheid which sought to divide their citizens. This project endeavours to promote a lasting future of peace, prosperity and good neighbourliness.

The project recognizes and acknowledges freedom fighters from all political parties, concentrating on the post 1961 period. SAHRA coordinated and developed implementation plans for the restoration of graves and tombstones, erections of monuments, renovations of houses and the declarations of memorial sites.

Meetings were conveyed on a monthly basis to obtain feedback from different stakeholders regarding monuments and tombstones which was SAHRA 's responsibility, Logo Design from the Department of Sports, Arts & Culture and book publications from the National Heritage Council and verification of names and research from the Freedom Park Trust research team and verification committee.

The proposed formal launch date was the 21<sup>st</sup> March 2009, but has been postponed.

## **HERITAGE MANAGEMENT**

### **INSPECTIONS/SURVEYS/IDENTIFICATION OF HERITAGE RESOURCES**

The office undertook numerous inspection trips to heritage resources, which included Taung, Vredefort and Kaditshwene.

Many inspections were conducted at the Taung Skull site, of which some included the inspection performed by Mary Lesley, Archaeology Unit Manager-SAHRA head office, David Morris and Dr J Maquire. The main aim of the inspection was to assess and identify the needs to be done regarding development and how to protect sites such as the limestone quarry, Dart Pinnacle Equus Cave and the Black Earth Cave from excavation and other threats.



- ✂ The other important inspection that took place was the construction of a fence within the Taung Skull site led by the North West Office of SAHRA.
- ✂ Inspection conducted by the Built Environment Committee (BELCOM) to assess structures due to applications submitted to them for renovations and alterations.
- ✂ Kaditswene was also inspected regarding the process of declaration that has to be finalized in 2009.
- ✂ Vredefort Dome has also being regularly inspected, due to its declaration as a national heritage site, to identify geological and cultural sites within the Dome.
- ✂ Other site inspected included Wondergat, Molemani Eye, Maratiwa house, Letlamoreng Concentration Camp, Cannon Kopje, Warrens Fort, Stadt Primary School, Kgotla of Barolong Bo Ratshidi. Inspections of all these sites resulted from the inter-provincial heritage school awareness project. The learners were expected to visit sites around their province, which they thought could meet the status of a Grade 1 site, nominate them and submit them to the SAHRA Grading committee.
- ✂ Four properties of SAHRA in the North West Province were also inspected. The Office was accompanied by Ms Lesego from our Head Office (HO) Finance Unit. The interns from North West Office assisted in accessing some of the properties as they are not easily accessible.

## COMMITTEES

NWPHRA consists of council members only. According to the NHRA Act, PHRAs are supposed to implement their functions in terms of Section 24. However, they can only implement their function if they are competent to do so by having adequate staff, expert experience and administrative systems. It is SAHRA' responsibility to ensure their competence and assessment. SAHRA-NW has been working together to ensure their competence notwithstanding our own capacity problems. Due to the Agency agreement signed between SAHRA-NW and NWPHRA. The office has been capacitating the NWPHRA by performing:

- ✂ S.34 and S.38
- ✂ Conducting permit committee meetings
- ✂ Providing reports

The Permit Committee of Built Environment still exists following the agency agreement that was renewed between SAHRA and the NW PHRA. The committee has only three members, Mr. Celeste Mahlakoleng, a teacher, Mr. Polley, a manager for Goldblatt Yuil and Partners architectures and Mr. Malcolm Cowan, a tourism consultant for tourism marketing and the acting provincial manager as the chairperson of the committee. The Committee meets quarterly and on an *ad hoc* basis.

The Office have been in several contacts with Built Environment Committee (BELCOM) and the archeological permit committee regarding the issuing of permits for the development of the Taung Skull site. The committees have been visiting the site regularly to oversee its proper management.

## CHALLENGES

In the North West province, the first PHRA was appointed in 2004 and it has never functioned. The council was disbanded and the new council was appointed in 2007. Still with the new council members there is no sign that they will function. There has been a continuous agency agreement between SAHRA and the PHRA, that SAHRA should perform PHRA functions. as they are not competent.

SAHRA-NW continues to assist PHRAs in the execution of their functions and also play an important role in capacitating them, through workshops, meetings and provision of reports. PHRAs are supposed to be independent and execute their functions as per the ACT states.

# Western Cape

## INTRODUCTION

It has been an exciting, active and exhausting year for the Western Cape (WC) office and we humbly share our achievements. Due to budget constraints, the office had to prioritise certain programmes.

Amidst all the engagements, conferencing, meetings, partnering, reporting, document reviews, monitoring, declarations and many other heritage challenges, the office managed to maintain a visible profile provincially, nationally and internationally.

Empowerment opportunities that emerged saw the cultural heritage officer, Sonja Warnich, developing her capacity in HIA's at an Africa 2009 regional course in Sudan. Both cultural heritage officers received exposure to the intangible aspects of heritage resources in attending the annual SAMA conference, the Institute of Justice and Reconciliation (IJR) Ten Year review of the findings of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the Slavery Symposium amongst others.

The provincial manager (PM), Beverley Crouts-Knipe, was afforded two opportunities to represent South Africa abroad, in Canada and in Sao Tome et Principe.

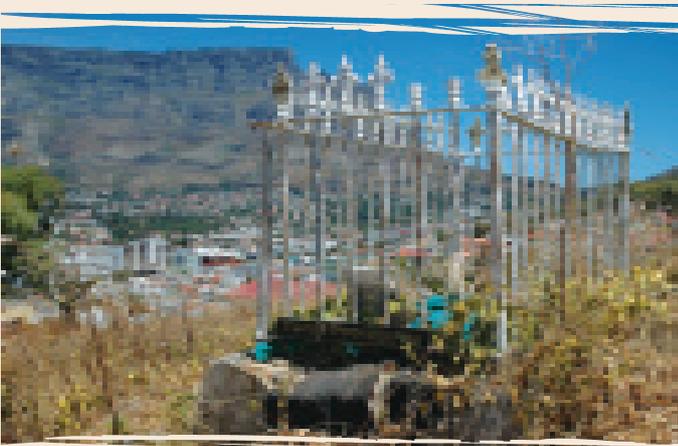
This international involvement provided a great platform for the marketing of the national significant heritage sites of the Western Cape, viz., Kassiesbaai, Cape Winelands Cultural Landscape (CWCL) and Prestwich Memorial.

The more functional focus of the Western Cape Office over the past year has been giving credence to and exploring the full scope of the NHRA. In so doing, we called upon other national and provincial departments to provide assistance in the implementation of the NHRA. Astoundingly, the cooperation received and the willingness to partake in cooperative governance is encouraging. This resulted in close collaboration on quite a few heritage projects. Entities of note were the Department of Defence (DOD), National Department of Public Works (NDPW), Department of Provincial and Local Government (DPLG), to a lesser degree the Department of Housing and Local Government and of course the Department of Arts and Culture (DAC). The City of Cape Town, through their Heritage Resources Unit, remains the most cooperative municipality in the Western Cape, always actively involved in the

management of the heritage resources located in the metropolis.

Heritage resources benefiting from these renewed liaisons are the Castle of Good Hope, Fort Wynyard and the Granary to name but a few.

Sadly, despite our success in building bridges, we are still lagging in the declaration of all the Grade 1 sites identified to date. Notwithstanding our obvious financial constraints, we are glad to announce that the Western Cape has gained two additional national heritage sites, Ida's Valley and the Boschendal Founders Estates constituting the first two declarations in the Cape Winelands Cultural Landscape serial nomination.





## THE SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY AND ITS COMMITTEES

### **SAHRA GRADING COMMITTEE**

As a member of the Grading Committee, the Provincial Manager participated in one committee meeting held during the second last quarter of the financial year. This involves scrutinising and advising all submissions received nationally with other committee members.

### **SAHRA AD HOC PERMIT COMMITTEE/ BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND LANDSCAPE COMMITTEE (BELCOM)**

The Western Cape SAHRA Built Environment & Landscape Committee adjudicated 43 cases in the 2008/2009 financial year. Permitting applications reviewed, included Robben Island and the Cape Winelands Cultural Landscape, more specifically the Boschendal Farmlands Development initiative. Furthermore, we have been commenting on Grade 1 site applications including: Kassiesbaai, Bokaap, District Six, Langa and Table Mountain National Park. This included the review of HIA's by the staff and the committee. Several site investigations were conducted as well as site visits to monitor activities on Grade 1 and National Heritage Sites.

The WC - BELCOM also assisted with the review of the built environment application for the North West site, the Taung Skull World Heritage Listing. In this regard, one BELCOM meeting and another Site Visit/ Workshop was held at the Taung Skull site.

The Council of SAHRA has recently approved the new BELCOM membership and the Western Cape office is in the process of advertising and inviting nominations for external specialists to serve on the BELCOM.



	Potential Grade 1 Site	Investigation and Collaborative Efforts to Date
1.	<b>GEOLOGY</b>	
	<i>a. Congo Caves</i>	No funds.
2.	<b>GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS</b>	The National Department of Public Works (NDPW ) has formally requested that the following sites be fast tracked for national declaration. Therewith, a desire for closer working relations between SAHRA and NDPW in the conservation of the significant heritage properties.
	<i>a. Parliament</i>	DPW is in the process of completing a conservation management plan (CMP)- Request for National Declaration.
	<i>b. Groote Schuur</i>	CMP in process.
	<i>c. Fernwood</i>	Development planning and CMP in process.
	<i>d. Tuynhuis</i>	Requested grading as Grade 1 site.
	<i>e. Genadendal</i>	Requested grading as Grade 1 site.
3.	<b>LIBERATION STRUGGLE</b>	
	<i>a. Victor Verster</i>	Grade 1 status and proposed declaration re-approved by the new SAHRA Council, March 2009.
	<i>b. Langalibalele, Valkenberg</i>	No further movement.
	<i>c. Langa Township</i>	Designed a Conceptual Framework for identifying burials and graves of 1960 and 1976 liberation struggle fighters in Langa. Joint initiative between SAHRA WC and SAHRA Burial Unit.
4.	<b>SLAVERY</b>	
	<i>a. Castle of Good Hope</i>	Parliament Portfolio Committee resolved that the Castle Management Act should be implemented correctly; in this regard the Castle Control Board should be allowed to be the controlling body to manage the interest of the Castle.
5.	<b>MILITARY AND NAVAL</b>	
	<i>a. Simons Town</i>	Still awaiting nomination from the Simons Town Historical Society.
	<i>b. Castle of Good Hope</i>	NDPW has provided funds in excess of R10 million for a large scale maintenance project, which is to commence in mid-2009. A CMP is currently being negotiated.
	<i>c. Fortification Route</i>	A preliminary Task Team consisting of a representative from SAHRA WC, Department of Defence (DOD), NDPW and the City of Cape Town Heritage Resources Unit have been working closely on two programmes, ie. Fort Wynyard and the Castle of Good Hope. It is intended to give Fort Wynyard a facelift through rehabilitating the site in time for 2010, whilst investigating the long-term conservation approach.
	<b>6. SACRED SITES</b>	
	<i>a. Sheikh Yusuf's Kramat</i>	Grade 1 status conferred by Council of SAHRA - no further movement due to lack of funds.
	<i>b. Tana Buru Burial Ground</i>	Grade 1 status conferred by Council of SAHRA - no further movement due to lack of funds.
	<i>c. Kramats</i>	A proposed joint identification process between HWC and SAHRA WC - no further movement due to lack of funds.
7.	<b>EARLY SETTLEMENTS</b>	
	<i>a. Stellenbosch Historical Core</i>	Survey still being conducted by a Local Heritage Committee.
	<i>b. Tulbagh Historical Core</i>	



	Potential Grade 1 Site	Investigation and Collaborative Efforts to Date
8.	<i>KHOI-SAN/ PRE-COLONIAL</i>	
	<i>a. Knersvlakte</i>	No further movement due to lack of funds.
	<i>b. Grave of Adam Kok and other related sites</i>	Regular meetings have been held with the High Commissioner of the 5th Royal House of Adam Kok – and other representatives. This revolved around the issues of recognition and inscription of their heritage resources. Discussions continuing.
9.	<i>ROYAL OBSERVATORY</i>	On the 11 June 2008, a meeting was held on site at the Royal Observatory, Observatory. It was to investigate the matter of a wall that had fallen over. The consequence of the visit was that the South African Astronomy Organisation (SAAO) Observatory buildings were identified for declaration as NHS. The matter was heard at the Declarations Committee meeting and tentative approval given for the matter to be prepared for the SAHRA Council. This project is ongoing as the potential for cultural landscape status is explored through research and ongoing consultation.
10.	<i>VISBAAI, KLEINMOND</i>	Several exploratory site visits to Visbaai have been conducted and meetings were held with the beneficiary community and a meeting at the Municipality to discuss the project. A document and design proposal has been set up by Gawie Fagan Architects which was presented and discussed.

## IDENTIFICATION AND FORMAL PROTECTION OF NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES

### POTENTIAL NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES IDENTIFIED

Below is an indication of the potential Grade 1 sites identified under the national themes shown, but still to be investigated in full and thereafter approved by Council. cursory investigations have been initiated on certain sites, see below for further details:

## FORMAL PROTECTED NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES CAPE WINELANDS CULTURAL LANDSCAPE (CWCL) – SERIAL NOMINATION

SAHRA continues to pursue the formal protection of many of the significant cultural landscapes, natural environment and individual heritage resources of the CWCL. It is noted that this is a serial nomination as it is considered an 'archipelago' of landscapes spread over various geographic spaces.

### GENERAL

1. After several past requests, we finally managed to touch base with Stellenbosch Municipality with respect to the national heritage declaration of their portion of the CWCL. A meeting was convened with the MANCO (management committee) Stellenbosch Municipality consisting of all department heads. A full presentation of the Winelands declaration process involving grade 1 landscapes such as the declaration of Idas Valley as part of the Cape Winelands Cultural Landscape and the Phase 1 and 2 Boschendal Farmlands Development proposals.
2. A local workshop was held at Ida Manor House with the owners, to convey the *bona fides* of SAHRA in respect of equitable management of Idas Valley as a national heritage site.
3. In October 2008, the third world heritage workshop on the 'Cape Winelands Cultural Landscape' organised by the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport (DECAS) of the Provincial Government of the Western Cape was



held. The workshop focussed on identifying the proposed core areas and buffer zones in the Cape Winelands District Municipality area. SAHRA's progress on the national heritage declaration process was presented by the PM. Attendees included heritage specialists, relevant municipalities, heritage authorities – both provincial and national, owners and an expert from the UNESCO World Heritage Centre. Valuable contributions and recommendations were made by those present, which is currently being considered and processed by SAHRA.

4. The PM attended the South African World Heritage Convention Committee (SAWHCC) in February 2009, where the issue of the CWCL was discussed at great length. At the heart of the discussion was the tentative listing of the CWCL and whether it should be reconsidered for submission to the WHCC (World Heritage Convention Committee) as a SA tentative listing. It was agreed that the site is important to South Africa and that the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport as well as SAHRA should jointly look at the nomination, to ensure an inclusive submission. Further discussions with DECAS will ensue.

### **Constantia – Tokai Valley Historical Farmlands , Constantia – Cape Metropolitan Region – GRADE 1 SITE**

No further action has been taken on this grade 1 cultural landscape as a result of the lack of funds. Further research and the compilation of a CMP are required.

### **Idas Valley, Stellenbosch Region – NATIONAL HERITAGE SITE**

Idas valley, an exemplary site of the CWCL, was declared a national heritage site in March 2009. The Idas Valley community is commended for their continued commitment in the pursuance of national protection and for their involvement in the daily management of this site. All studies that have made declaration a reality have been funded by some of the farmers.

### **Dwarsriver Valley and portion of Groot Drakenstein, Simondium area, Stellenbosch/ Drakenstein Region – GRADE 1 SITE**

The Boschendal Founders Estate Development and Planning Initiative located in Dwarsriver Valley remains an active case at SAHRA. We have since completed the permitting and subsequent appeal process of the Phase 1 Boschendal Founders Estate development. A groundbreaking Heritage Agreement in terms of section 42 has been entered into between SAHRA and the Boschendal Company. This sets out clear procedures for the future management of the Founder's Estate. Boschendal Founders Estate has since been declared a national heritage site. It is intended to extend this site further to include the remainder of the Dwarsriver Valley as part of the Phase II Development application.

SAHRA WC, BELCOM reviewed the final scoping report for the Phase II development application in January 2009. This process has not been finalised as we await a heritage impact assessment (HIA), a component of the environmental impact assessment (EIA) requested by the Department Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA & DP), to enable our final comment. Please refer to [www.sahra.org.za](http://www.sahra.org.za) for all information pertaining to this application including the SAHRA WC, BELCOM comment issued to date.

### **Daljosafat, Roggeland Cultural Landscape – GRADE 1 SITE**

Following the SAHRA Council decision that the site is to be further investigated for national declaration; the Western Cape Office submitted an advertisement which has since been advertised by the Grading Unit.

We've previously reported on the significance of this site, however, since the site is located on the Urban Edge of Paarl, continued pressure is being exerted on SAHRA for alternative uses. This is currently being investigated and a strategy for the future use of this site will be a primary focus in the new financial year.



## **Robben Island – World Heritage Site – NATIONAL HERITAGE SITE**

The Minister of Arts and Culture, Dr Z Pallo Jordan, in his budget vote speech of June 2008 announced the need for a comprehensive restructuring of Robben Island Museum, the managing authority of Robben Island National and World Heritage Sites, which is underway at the institution.

An interim CEO has been appointed and SAHRA WC has had several meetings to discuss the state of the island and future plans. A comprehensive project plan has been reviewed, coupled with formal applications to the BELCOM. A new Technical Task Team consisting of all the relevant national departments and entities including SAHRA, DAC, DEAT, SanParks, CNC (Cape Nature Conservation); SANBI (SA Biodiversity Institute) and RIM; has been commissioned to serve as advisors for all operations and to assist with forward planning.

## **Green Point, Human Remains and Burials (commonly referred to as the Prestwich Project) – partial GRADE 1 SITE**

SAHRA still awaits the R1,250 000 pay out from the Lottery Board. There has been no further movement on this project as a result of the lack of funds.

## **Langa Township, GRADE 1 SITE**

The planning of the Langa Cemetery Project is well underway and ongoing. The project is a joint initiative between the WC office and the SAHRA Burial Unit. Dr. Guma, a heritage specialists and SAHRA Council member who happens to be a proud Langa resident, are assisting SAHRA on this project. Background searches have been conducted and a funding proposal is underway.

## **Waenhuiskrans Cultural Landscape – PHS – GRADE 1 SITE**

There has been no significant movement on the Waenhuiskranz Cultural Landscape national programme. The need for funding is continuing and poverty in Kassiesbaai is a constant. All attempts to acquire funding have been unsuccessful to date.

SAHRA WC has, however, managed to form new partnerships in the hope of attaining the much need resources and services for the Kassiesbaai community. Furthermore, we have been marketing and networking at every possible opportunity, communicating the need of the Waenhuiskranz Cultural Landscape widely.

During the past three financial years, we have reported extensively on the pertinent need for funding to safeguard and protect Kassiesbaai and the broader Waenhuiskranz Cultural Landscape; this need is still a harsh reality. In a nutshell, funding is needed to put the much needed heritage and planning tools in place to start addressing the alleviation of poverty.

## **DEAT Working for the Coast Project Advisory Committee Rooiels – Quion Point area.**

When the Department Of Environmental Affairs And Tourism (DEAT) embarked on a new funding cycle for its social responsibility programme, the Coastcare "Working for the Coast" (WFTC) project commenced. This project entails the cleanup of identified beach areas and stakeholders in each area were provided an opportunity to participate in identifying deliverables and activities for this project. Penviro was awarded the contract as implementer of the new Coastcare project. The company specialises in consultancy services, training and environmental development. Kassiesbaai falls within the Rooiels to Quion Point identified area and SAHRA is a member of the Project Advisory Committee (PAC) for this section of the project. Apart from attending the PAC meetings, SAHRA has also been liaising closely with Penviro regarding all proposed activities within the Waenhuiskrantz Cultural landscape to ensure that proposed interventions are sensitive to the fishing village. In this regard, an application for the upgrade of recreational facilities has been submitted to SAHRA and a second for road surfacing is also under discussion.



## **Table Mountain National Park – a portion of the Cape Floristic Kingdom – World Heritage Listing**

All objections to the declaration of TMNP received have since been dealt with and we are in the process of issuing the final notice of intent in accordance with section 27 (d). One of the concerned parties was NDPW, however, several meetings were conducted with their heritage manager, Susan Pyke, and the responsible property officials and the matter was amicably resolved. David Hart from the CoCT have been assisting SAHRA WC office with maps.

## **OUTREACH AND PUBLIC RELATIONS**

### **MATTHEWS PHOSA GEDENKING – MEMORIAL LECTURE, TAALWEEK**

The second Mathews Phosa memorial lecture which forms part of the Afrikaans Taalweek, was held at the Afrikaanse Taal Museum with Mr Henry Jeffreys, editor of *Die Burger*, as guest speaker. The PM and one of the cultural officers attended the lecture and we continue to work closely with the Taal Museum and Taal Monument.

### **GENADENDAL SYMPOSIUM**

The PM and one of the cultural officers took part in the Genadendal International Symposium held between 20-23 April 2009 in Genadendal. The symposia reported on the progress on the HGIS-C Genadendal Restoration Project, a joint project funded by the Dutch Government (through its HGIS-C Fund) and the Western Cape Provincial Government. The main aim of the Project was to restore important elements of the oldest mission settlement south of the Sahara in Africa, develop local skills and to utilize the rural housing subsidies of the South African Government to improve the existing housing stock in Genadendal. To mark the conclusion of the Project, the International Symposium reflected on how the integration of various government and municipal initiatives and programmes were utilized or accessed to achieve the aims of the Project and what lessons could be learned from this Project. It is hoped that the Symposium would also encourage the development of more business plans for projects to revitalize South Africa's vast mission heritage (where over 1,000 mission settlements were established from the 18th century). As mission heritage has already been identified as potentially Grade 1 heritage resources, the WC office keeps itself up to date with all matters concerning the mission heritage in preparation of future declarations and management.

### **INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION**

The Desmond Tutu Peace Centre, the Foundation for Human Rights and the Institute for Justice and Reconciliation convened a conference entitled – *A Long Road to Redress: Revisiting the TRC Recommendations*. October 2008 marked ten years since the TRC officially completed its work and handed over its final report to then President Nelson Mandela. In its own limited way, this seven volume report was expected to further the goal of a 'new' South Africa as articulated in the Promotion of National Unity and Reconciliation Act, No. 34 of 1995. The expectation was that what had been started through the TRC process should be continued through the work of civil society, government and the efforts of the broader South African public. The Reparation and Rehabilitation Committee of the TRC made significant recommendations in terms of what these continued efforts should look like. Volume Five of the TRC Final Report outlines a range of recommendations spanning 45 pages. In 1998 the TRC handed over five volumes, the Amnesty Committee handed over another two volumes in 2003.

As this ten year mark approached, it was considered to look more closely at what progress had been made in terms of realising and implementing these recommendations. The Desmond Tutu Peace Centre, the Foundation for Human Rights and the Institute for Justice and Reconciliation will host a conference that explores this question in detail. The conference will consist of a series of panels with experts in various fields recalling the TRC recommendations, presenting a report on responses to these recommendations and submitting a set of proposals on the way forward. Conference participants will consist of former TRC commissioners, government, civil society, affected



communities and businesses representing as wide a range of stakeholders as possible. The PM was invited to present a paper on History, Memory and Access to Information: Community Memorials.

The paper emphasised the fact that the memory of the varied communities needs to be addressed by acknowledgement of and reflection on the truths that have been/are told. The principle is that in remembering and establishing a broader understanding of the struggles and pain inflicted in the past, it would encourage unity which and in turn would help to bring about reconciliation.

The paper further explored the extent of the recommendations on the retention but not the repetition of memory as contained in the Final TRC Report and the implementation thereof over the past ten years. Insights into the scope and limitations of a variety of mechanisms are provided, however, focus is placed on community memorials, it being the memory tool recommended by the TRC. The paper is available on the SAHRA website at [www.sahra.org.za](http://www.sahra.org.za)

## **INTRODUCTION TO HERITAGE IN CAPE TOWN**

As part of our intent to engage and create meaningful partnerships, the PM and the SAHRA Manager of Communication, convened an introduction to Cape Town tour for **Dr. Alberta Mayberry, Consulate General of the USA in Cape Town** and some of the new and more established consulate staff members. The said tour took place on 17 December 2008 taking them on a historic exploration, which started from Nelson Mandela Gateway Museum, continued through Green Point Historical Burial Ground and Prestwich Memorial, to Bo-Kaap, District Six and all the way to vibrancy of the Langa Township. The Casteel de Goede Hoop was used as a 'refreshment station' once again. It is hoped that the crash course in the diverse and colourful history and heritage of the Cape will serve as an advantage in future dealings with the people of the Cape. We intend to explore the outskirts in the year ahead and this time around include all other interested Consul Generals.

### **Heritage Day**

As usual, the office honoured several invitations received from local communities, various heritage CBO's (community based organisations) and state entities.

### **SAHRA in partnership with Paulaner, Music and Dance Festival**

The WC office in partnership with the Communications Office constructed a music and dance festival to coincide with the October Beer Festival.



SAHRA in partnership with Paulaner Brauhaus, V&A – Cape Town, hosted a gala evening, showcasing a series of musical events as part of the heritage month celebrations.

On display, was the diverse musical culture of Cape Town with local artists performing jazz, blues, classical, swing, African and contemporary music. As part of our objective to develop local musical heritage a 55 piece children's choir from Ottery Music School entertained our esteemed guests, which comprised several Consul Generals and heads of heritage institutions. The musical event was filmed for distribution internationally and proceedings of the sale of the DVD's would be donated to the music school. At a previous event, SAHRA and Paulaner partnered in presenting donations to the school, consisting of computer equipment and other items.

The backdrop of the function showcased several identified nationally significant heritage resources such as Table Mountain National Park, Robben Island Museum, Chevonnas Battery, Prestwich, Bokaap, District 6 and a distant view of Langa. The event played an essentially developmental role in creating awareness amongst the public of the musical genius of our country.

### Department of Local Government and Housing (DLGH)

SAHRA WC and the manager of Communications had the privilege to celebrate Heritage Day and share information on the heritage sites in South Africa with DLGH. Whilst the communications manager provided an overview of heritage sites in South Africa, Beverley Crouts-Knipe presented the layered heritage of the Western Cape, drawing on the diversity of the cultures and peopling reflected in the sites. Thereafter, we were entertained with an array of cultural fashionistas and served on the panel to decide who had on the best traditional outfit.

### Heritage meets Crime Busters

With the increase of crime on the Cape Flats, the South African Police Services (SAPS) have very little time to familiarise themselves with the legal requirements of the NHRA or its implementation. Therefore, on invitation from the SAPS (South African Police Services), our cultural heritage officer, Gregory Ontong, represented SAHRA at the Heritage Day celebrations of the Phillippi Police Training College. He presented a talk and explained the importance of the role of the SAPS in the management of the national estate. As hoped, it evoked a positive response and they expressed their gratitude. We will definitely follow-up on this kind of educational talk in the future with the assistance of other SAHRA Units.

### Opening of Memorial of Enslavement 24 September 2009

For the very first time, Cape Town unveiled an official memorial for the slaves and their descendants. The PM was invited by the CoCT to act as programme coordinator of the day and delivered an introductory speech. She had the pleasure to conduct the formal welcoming of those present and the esteemed Mayor of Cape Town, Hellen Zille.

Church Square was chosen as the space to erect the abstract and symbolic memorial. The Memorial comprises eleven granite blocks. Two are placed on a raised plinth on the South West corner of Church Square close to the Iziko Slave Lodge and a further nine are grouped in a tight grid close to the Slave Tree Plaque. According to the architects, they had been guided by the comprehensive research of many historians and activists. Their research has revealed the forgotten names, which are reflected on the blocks in the hope of remembering what they had suffered, and for what they contributed to the building of the South African nation. Sadly, it was noted that although many attended the opening ceremony of the memorial, only a handful of them were slave descendants.

### Capacity Building

#### European Union Practical Rules and Guidelines training workshop

The two day workshop was held by the ODA Programme and the National Treasury department to provide training on the Practical Guide on contract procedures for European Communities External actions. The workshop furthermore



provided an opportunity to build a network for programmes and departments to share critical implementation issues, best practices and obstacles experienced. All heritage management officials of the Western Cape office attended the two day workshop funded by the National Treasury Department.

### Heritage Impact Assessment Training, Sudan

Ms Sonja Warnich-Stemmet, a Cultural Heritage Officer in the SAHRA Western Cape office was one of 16 Participants selected to attend the 6<sup>th</sup> Technical Course of the Africa 2009 Programme. The course was on Impact Assessments as a tool for heritage management and was held in Kareima, Sudan. This two month course brought various African heritage professionals together in order to share their experiences. Furthermore, the course explored the various problems and challenges that are faced when conservation work is carried out in the African context.

The general objective of the course was to 'sensitise' African heritage institutions on their role in impact assessments and its use for managing heritage resources'. Participants were familiarized with the practical process of impact assessments and how it could be utilized as a heritage management tool. A draft report was produced detailing the outcome of this course. (Available at: [www.sahra.org.za](http://www.sahra.org.za)).

### Slavery Symposium

Sonja Warnich-Stemmet attended the symposium that was hosted by the University of Stellenbosch. This symposium was held to correspond with the commemoration of the final emancipation of slaves on 1 December 1838.

### South African Museums Association 72<sup>nd</sup> National Conference

This three day conference was attended by the Western Cape heritage management staff with its theme of 'Sacred and Secret Heritage'. The aim was to reflect on and present a position on how heritage and museum officials should handle the diversity and sensitivities of South African cultural traditions. The PM gave a presentation on behalf of ICOMOS-SA to explain and inform on the international tools and practises.

### International Relations and Involvement

The Western Cape office continues to explore further learning, engagement and relations beyond the South African borders. In essence, actively engaging the principle of heritage without borders and boundaries reflected in our common humanity. Learning and sharing is the key. Some significant interactions are reflected below:

#### International Student

Loes Th. H. de Bruijne-Tieman a Dutch researcher and doctoral candidate, decided to once again use South Africa as her case study. Following her initial Masters Degree conducted on District Six, she was encouraged to further her work and decided to undertake a Ph.D. research dealing with similar memory projects. Her study would explore the way in which memories of the past are kept alive in countries with dispersed or





dislocated communities, for example, Bosnia, Romania, Cambodia, China, Israel and South Africa. The destruction of communities as a serious violation of human rights and its accompaniment by a total or partial loss of both material and immaterial aspects of historic cultural inheritance: a "destruction of memory". She has been continuously expanding her area of research and regularly presents passionate talks and discussions in Holland to build the image of communities such as Kassiesbaai, the Namas of Northern Cape and District Six to mention a few. The WC office hosted the researcher for two months and the PM acts as her South African supervisor. Many other local entities, too numerous to mention, have since generously contributed their time and knowledge towards this body of work.

### 16<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of ICOMOS (International Committee for Monuments and Sites), Quebec, Canada

A delegation of five members of ICOMOS SA attended the 16<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of ICOMOS, held from September 26 to October 4<sup>th</sup> 2008 in Quebec City, Canada. The delegates included, Karel Bakker (Vice President), the PM - Beverley Crouts-Knipe (Secretary General), Laura Robinson (Executive Treasurer), the EO-Dumisani Sibayi (Executive Committee member), Andrew Hall (Past President).

During the course of the Advisory Committee meeting, two members were elected to positions on the General Assembly, they were Laura Robinson as Vice President (one of three) for the General Assembly, and Beverley Crouts-Knipe who was elected as a member of the Resolutions Committee. They attended those ISC's (International Scientific Committees) of which they are members or in which they shared a particular interest.

Beverley Crouts-Knipe and the SAHRA Councillor, Laura Robinson, attended the Post Congress Study Tour of Montreal 'Cultural Landscapes'. The tour encompassed a number of sites and places in Montreal including both 'natural/green' environments, industrial landscapes urban squares and both the architecture of the historic and city centres as well as one of the residential, mixed use neighbourhoods. We were introduced to the city of Montreal by an extensive walking tour on Mont Royal, the 'mountain' that dominates the skyline of the city and after which it is named. Numerous other heritage sites, landmarks and cultural landscapes were studied over a period of four days.

### CIE and SHARA International Heritage Symposium, 6 March 2009

SAHRA WC and Maritime Unit facilitated this symposium with the Dutch organisation, the Centre for International Heritage Activities





(CIE) with the theme of 'shared heritage' between South Africa and the Netherlands. The aim of this symposium was to provide an opportunity for heritage experts in South Africa to share their knowledge and experience as well as discuss future cooperation with each other and other Dutch heritage organizations. Other organizations that assisted with the preparations included Iziko Museums – Cape Town, Department of Arts and Culture, ICOMOS SA, and ICOM SA.

The PM prepared a paper on the 'Challenges of the Built Environment and Cultural Landscape: the Case of the Castle of Good Hope and Cape Winelands Cultural Landscape'. In addition to this, the WC office submitted two posters one on Prestwich Memorial and the other on Kassiesbaai.

On 7 March 2009, our international visitors were taken on a "walk about tour" guided by the local heritage specialist, Ashley Lillie, to whom we wish to express our gratitude. We would also like to thank all those that participated in the Symposium and freely shared their knowledge, concerns and suggestions. There will be a follow up to this Symposium.

Please refer to [www.sahra.org.za](http://www.sahra.org.za) and [www.heritage-activities.org](http://www.heritage-activities.org)

## The Challenges of Poverty Alleviation and Heritage Thematic Seminar – Sao Tome et Principe, 2- 7 March 2009

Beverly Crouts-Knipe was one of 18 senior African heritage professionals who were elected to participate in the seminar. They were required to present various papers and cases to demonstrate work undertaken and underway in their respective countries, towards achieving poverty alleviation at various heritage sites across Africa. Waenhuiskrantz Cultural Landscape, Kassiesbaai was the case study of the paper presented by the PM.

The seminar was facilitated by various international heritage bodies active in Africa with the purpose to develop ways on how heritage entities can contribute to the critical problems of alleviating poverty in Africa and how heritage entities are able to convince development policy makers that cultural heritage is not a barrier to poverty eradication and economic development but central to achieving sustainable economies. In this regard, it was aimed at providing sound arguments on the way in which cultural heritage can directly contribute to poverty eradication by acting as a resource that cultural practitioners and local communities can use to generate income, create employment for themselves and others, and ultimately improve living conditions.

The majority of the attendees were from Francophone countries with six participants from the Anglophone regions. Participants presented the complexities, associated challenges and opportunities of heritage projects and programmes geared towards poverty alleviation. Cases demonstrated the different approaches used as customised to the individual circumstances of the country. Sharing of information provided opportunities for heritage practitioners to be exposed to a range of scenarios and solutions. The PM was elected as one of the two reporters for the seminar. See further reporting on [www.sahra.org.za](http://www.sahra.org.za)

## EDUCATION

A very small contribution towards the promotion of tertiary education in heritage related disciplines are made by the Western Cape Office. We present and sponsor the Cape Peninsula University of Technology (CPUT), Architectural Award for the Best Student in History, as well as the CPUT Award for the Department of Town & Regional Planning, for the Best Student in Environmental Management Studies 4. We are currently negotiating future student involvement in heritage management projects of national and Grade 1 significance as part of their curriculum.

## HERITAGE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

### Legal Compliance

Grade 1 heritage agreements are currently being investigated by the PM in consultation with the external legal advisors, Herold Gie and Co. A meeting with HWC staff was held on 10 June 2008 to discuss areas of jurisdictional



overlaps between SAHRA-WC and HWC. This was created by the Arniston Cemetery judgement. A second meeting was held on the 18 August 2008, which was attended by Muammar Abrahams, Michael Pietersen, Beverley Crouts-Knipe, Calvin van Wijk and Dingaane Ngomane. The process is ongoing and is very significant to the effective management of Grade 1 heritage resources.

## **SPECIAL PROJECTS**

### **Department of Provincial and Local Government (DPLG)**

#### **Social Cohesion**

The Departments of Social Development (DSD) and Provincial and Local Government (DPLG) is currently considering how to incorporate the issue of social cohesion / inclusion into the integrated development plans (IDPs) of Municipalities. The Departments have agreed that local / district Integrated Development Plans should incorporate social cohesion/inclusion objectives, indicators and plans. This was discussed at NDPF meetings in 2008 and early 2009.

A Task Team including the relevant department and entities is currently investigating this directive. The PM is a member of the Task Team ensuring that the heritage principles and objectives receive the required consideration. A concept paper is being convened and will form the basis for the development of specific guidelines to local/district municipalities; indicators for municipalities to use; and indicators to be used in the assessment of IDPs.

#### **Environment Group**

A similar group, focusing on the integration on environmental imperatives has also been instituted. The PM has recently been requested to be the facilitator of this group. The purpose of this group is to ensure the integration of environmental processes and legislative directives to be integrated with development planning and similarly heritage, as well. The following stakeholders should be included on the working group: DME; NdopA; NLA; SANBI; SAN Parks; and SAHRA.

The working group is responsible for developing the communication plan.

It was decided that function of the working group could be included in the DEAT working groups.

#### **NDPW- Task Team – Endowment property**

An informal team has been meeting over the last few months to deliberate the challenges presented by the Defence Endowment Property. The team at present consist of the CoCT, SAHRA WC, DOD and NDPW. The current case studies which are under investigation are the Castle of Good Hope, Fort Wynyard and Tamboerskloof Battery.

#### **Old Granary**

Gregory Ontong is a member of a Task Team created to advise the implementation of the restoration work of the Granary currently being undertaken by the City of Cape Town in partnership with Cape Town Heritage Trust. This involves regular site visits and part of heritage monitoring to assist and take cognisance of development of the restoration project.

## **PUBLIC RELATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS**

### **Castle Control Board**

The PM serves as a member of the Castle Control Board and attends monthly and quarterly meetings. The Castle is steering towards a new strategic direction which required much more active involvement in strategic planning and document review over the past year. A CEO is to be appointed in the new financial year and a new strategic plan will be launched.



## Cape Town Heritage Trust

The PM serves as an executive board member on the Cape Town Heritage Trust.

## ICOMOS South Africa

The role of ICOMOS South Africa forms part of ICOMOS International a world heritage body with the purpose to contribute at an international level to the body of knowledge on conservation management of sites and monuments. ICOMOS, with its knowledge acquired from across the globe serves as an advisory committee for UNESCO on monuments. One of the purposes of ICOMOS South Africa, is to engage as many South African heritage professionals in this international process of learning. The PM serves as the Secretary General of the ICOMOS South Africa's executive committee. As indicated elsewhere, the SA executive members attended the 16<sup>th</sup> General Assembly held in Canada in October 2008.

Other bodies on which the Western Cape office serves include:

- ✂ Robben Island ICMP Steering Committee
- ✂ Prestwich Task Team
- ✂ Idas Valley Heritage Committee

Other bodies with whom the office interacts with on a regular basis:

- ✂ Department of Arts and Culture
- ✂ Heritage Western Cape
- ✂ The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning – regarding the new Planning Legislation
- ✂ District Six Museum
- ✂ Heritage South Africa
- ✂ Iziko Museum, Cape Town
- ✂ Archaeology Department, University of Cape Town
- ✂ National Department of Public Works, Cape Town & Pretoria
- ✂ Cape Town Tourism Office
- ✂ Cape Peninsula University of Technology (Architecture and Planning)
- ✂ Roland and Leta Hill Trust managed by Syfrets
- ✂ St Peter's Memorial Cemetery Trust
- ✂ Waenhuiskranz Trust
- ✂ Kassiesbaai Vissersunie

## IN CONCLUSION

The SAHRA WC office consists of the following staff members, Beverley Crouts-Knipe, Mandisa Tantsi, Shaun October (currently transferred to Head Office), Sonja Warnich, Gregory Ontong and Peter Cedras (casual office-caretaker). As always, we wish to express our gratitude to those communities and individuals for their commitment towards the national estate and who continue to support our work. We have relocated to the Castle of Good Hope, a more permanent home, and look forward to welcoming you to our new offices.

DANKIE, ENKOSI, THANK YOU

*It is common knowledge that the current incumbent in the office of the legal advisor resigned from SAHRA in September 2006. In this regard, Mr Caryl Hofmeyer was appointed Legal Advisor from February 2007 – November 2007. After the resignation of Mr Hofmeyer in November 2007, the current incumbent took office in April 2008. To this effect, the Legal Unit's annual report would cover the activities of the Unit from April 2008 –31 March 2009 .*

## *Legal Unit*



In terms of s11 of the NHRA, SAHRA is a corporate body capable of suing and being sued. In this regard, SAHRA's mandate is to ensure effective management, protection and conservation of heritage resources across South Africa. It is common cause that most of the heritage resources, SAHRA is meant to protect, in terms of its enabling legislation, are privately owned. However, in terms of s4 of the NHRA, the provisions of the NHRA bind all spheres of government and state, and of course, juristic and non-juristic persons. In other words, the NHRA applies vertically and horizontally—it is a law of general application.

Furthermore, s25 of the constitution (Act 108 of 1996) protects and guarantees property rights. This means that any authority and/or private individual cannot summarily violate property rights, as this is guaranteed in the Bill of Rights.

However, in terms of s36 of the Bill of Rights (Limitation Clause), there is no right that is absolute, except the right to life. The rights in the Bill of Rights, including the right to own property, may be limited only in terms of the law of general application. In this regard, the NHRA is but one piece of legislation which limits property rights. Furthermore, in terms of s33 of the constitution, everyone has the right to administrative action that is lawful, reasonable and procedurally fair. In this regard, s33 of the constitution, the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act no.3 of 2000 (PAJA) and s10 of the NHRA are by and large used to determine whether or not property rights, among other rights, could be interfered with in a given situation.



In this regard, the legal unit plays a central role in ensuring that SAHRA's structures apply the provisions of the NHRA within the spirit and objectives of the constitution and more importantly, ensures that in the process of managing, protecting and conserving South Africa's heritage resources, property rights are not interfered with arbitrarily.

In achieving the aforementioned, the activities of the legal unit were informed by the following:

- (a) Provision of Legal Advisory Services
- (b) Litigation

## **PROVISION OF LEGAL ADVISORY SERVICES**

The primary function and mandate of the legal unit is to ensure the provision of competent legal advice to the SAHRA Council and all other SAHRA structures. The most groundbreaking and discernible matters the unit has dealt with within the context of legal advisory services were, but not limited to the following:

- (a) University of Pretoria/SAHRA Agreement
- (b) Constantia/Tokai valley

## **THE UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA/SAHRA AGREEMENT**

The above-mentioned matter relates to the artifacts stored at the University of Pretoria, Pretoria Campus. These artifacts are varied in nature, but include the famous "Gold Rhino". On or during 2003, leading politicians from the Limpopo province enquired from SAHRA and our principal, the Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) about the future of the Mapungubwe artifacts. This matter was extensively canvassed in print and electronic media. Subsequent to the said enquiry and media interest in the matter, SAHRA initiated a meeting between itself and the senior



management of the University of Pretoria. In this regard, a meeting was held early 2005 to discuss *inter alia*, the future location of the artifacts.

In the aforesaid meeting, SAHRA raised the need to return the artifacts to Mapungubwe. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) detailing the issue of the artifacts was drawn up at this meeting.

This agreement was only concluded at the end of 2008. It should, however, be stressed that the agreement is only an understanding between the three parties and it is not binding in law. And as such, this crucial agreement and/or understanding reached between the parties covers, *inter alia*, the following; that :

- (a) The University of Pretoria is the managing authority of the Mapungubwe collection.
- (b) The South African Parks is the managing authority of the Mapungubwe cultural landscape.
- (c) SAHRA is the regulatory body regulating the Mapungubwe collection in terms of the NHRA .

It is this unit's belief that the agreement would enable SAHRA to properly regulate the management of the artifacts. Moreover, the contentious issue of ownership seems to have been dealt with admirably and efficiently.

## CONSTANTIA /TOKAI VALLEY

The Constantia Tokai/Valley Grade I matter raises quite a few concerns when seen within the context of the NHRA. These relate to the legal status of Grade I sites. It suffices to mention that there has been a manifold interpretation of s8 and s7 of the NHRA. In this regard, s7 deals with the heritage assessment criteria and grading, and s8 deals with the responsibilities and competence of heritage resources authorities.

*In casu*, one landowner, in the Constantia/Tokai Valley, contested the validity of the Grade I status of his property. He argued that he should have been afforded the opportunity to make representations before the site was graded. And in this regard, he invoked s10 of the NHRA, which deals with the general principles of procedure, and of course, PAJA. The position of the landowner raised the following legal questions:

- (a) Whether or not the process of grading sites could in any event be deemed to be an administrative action in terms of PAJA and s10 of the NHRA . And most importantly,
- (b) Whether or not the grading process is just an internal SAHRA process which is not a *fait accompli*, but just "work in progress".

It is common cause that these legal questions have the potential to cause unnecessary litigation if they are not properly canvassed and/or addressed. This unit reasoned that the process of grading sites is an administrative action which affords a site legal protection. In other words, a site, which has been graded as a Grade I site cannot be defaced and/or disturbed without a permit from a competent heritage resources authority. Senior Counsel, confirmed our position but also argued persuasively that the process of grading sites could also be deemed to be an internal process which does not give rise to s10 of the NHRA and PAJA.

If this is the case, Grade I sites could and would not enjoy legal protection without formal protection, either through s29 (provisional protection) or s27 (declaration). For the sake of legal clarity, we submitted that Grade I sites are legally protected without invoking s29 and/or s27 of the NHRA. And as such, the grading process should be deemed as an administrative action giving rise to s10 of the NHRA and PAJA.

Most importantly, the Court held in the matter between Waenhuiskrans/Arniston Ratepayers Association and Heritage Western versus Verreweide Eiendomsonwikkeling (EDMS) BPK and 2 others (CPD case number 1926/2008) that, where there is a heritage grading, section 8 of the NHRA applies and the responsibility lies with the heritage resources authority appropriate to the grading of the resource . The Court emphatically stated that SAHRA is responsible for the management of the Arniston/Waenhuiskrans site which has been graded as a Grade 1 heritage resource.



## LITIGATION

It is common cause that the Oudekraal matter has now become one of the most difficult matters SAHRA had ever litigated on. Be that as it may be, it is incumbent on us to ensure that South Africa's precious and irreplaceable heritage resources are protected and gallantly defended.

*In casu*, the Oudekraal Estates had sought declaratory orders against the City of Cape Town, the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, Western Cape, SAHRA and SANParks concerning the actions taken by the Administrator in the late 1950s and early 1960s relating to the grant of the township application in respect of Portion 7 (Oudekraal Township), under Cape High Court case number 7699/01. This application was dismissed by the Cape High Court in June 2002. The matter was taken on appeal to the Supreme Court of Appeal ("SCA") which upheld the Cape High Court's decision and the appeal was dismissed in May 2004, leaving SAHRA with a further judgment in its favour. It was held in the SCA that the Administrator's approval of the township application was unlawful and invalid at the outset because of his failure to take into account the existence of the graves and/or kramats. The SCA concluded that the Administrator was either ignorant of the presence of these graves and shrines, or improperly failed to take account of them, in granting approval of the township application.

During the course of its judgment, the SCA concluded that a public authority cannot justify a refusal on its part to perform a public duty by relying, without more, on the validity of the original administrative act, but that it is required to take action to have it set aside and not simply ignore it. Consequently, on 23 September 2004, (under CPD case no.: 8112/04), the City of Cape Town, SAHRA and SANParks launched review proceedings against Oudekraal Estates declaring invalid and unlawful the decision by the erstwhile Provincial Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope. On 9 October 2007, judgment was handed down in the Cape High Court in the review application in favour of the applicants, of which SAHRA was one. After weighing various factors in favour of and against condoning the delay in the institution of these proceedings, the Court came to the conclusion that it should exercise the discretion with which it is imbued in favour of condoning the applicants' unreasonable delay. The Court noted that the instituting of review proceedings 47 years after taking of a decision which is being impugned is unprecedented in South African law.

Application was thereafter made by Oudekraal Estates for leave to appeal the judgment of 9 October 2007 to the Supreme Court of Appeal and this was granted on 18 December 2007. It is expected that the appeal to the SCA will in all likelihood be heard towards the end of 2009. We have no doubt that SAHRA will come out triumphantly at the SCA.

## CONCLUSION

It is evident that eight years after the NHRA was promulgated that an unambiguous interpretation of the Act is beginning to shape SAHRAs work. More importantly, there is a clear understanding from all members of staff, that SAHRA 's work encroaches on property rights that are constitutionally guaranteed , and *a fortiori*, there is a compelling need to observe the principles of natural justice as enshrined in the Constitution, the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act and s10 of NHRA, and most importantly, that SAHRA would remain safe from painful litigation if and only if the organization 's units , line function, in particular, follow the necessary procedures stipulated in the NHRA and the pieces of legislation referred to *supra* .



# *Annual Financial Statements*

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

## *Contents*

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY	120
CONFIRMATION OF ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUBMITTED	121
REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE	122
ACCOUNTING OFFICER'S REPORT	124
PERFORMANCE INFORMATION	126
AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT	131
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	139
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	140
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	141
CASH FLOW STATEMENT	142
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	143

# *Legal Disclosure*



## **SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY**

The South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) is a statutory body established under the National Heritage Resources Act No. 25, of 1999, as custodians of the National Estate.

SAHRA is a National Public Entity in terms of Schedule 3A of the Public Finance Management Act No. 1, of 1999 (PFMA). National Public Entities are regulated by Chapter 6, section 46-62 of the PFMA.

The mission of SAHRA is to be leaders in the protection, promotion, development and management of Heritage Resources in South Africa.

# Statement of Responsibility

## 1. COMPLIANCE WITH APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

The Chief Executive Officer of South African Heritage Resources Agency is responsible for all information and representations contained in the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2009 and the related statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net and cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2009. These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practise (GAAP) including any interpretations of such statements issued by the Accounting Practices Board, with the prescribed Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) issued by the Accounting Standards Board replacing the equivalent GAAP statements.

## 2. BASIS USED TO PREPARE THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In this regard, senior management maintains a system of accounting and reporting which provides for the necessary internal controls to ensure that transactions are properly authorised and recorded, assets are safeguarded against unauthorised use or disposition and liabilities are recognised. The management likewise discloses to the CEO and Audit Committee and its external auditors:

- (i) significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls that could adversely affect its ability to record, process, and report financial data;
- (ii) material weaknesses in the internal controls; and
- (iii) any fraud that involves management or other employees who exercise significant roles in internal controls.

## 3. MEASUREMENT OF SAHRA'S FINANCIAL POSITION AS A GOING CONCERN (BUSINESS)

SAHRA receives funding from the Department of Arts and Culture on an annual basis to cover the entity's operations expenses, and has on-going projects funded by the Lotto Board and DAC:

Forecast funding for 2009/2010	R, 000
DAC Funding 2009/10	33 282
Rent received	752
Interest received	480
<b>Total forecast funds for 2009/10</b>	<b>34 514</b>



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 31 May 2009

# *Confirmation and Completeness of the Annual Financial Statements Submitted*

TO: National Treasury, KPMG

CC: The Auditor-General

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 2008/9 FINANCIAL YEAR END**

I hereby acknowledge that the annual financial statements of the South African Heritage Resources Agency, have been submitted to the Auditor-General for auditing in terms of section 55 (1) (c) of the PFMA.

I acknowledge my responsibility for the accuracy of the accounting records and the fair presentation of the financial statements and confirm, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the following:

- The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Recognised Accounting Standards as prescribed by the Accounting Standards Board and the PFMA and relevant guidelines
- The financial statements are complete and accurate
- All amounts appearing on the financial statements have been cast and cross-cast and been accurately cross referenced
- The financial statements are free of material misstatements, including omissions.

Yours faithfully



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Date: 29 July 2009

# Report of the Audit Committee

## For the year ended 31 March 2009

WE ARE PLEASED TO PRESENT OUR REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009.

### 1. AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ATTENDANCE

The Audit Committee consists of the members listed hereunder and is scheduled to meet four times per annum as per its charter. During the current year three meetings were held.

Name of Member	Number of meetings attended
• Ms Laura Robinson	4
• Mr Mawande Mtyi	2
• Ms Xolelwa Mlubi	0
• Dr Janette Deacon	3
• Dr Otsile Ntsoane	4
• Mr Greg Cronje	4

Ms Xolelwa Mlubi has resigned as at 10 October 2008.

### 2. AUDIT COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITY

The Audit Committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from section 38 (1)(a)(ii) of the PFMA and Treasury Regulation 3.1.13, which states that "a system of internal audit under the control and direction of an audit committee complying with and operating in accordance with regulations and instructions prescribed in terms of sections 76 and 77".

## ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY THE AUDIT COMMITTEE DURING THE PAST YEAR

### The Audit Committee Charter

The Audit Committee also reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its audit committee charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

During the course of the past year the Audit Committee has further refined the Audit Committee Charter, bringing it in line with current fiduciary requirements as well as the contents of the King II Report on Corporate Governance. Consideration is currently being given to the possible inclusion of the Risk Management Charter within the Audit Committee Charter and the Committee will continue to debate this with a view to finalization in the current financial year.

### Performance Information and Strategic Planning

Members of the Audit Committee have been instrumental in assisting SAHRA with the development of a Performance Information Monitoring System, which in turn will be integrated into the Strategic Planning process for 2010. It has been noted that this will become a requirement of the Auditor-General in 2010 and that appropriate systems must be in place within the organization to fulfill this responsibility.



### 3. EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTERNAL CONTROLS SYSTEMS AND INTERNAL AUDIT

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

From the various reports of the Internal Auditors, the Audit Report on the Annual Financial Statements, and management letter of the Auditor-General, it was noted that the significant and material internal control gaps and non-compliance with prescribed policies and procedures that have been reported, are currently being addressed by management. Accordingly, we conclude that the system of internal controls for the period under review has greatly improved and were largely effective and efficient.

### 4. EVALUATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Audit Committee has:

- Reviewed and discussed the audited annual financial statements to be included in the annual report with the Auditor-General and Accounting Officer.
- Reviewed the Auditor-General's management letter and management's response to thereto.
- Reviewed the changes in accounting policies and practices.
- Reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the audit.

The Audit Committee concurs and accepts the Auditor-General's conclusions on the annual financial statements and is of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements be accepted and read together with the report of the Auditor-General.

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AUDIT COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVE

Date: 06 August 2009

# Accounting Officer's Report

For the year ended 31 March 2009

## 1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide an overall statement of accounts of the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA).

## 2. GENERAL REVIEW OF THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Section 38 (1)(a) and 51 (1)(a) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act no. 1 of 1999) both state that the accounting officer must ensure that the public entity has maintained effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial and risk management and internal control.

The above provide the mandate and emphasize the importance of the necessity to focus on the status of sound financial management.

Proper internal control framework and financial accounting processes have been developed. All elements of an internal control framework required by management are developed and documented. This includes the following:

- Adequate communication of management framework
- Systems to integrate the management framework
- Provision for maintenance and updating
- Continuous management meetings and staff communication channels

SAHRA management also focuses on the following:

- On continuous improvement and learning for its staff
- On balancing efficient and economical use of resources with quality/effectiveness of results achieved
- That economic, efficient and effective utilization of resources is managed, measured and reflected in reliable financial information.
- On continuous updating of strategic plan
- Working on being fully compliant with PFMA and other legislation
- Working towards meeting our mandate

## 3. SERVICES RENDERED BY SAHRA

The South African Heritage Resources Agency has begun to produce visible outputs in transforming the management of the national heritage resources, primarily sites management and cultural heritage objects. This is further enhanced by the "Step Ahead Heritage Vision" of the organisation.

For the past financial an even in this financial year, the effort has been placed on the creation of fully fledged resources and authorities mainly at provincial level, with a hope that these will further be strengthened at local levels as well. The results, amongst other things, are:

- The metropolitan councils are gaining a better understanding of the system of heritage resources management and are attempting to integrate planning with protection, conservation and promotion of heritage resources in their domains.
- There are provincial offices in all provinces, a satellite office in Gauteng and a Head Office in Cape Town. These offices identify and manage heritage resources and sites of Grade 1 status. In addition, they support and monitor the functions of the Provincial Heritage Resources Authorities or act on their behalf when a need arises.

*"SAHRA continues to broaden the scope of heritage resources management beyond the visible and tangible.*



*Intangible cultural heritage resources are gaining recognition as an integral part of the tangible as well as being heritage resources in their own right. Having participated in the establishment of the Convention for the safe guarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in 2003. SAHRA contributed and gained sustainable understanding of the sector and is ready to implement effective programmes to protect, conserve and promote the rich intangible cultural heritage of South Africans. In addition, SAHRA will engage museums and other heritage institutions in reinterpreting objects and artifacts in a meaningful way that regenerates, develops and preserves the identity of the diverse South African Nation."*

SAHRA commits itself to building a sustainable system of managing the heritage resources that promotes inter alia the South African identity that supports social cohesion in the country. Hence it's Vision, Mission, Objects and Policies.

#### 4. BUSINESS ADDRESS

**PHYSICAL ADDRESS**

111 Harrington Street  
CAPE TOWN  
8001

**POSTAL ADDRESS**

P.O Box 4637  
CAPE TOWN  
8000

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 31 May 2009

# Performance Information Management

For the year ended 31 March 2009

The purpose of this document is to present progress of SAHRA's 2008/09 performance objectives.

## 1. Conservation and Heritage Management Enhancement

Objective	Project	Activities	Measurement	Outcomes
Guidelines for Legislative Implementation	Procedural manual	Identify procedures in terms of NHRA and devise guidelines for the lawful implementation thereof	Draft procedural manual	Awaiting DAC to finalize the legislative amendments
To develop a strategy to provide for continuous financial improvements	Fundraising strategy	Identify possible partners and stakeholders	Draft fundraising strategy	This could not be achieved due to the resignation of the CEO in April
Guidelines for internal financial management	Financial procedure manual	To identify procedures	Approved procedural manual	The 1 <sup>st</sup> draft of the manual was developed and it is as yet to be submitted to Council for approval
To develop reconciliations	Monthly reconciliations	Monitoring cash flows	Accurate and timeous financial reports	All monthly reconciliations were performed and reviewed for accuracy on monthly basis
To develop and review of policies, procedures and standards	Cash Management Policy	Submit the draft document to Council for approval	Approved Cash Management Policy	This policy was approved by Council on the 14 March 2009
To enhance co-operative governance	Capacity building through workshops	Organize workshops for staff to instill adherence to policies and procedures	Workshop for Administration Assistants Workshop for Cultural Officers Workshop for Provincial Managers & Head of Units	The workshop for Administration Assistants was conducted from the 10 <sup>th</sup> to the 12 <sup>th</sup> of March 2009
To create and strengthen public private partnerships	Fund raising strategy	Identify critical projects which do not have funding Establish a committee for fund raising Set out meetings with relevant stakeholders Contact identified private companies and forge relationships	Fundraising committee	This could not be achieved due to the resignation of the CEO in April
To ensure the smooth incorporation of new staff into SAHRA by equipping them with required knowledge of organizational policies, procedures and culture	Conducting two Induction Workshops  Development of Induction Manual	Develop programme Consult with relevant Unit Heads and Provincial Managers for presentation purposes Make arrangements (Venue, travel, etc.)  Conduct research Develop 1 <sup>st</sup> Draft Obtain comments of relevant managers Develop 2 <sup>nd</sup> Draft	Successful completion of two induction workshops  Adoption of induction manual	New staff members introduced to organisational functions, policies and practices through workshops and induction manual  The induction manual was developed and used during the induction workshops



Objective	Project	Activities	Measurement	Outcomes
To review existing policies, procedures and standards	Review Disciplinary Policy	Research relevant laws and best practise Develop 1 <sup>st</sup> Draft Workshop policy/ obtain comments Finalise policy	Adoption of revised Disciplinary Policy	First draft on revised Disciplinary Policy was developed. Revised Policy will be finalized after new HR Executive has commenced service
To increase the well-being, job satisfaction and performance of staff members	Introduction of Wellness Programme	Research best practice and SAHRA's needs Obtain proposals from service providers and prepare submission for approval Sign Service Level Agreement Communication with staff members	Appointment of service provider and implementation of programme	ICAS was appointed to to introduce wellness programme in November 2008 to SAHRA Staff
To ensure safeguarding of information in event of disaster as part of implementation of Business Continuity Plan	Installation of Contingency Server at off-site location	Set-up and install contingency server Test phase: back-up restoration of information	Completion of installation of server Successful execution of test	Contingency Server was successfully installed and tested. An appropriate off-state location for server needs to be identified
To ensure that SAHRA's historic Head Office building is adequately maintained	Repairs to Head Office Building	Development of specifications Obtain proposals from service providers and prepare submission for approval Appoint service provider	Work satisfactory completed in terms of specifications	The repair and paintwork to building was successfully completed. Burglar alarm system was upgraded and additional shelving installed in Library
Ensure effective management and control of literary resource in library	Stocktaking of books	Print-out list of available books entered on database Verify printouts against manual register Conduct stocktaking of shelved books Compile list of missing books	Completion of report on results of stocktaking	Stocktaking of literary resources at six provincial offices and Gauteng Satellite Office was successfully completed



## 2. Cultural and Natural Integration

Objective	Project	Activities	Measurement	Outcomes
Grading as Grade 1 Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Richtersveld</li> <li>Lake Fundudzi</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compilation of submission</li> </ul>	Submission to Council for approval	Sites graded
Declaration as National Heritage Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vredefort Dome</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultation through registered letters</li> </ul>	Approval by Council and Gazetted	Objection of land-owners halted process
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cape Winelands</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultation through registered letters and advertisement</li> </ul>	Approval by Council and Gazetted	Objection of land-owners halted process
Palaeontological Technical Information	Palaeontological reports for the Eastern Cape and Northern Cape	Conduct research that informs the end product	Completion of first draft report	Two first draft reports completed
Partnerships	Table Mountain	Defining responsibilities	Signing of Memorandum of Understanding	Memorandum was signed
	Mapungubwe	Liaise with SanParks and define responsibilities	Signing of Memorandum of Understanding	Memorandum was signed
	Swartkrans, Sterkfontein (Cradle of Humankind)	Defining responsibilities	Signing of Memorandum of Understanding	Memorandum was signed

## 3. Heritage tourism

Objective	Project	Activities	Measurement	Outcomes
Develop Guidelines	Vredefort Dome	Develop Terms of Reference	Compilation of draft	Delayed by objection to declaration by landowners
Ensure Proper Conservation management and tourism at Vlakplaas	Compiling a nomination and a Conservation management plan for Vlakplaas	Appoint and work with a service provider in developing a management plan	Nomination and CMP documents completed	Awaiting legal outcome of ownership contestation
Enhance Tourism at Makapan valley	Develop Tourism Infrastructure at Makapan valley	Appoint contractors	Tendering process completed	Finalizing approval of re-allocation of funds by National Lottery Board



#### 4. Transformation

Objective	Project	Activities	Measurement	Outcomes
Inventory of previously ignored sites	Identification of sites	Research	List of sites 5 sites per province	Sites identified
To develop community skills	Limpopo	Training and development of previously marginalized youth on management of earthen structures	12 trained and certificated youth and women	Process delayed due to resignation of Limpopo Heritage staff
To enhance internal transformation	Employment Equity Plan and Report	Consultation Analysis of the existing situation	Development of the final plan	Employment Equity Plan for 2006–2010 was approved by SAHRA Council on 11 April 2008. Employment Equity Report for 2007/2008 was submitted to Department of Labour on 1 October 2008
To enhance appropriate response to a disaster and Business Continuity	Business Continuity Plan	Consultation Analysis of the existing situation	Development of final plan	Third Draft of Business Continuity Plan was developed in consultation with SAHRA Crisis Support Team. Plan needs to be revised and finalized
Internal skills development	Site Management Plan Course	Training on developing management plans	1 staff trained	2 staff members were trained on Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in Sudan
	ACCPAC	Training and development to enhance financial programmes	4 staff trained	5 Finance staff members were trained on D-bit which is an AccPac Asset Management module
To honour the memory of those who were poorly treated in our past	Establishing a memorial Park and Ossuary at Prestwich	Commission the building of a memorial park	Memorial Park completed	Commemoration of previously neglected people of Cape Town
To afford the necessary Status to the Legacy of Nkosi Albert Luthuli	Grading of the Sites associated with Nkosi Luthuli	Submit a nomination to the grading committee	Sites graded	Ongoing consultation with relevant and affected parties
To afford the necessary Status to the Legacy of Robert Sobukwe	Grading of the Sites associated with Robert Sobukwe	Submit a nomination to the grading committee	Sites graded	Ongoing consultation with relevant and affected parties
To afford the necessary Status to the Legacy of Enoch Sontonga	Grading of the Sites associated with Enoch Sontonga	Submit a nomination to the grading committee	Sites graded	Ongoing consultation with relevant and affected parties



Objective	Project	Activities	Measurement	Outcomes
To enhance internal transformation	Update Supply Chain Management Policy	Procurement of services should adhere to transformation imperatives Ensure that service providers and consultants adhere to transformation imperatives.	Improved compliance with national imperatives	This activity was postponed to the 2009/10 financial year
	Job description	Update job descriptions of staff as per the projects and unit's needs	Relevant job descriptions	Job descriptions were developed for all identified job roles within SAHRA
	Performance Management	Appraise staff on their performance as per the organizations policies	Discussed and signed performance evaluations	Performance management system needs to be revised and consistently applied within organization
To provide reasonable access to SAHRA Head Office Building for people with disabilities as part of implementation of Employment Equity Plan	Installation of ramp at front entrance of building and modification of courtyard toilet to allow access for people with disabilities	Compile specifications Obtain proposals from service providers and prepare submission for approval Appoint service provider	Completion of ramp and modification of toilet	A ramp was installed at front entrance of building and courtyard toilette modified to provide improved access to people with disabilities

## 5. Global Initiatives

Objective	Project	Activities	Measurement	Outcomes
To initiate cross border collaborations	Tanzania Graves and Burial Grounds	Fact finding mission (site visits and meetings)	Restoration of 25 graves	Cross border collaboration improved through restoration of graves
	SS Mendi Shipwreck	Survey of shipwreck	Completion of a survey	Finalising MOU with British counterparts
To initiate transfrontier collaborations	Maloti Drakensberg Ukhahlamba Transfrontier Park	Provide technical input	SAHRA's comments incorporated in the document	Transfrontier collaboration enhanced

# Auditor-General's Report

For the year ended 31 March 2009

## INTRODUCTION

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the South Africa Heritage Resources Agency which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2009, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 139 to 166.

### The accounting authority's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as set out in accounting policy note 1 to the financial statements and in the manner required by the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA) and the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 11 of 1999) and for such internal control as the accounting authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### The Auditor-General's responsibility

3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), as well as section 21(11) of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the international Standards on Audit read with General Notice 616 of 2008, issued in Government Gazette No. 31057 of 15 May 2008. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free material misstatement.
5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
6. I believe that the audit evidence I have is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.



## Opinion

7. In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the separate financial position of the South African Heritage Resources Agency as at 31 March 2009 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as set out in accounting policy note 1 to the financial statements and in the manner required by the PFMA.

## Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying my opinion, I draw attention to the following matters:

### Basis of accounting

8. The public entity's policy is to prepare financial statements on the basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as set out in accounting policy note 1 to the financial statements.

### Restatement of corresponding figures

9. As disclosed in note 17 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 31 March 2008 have been restated as a result of an error discovered during the 2008-09 financial statements of the South African Heritage Resources Agency at, and for the year ended 31 March 2008.

### Contingent liability

10. As indicated in note 20 to the financial statements, the South African Revenue Service (SARS) is claiming that the entity did not submit their pay-as-you-earn and Unemployment Insurance Fund returns for certain periods of the 2002-2006 financial years. Management is currently disputing an amount of R2.9 million for penalties and interest regarding this matter as imposed by SARS.

## Other matters

I draw attention to the following matters that relate to my responsibilities in the audit of the financial statements:

### Material inconsistencies in other information included in the annual report

11. I have not obtained other information included in the annual report and have not been able to identify any material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

### Unaudited supplementary schedules

12. The supplementary information set out on page 165 to 166 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and accordingly I do not express an opinion thereon.



## Key governance responsibilities

13. The PFMA tasks the accounting authority with a number of responsibilities concerning final and risk management and internal control. Fundamental to achieve this is the implementation of key governance responsibilities, which I have assessed as follows:

No.	Matter	Y	N
<b>Clear trail of supporting documentation that is easily available and provided in a timely manner</b>			
1.	No significant difficulties were experienced during the audit concerning delays or the availability of requested information.		✓
<b>Quality of financial statements and related management information</b>			
2.	The financial statements were not subject to any material amendments resulting from the audit.		✓
3.	The annual report was submitted for consideration prior to the tabling of the auditor's report.		✓
<b>Timeliness of financial statements and management information</b>			
4.	The annual report financial statements were submitted for auditing as per the legislated deadlines section 55 of the PFMA.	✓	
<b>Availability of key officials during audit</b>			
5.	Key officials were available throughout the audit process.		✓
<b>Development and compliance with risk management, effective internal control and governance practices</b>			
6.	Audit committee	✓	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The public entity an audit committee in operation throughout the financial year.</li> </ul>	✓	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The audit committee operates in accordance with approved, written terms of reference.</li> </ul>	✓	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The audit committee substantially fulfilled its responsibilities for the year, as set out in section 77 of the PFMA and Treasury Regulation 27.1.8.</li> </ul>	✓	
7.	Internal audit		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The public entity had an internal audit function in operation throughout the financial year.</li> </ul>	✓	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The internal audit function operates in terms of an approved internal audit plan.</li> </ul>	✓	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The internal audit function substantially fulfilled its responsibilities for the year, as set out in Treasury Regulation 27.2.</li> </ul>	✓	
8.	There are no significant deficiencies in the design and implementation of internal control in respect of financial and risk management.		✓



No.	Matter	Y	N
9.	There are no significant deficiencies in the design and implementation of internal control in respect of compliance with applicable laws and regulations.		✓
10.	The information systems were appropriate to facilitate the preparation of the financial statements.		✓
11.	A risk assessment was conducted on a regular basis and a risk management strategy which includes a fraud prevention plan, is documented and used as set out in Treasury Regulation 27.2.	✓	
12.	Powers and duties have been assigned , as set out in section 56 of the PFMA.	✓	
<b>Follow-up of audit findings</b>			
13.	The prior year audit findings have been substantially addressed.		✓
14.	SCOPA resolutions have been substantially implemented.	No applicable resolutions	
<b>Issues relating to the reporting of performance information</b>			
15.	The information systems were appropriate to facilitate the preparations of a performance report that is accurate and complete.		✓
16.	Adequate control processes and procedures are designed and implemented to ensure the accuracy and completeness of reported performance information.		✓
17.	A strategic plan was prepared and approved for the financial performance in relation to the budget and delivery by the South African Heritage Resources Agency against its mandate, predetermined objectives, outputs, indicators and targets Treasury Regulation 29.1/30.	✓	
18.	There is a functioning performance management system and performance bonuses are only paid after proper assessment and approval by those charged with governance.		✓

14. While the public entity received an unqualified audit opinion, the shortcomings in respect of certain key governance responsibilities in the table above require attention. The main issues driving findings include a lack of control activities (operational controls) and monitoring (outgoing monitoring) by the leadership.

15. Over and above the observations above, key issues that should receive the attention of those charged with governance were highlighted in the final management report of the public entity. Those deficiencies are indicative of a situation where there is a lack of control activities (operational controls), monitoring (ongoing monitoring) by the relevant leadership and lack of compliance with defined control activities.



## **REPORT OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

### **Report on performance information**

16. I have reviewed the performance information, as set out on pages 126 to 130.

### **The accounting authority's responsibility for the performance information**

17. The accounting authority has additional responsibilities, as required by section 55(2)(a) of the PFMA to ensure that the annual report and audited financial statements fairly present the performance against predetermined objectives of the public entity.

### **The Auditor-General's responsibility**

18. I conducted my engagement in accordance with section 13 of the PAA read with General Notice 616 of 2008, issued in Government Gazette No. 31057 of 15 May 2008.

19. In terms of the foregoing my engagement included performing procedures of an audit nature to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence about the performance information and related systems, processes and procedures. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement.

20. I believe that the evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the audit findings reported below.

### **Findings on performance information**

#### **Usefulness and reliability of reported performance information**

21. The following criteria were used to assess the usefulness and reliability of the information on the entity's performance with respect to the objectives in its strategic plan:

- **Consistency:** Has the entity reported on its performance with regard to its objectives, indicators and targets in its approved strategic plan?
- **Relevance:** Is the performance information as reflect in the indicators and targets clearly linked to the predetermined objectives and mandate. Is this specific and measurable, and is the time period or deadline for the delivery specified?
- **Reliability:** Can the reported performance information be traced back to the source data or documentation and is the reported performance information accurate and complete in relation to the source data or documentation?



The following Findings relate to the above criteria:

### Reported performance information not relevant

22. The objectives with regard to the sub-programmes listed in the table below did not clearly relate to realisation of the goals of sub-programme reported:

Sub-Programme	Objective
Conservation and Heritage Resource management	To develop reconciliations
	Guidelines for internal financial management
	To development and review of Policies, procedures and standard
Cultural and Natural Integration	Partnerships
Transformation	To enhance appropriate responses to a disaster and business continuity

23. The pre-determined objectives with regard to the sub-programmes listed in the table below were not:

- specific in clearly identifying nature and the required level of performance
- measurable in identifying the required performance
- time bound in specifying the time period for delivery

Sub-Programme	Objective
Conservation and Heritage management	Guidelines for legislative implementation
	To develop a strategy for continuous financial improvements
	To develop reconciliations
	To develop and review, policies, procedures and standards
	To enhance co-operative governance
	To review existing policies, procedures and standards
Cultural and Natural Integration	Palaeontological Technical Information
	Partnerships



24. The sub-programmes listed below had 28 targets that were not clearly measurable:

- Conservation and heritage management enhancement 4(14 non-measurable targets)
- Cultural and Natural Integration ( 4 non-measurable targets)
- Transformation (10 non-measurable targets)

25. The following examples of indicators with regard to the entity did not clearly relate to predetermined objectives of the South African Heritage Resource Agency:

Objective	Indicator
Guidelines for the legislative implementation	Draft procedural manual
To develop a strategy to provide for continuous financial improvements	Draft fundraising strategy
Guidelines for internal financial management	Approved procedural manual
To develop reconciliations	Accurate and timeous reports
The development and review of policies, procedures and standards	Approved cash management policy
To enhance co-operative governance	Workshops carried out
To create and strengthen public private partnership	Fund raising committee
To review existing policies, procedures and standards	Adoption of revised disciplinary policy
Palaeontological Technical information	Completion of first draft report
Partnership	Signing of memorandum of understanding

## Reported performance information not reliable

### Source information not accurate and complete

26. The source information or evidence provided to support the reported performance information with regard to the objectives, as listed below did not adequately support the accuracy and completeness of the facts:

- Guidelines for legislative implementation
- To develop a strategy to provide for continuous financial improvements
- To create and strengthen public private partnerships
- Palaeontological Technical information



### Development of formal policy

27. There is a lack of overall formal policies and procedures regarding the administration of performance information management at South African Heritage Resources Agency.

### APPRECIATION

28. The assistance rendered by the staff of the South African Heritage Resources Agency during the audit is sincerely appreciated.

*Auditor-General*

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CAPE TOWN

Date: 29 July 2009



AUDITOR - GENERAL  
SOUTH AFRICA

*Auditing to build public confidence*

# Statement of Financial Performance

For the year ended 31 March 2009

		31 March 2009 R' 000	31 March 2008 R' 000
	Notes		
<b>Revenue</b>			
Government grants	2	31,382	29,291
Other grants, donations and project funds	3	2,450	3,451
Fee received with regard to administering trust funds		0	120
Other Revenue	4	710	673
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>34,542</b>	<b>33,535</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Administrative expenses		(11,442)	(9,438)
Audit fees	5	(505)	(362)
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7	(1,096)	(766)
Other operating expenses		(4,729)	(4,680)
Project Expenditure (Annexure 1)		(2,450)	(3,451)
Salaries and benefits	6	(18,350)	(17,553)
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>(38,572)</b>	<b>(36,250)</b>
<b>Operating deficit</b>		<b>(4,030)</b>	<b>(2,715)</b>
Interest received		438	650
<b>Deficit</b>		<b>(3,592)</b>	<b>(2,065)</b>
Attributable to the Agency		(3,592)	(2,065)

# Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 31 March 2009

	Notes	31 March 2009 R' 000	31 March 2008 R' 000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	7	100,337	95,942
<b>Current assets</b>			
Receivables and prepayments	8	174	353
Cash and cash equivalents	9	19,094	24,990
		<u>19,268</u>	<u>25,343</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><b>119,605</b></u>	<u><b>121,285</b></u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Post employment medical benefits	10	2,949	3,320
Deferred Revenue	11	22,199	22,716
		<u>25,148</u>	<u>26,036</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	12	3,320	4,727
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u><b>28,468</b></u>	<u><b>30,763</b></u>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>		<b>91,137</b>	<b>90,522</b>
Net assets are presented by:			
Reserves		95,668	91,461
Accumulated (deficit)/profit		(4,531)	(939)
		<u><b>91,137</b></u>	<u><b>90,522</b></u>

# Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	Non Distributable Reserves R' 000	Accumulated surplus/ (deficit) R' 000	Total Net Assets and Reserves R' 000
<b>NET ASSETS AND RESERVES</b>				
Balance at 1 April 2007 as previously stated		80,512	621	81,133
Increase in surplus as a result of error	17	0	505	505
Balance at 1 April 2007 restated		<b>80,512</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>81,638</b>
Deficit for the year as previously stated		0	(2,160)	(2,160)
Decrease in deficit as a result of error	17	0	95	95
Deficit restated		0	(2,065)	(2,065)
Revaluation of heritage buildings		10,949	0	10,949
Balance at 31 March 2008 restated		<b>91,461</b>	<b>(939)</b>	<b>90,522</b>
Balance at 1 April 2008		91,461	(939)	90,522
Deficit for the year		4,207	(3,592)	615
Revaluation of heritage buildings		-	(3,592)	(3592)
		4,207	0	4,207
At 31 March 2009		<b>95,668</b>	<b>(4,531)</b>	<b>91,137</b>

# Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 March 2009

		31 March 2009 R' 000	31 March 2008 R' 000
	Notes		
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash receipts from customers		34,968	34,109
Rent other income and debtors		698	717
Cash government grants received		31,382	29,291
Project grants and donations received		2,450	3,451
Interest received		438	650
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(39,572)	(34,457)
Employee costs		(18,350)	(17,553)
Suppliers		(18,772)	(13,453)
Project expenditure		(2,450)	(3,451)
<b>Net cash outflows from operating activities</b>	13	<b>(4,604)</b>	<b>(348)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(1,386)	(1,983)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		94	95
<b>Net cash outflows from investing activities</b>		<b>(1,292)</b>	<b>(1,888)</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(5,896)</b>	<b>(2,236)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		24,990	27,226
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	9	<b>19,094</b>	<b>24,990</b>

# Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2009

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

### 1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP) including any interpretations of such Statements issued by the Accounting Practices Board, with the prescribed Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) issued by the Accounting Standards Board replacing the equivalent GAAP Statement as follows:

Standards of GRAP	Replaced Standards of GAAP
GRAP 1: Presentation of financial statements	AC101: Presentation of financial statements
GRAP 2: Cash flow statements	AC118: Cash flow statements
GRAP 3: Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors	AC103: Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

The recognition and measurement principles in the above GRAP and GAAP Statements do not differ or result in material differences in items presented and disclosed in the financial statements. The implementation of GRAP 1, 2 and 3 has resulted in the following significant changes in the presentation of the financial statements:

#### 1.1.1 Terminology differences:

Standards of GRAP	Replaced Standards of GAAP
Statement of financial performance	Income statement
Statement of financial position	Balance sheet
Statement of changes in net assets	Statement of changes in equity
Net assets	Equity
Surplus/deficit for the period	Profit/loss for the period
Accumulated surplus/deficit	Retained earnings
Contributions from owners	Share capital
Distributions to owners	Dividends
Reporting date	Balance sheet date

#### 1.1.2 The cash flow statement can only be prepared in accordance with the direct method.

#### 1.1.3 Amount and nature of any restrictions on cash balances is required.

Paragraphs 11–15 of GRAP 1 have not been implemented due to the fact that the local and international budget reporting standard is not effective for this year. Although the inclusion of budget information would enhance the usefulness of the financial statements, non-disclosure will not affect the objective of the financial statements.



## 1.2 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below. The policies used in preparing the financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year, unless otherwise stated.

Preparation of the financial statements as disclosed in 1.1 (basis of preparation) requires the officers to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in "Critical accounting estimates and judgements". Actual results may differ from those estimates.

## 1.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The functional currency of the entity is South African Rand, which is the Agency's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

## 1.4 GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

These annual financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

## 1.5 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The Agency makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 8 - Useful life and residual value assessments of plant and equipment

Note 8 - Valuation of land and buildings

Note 11 - Measurement of defined benefit obligations

## 1.6 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue comprises the fair value of a consideration received or receivable. The Agency recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for the Agency's activities as described below. The amount is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the transaction have been resolved.

### (a) Other grants, donations, project revenue and Agency activities

Revenue is recognised on the accrual basis. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of the ownership have been transferred.



**(b) Rental Income**

Rental income from tenants is recognised in profit & loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

**(c) Finance Income**

Finance income is recognised as interest accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

**(d) Deferred revenue**

Deferred revenue is recognised on a systematic basis in the same period in which the expense is recognised.

## **1.7 GOVERNMENT GRANTS**

Government grants are assistance by government in the form of transfer of resources in return for compliance with conditions related to operating activities. Grants are recognised on a systematic basis over periods necessary to match them with the related costs.

Government grants are recognised initially as deferred income when there is a reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Agency will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Agency for expenses incurred are recognised in statement of financial performance on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are recognised.

## **1.8 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the measurement currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such translations and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

## **1.9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

**(i) Recognition and measurement**

Land & buildings consists of heritage assets which are defined as items held for their unique cultural, environmental, historical, natural or artistic significance rather than for use in the day-to-day operations of the entity. Heritage assets are accounted for on the revalued model, being the fair value of the assets, which constitutes their residual value. No depreciation is therefore provided on heritage assets. Heritage assets are revalued by independent professional valuers on a regular basis to ensure that the fair value of the revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Revaluation adjustments are recognised directly into statement of changes in net assets.

Any revaluation surplus is credited to the assets in the Non-distributable reserves included in the statement of financial position, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in the statement of financial position, in which case the increase is recognised in the statement of financial position. A revaluation deficit is recognised in the statement of financial position, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognised in the asset revaluation reserve.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.



### **(ii) Subsequent costs**

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Agency and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of financial performance as incurred.

### **(iii) Depreciation**

Depreciation on other assets other than land & buildings are calculated using the straight-line method to write off their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, at the following rates:

Plant and equipment	5 - 15 years
Computer equipment and peripherals	3 - 12 years
Vessels - Research and patrol - hull	20 years
Vessels - Propulsion system, engine, gearbox, propellers	20 years
Vessels - Deck equipment, rib, winches, cranes, anchors	5 years
Furniture and fittings	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

The Agency deems vessels as the only asset category with significantly identifiable components for the purposes of depreciation.

### **(iv) Asset useful lives and residual values**

Plant and equipment is depreciated over its useful life taking into account residual values where appropriate. The useful lives of assets are based on management's estimation. The actual useful lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset useful lives, factors such as technology innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. The estimation of residual values of assets is also based on management's judgement whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their useful lives and what their condition will be like at that time. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

## **1.10 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS**

The assets are considered for impairment if there is a reason to believe that impairment may be necessary. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which they are separately identifiable cash flows ("cash generating units"). Assets that have been identified as being impaired are reviewed at each reporting date.

## **1.11 POST EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS**

### **(a) Defined benefit plan**

The liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the obligation at the reporting date minus the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for actuarial gains/losses and past service cost. The obligation is calculated by independent actuaries and is



determined based on assumptions relating to the real rate of return and the rates of staff turnover and early or normal retirement. Actuarial valuations are performed every year.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and amendments to these benefits are charged or credited to revenue over the average remaining service lives of the related employees.

**(b) Defined contribution plan**

Contributions to defined contribution funds are charged against income as incurred.

**(c) Termination benefits**

Termination benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Agency recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminate the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without the possibility of withdrawal or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the reporting date are discounted to present value.

**(d) Short-term benefits**

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long-service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

## 1.12 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Agency has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying financial benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be made to settle the obligation using the effective interest rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in provision due to a passage of time is recognised as finance charges.

## 1.13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

All financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets and liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition. Financial instruments are recognised when the Agency becomes a party to their contractual arrangements.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Agency classifies financial assets as 'at fair value through profit or loss', 'held to maturity investments', 'loans and receivables', or 'available for sale'.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Trade receivables are subsequently measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is not material.



Financial instruments carried at the statement of financial position date include cash and bank balances, receivables, prepayments and trade creditors. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed below.

## **1.14 FINANCIAL ASSETS**

The Agency classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting period.

### **1.14.1 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held on call and term deposits with an initial maturity of less than three months when purchased.

### **1.14.2 Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less a provision for impairment. This provision is based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year end and is established when there is objective evidence that the Agency will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. Bad debts are written off in the year in which they are identified. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the relevant revenue stream in the statement of financial performance.

## **1.15 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY INSTRUMENTS**

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, with interest expense recognised in finance charges, on an effective interest rate basis. The effective interest rate is the rate that accurately discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

Significant financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

### **1.15.1 Trade payables**

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### **1.15.2 Derecognition of financial instruments**

A financial instrument or a portion of a financial instrument will be derecognised and a gain or loss recognised when the Agency's contractual rights expire, financial assets are transferred or financial liabilities are extinguished. On derecognition of a financial asset or liability, the difference between the consideration and the carrying amount on the settlement date is included in finance charges.

### **1.15.3 Impairment of financial assets**

At each reporting date an assessment is made of whether there are any indicators of impairment of a financial asset based on observable data about one or more loss events that occurred after the initial recognition of the



asset. The recoverable amount of financial assets carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the asset. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss for financial assets decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date.

## **1.16 LEASES**

A lease is an arrangement whereby the lessor conveys to the lessee, in return for a payment, or series of payments, the right to use an asset for an agreed period of time. The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date: whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

### **Operating leases**

Leases where substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of financial performance on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

## **1.17 NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE**

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if the carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a complete sale within one year from the date of classification. Assets are no longer depreciated when they are classified into this category. Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the assets previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

## **1.18 COMPARATIVES**

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the year ended 31 March 2009

	31 March 2009 R' 000	31 March 2008 R' 000
<b>2 Government grants</b>		
Operating grants received	<u>31,382</u>	<u>29,291</u>
<b>3 Other grants, donations and project funds</b>		
Trust funds	231	323
Restoration trust funds	18	10
National Inventory project	0	0
Transformation projects/DAC	1,586	2,762
Lotto projects	615	356
	<u>2,450</u>	<u>3,451</u>
<b>4 Other Revenue</b>		
Insurance claim refund	27	37
Other revenue received	24	46
Rental income	659	590
	<u>710</u>	<u>673</u>
<b>5 Audit fees</b>		
Auditors' Remuneration	<u>505</u>	<u>362</u>
<b>6 Salaries and Benefits</b>		
Salaries and wages	18,812	17,213
Provision for leave pay	(91)	327
Retirement benefit costs	(371)	13
	<u>18,350</u>	<u>17,553</u>



## 7 Property, plant and equipment

	Vessel	Land & buildings	Plant & equipment	Vehicles	Computer equipment & peripherals	Furniture & fittings	Total
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R'000
<b>For the year ended 31 March 2009</b>							
Opening carrying value	0	91,461	305	2,340	1,278	558	95,942
Revaluation surplus	0	4,207	0	0	0	0	4,207
Additions	466	0	81	171	565	103	1,386
Depreciation	(8)	0	(57)	(218)	(697)	(116)	(1,096)
Disposals at net book value	0	0	0	(102)	0	0	(102)
<b>Carrying value at end of year</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>95,668</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>2,191</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>100,337</b>
<b>For the year ended 31 March 2009</b>							
Cost or valuation	466	95,668	627	3,080	2,844	1,109	103,794
Accumulated depreciation	(8)	0	(298)	(889)	(1,698)	(564)	(3,457)
<b>Carrying value at end of year</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>95,668</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>2,191</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>100,337</b>
<b>For the year ended 31 March 2008</b>							
Opening carrying value before restatement	0	80,512	211	1,708	685	290	83,406
Correction of error	0	0	85	35	175	210	505
Restated opening carrying value	0	80,512	296	1,743	860	500	83,911
Revaluation surplus	0	10,949	0	0	0	0	10,949
Correct prior year error	0	0	20	10	49	16	95
Additions	0	0	58	958	818	149	1,983
Depreciation	0	0	(69)	(236)	(449)	(107)	(861)
Disposals at net book value	0	0	0	(135)	0	0	(135)
<b>Carrying value at end of year</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>91,461</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>95,942</b>
<b>For the year ended 31 March 2008</b>							
Cost or valuation	0	91,461	546	3,164	2,279	1,006	98,456
Accumulated depreciation	0	0	(241)	(824)	(1,001)	(448)	(2,514)
<b>Carrying value at end of year</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>91,461</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>95,942</b>

At 31 March 2009 land & buildings which consists of heritage assets were revalued by independent valuers. Valuations were made on the basis of market value. The revaluation surplus was credited to net assets.

### Revision of useful lives of Property, plant and equipment

In recognition of the changed usage patterns of certain items of property, plant and equipment, the Agency reviewed their remaining useful lives as at 31 March 2009. The assets affected were individual items of motor vehicles, office equipment, computer equipment and furniture and fittings. The revised useful lives of these assets, resulted in adjustment of prior year accumulated depreciation charge of R600,000.



	Previous life Years	Revised life Years
Computer equipment and peripherals	5	5 -12
Plant and equipment	5	5 -15
Furniture and Fittings	5	5 -15
Motor vehicles	5	5 -15
	<b>31 March 2009 R' 000</b>	<b>31 March 2008 R' 000</b>
<b>8 Receivables and prepayments</b>		
Trade receivables	182	170
Deposits refundable	78	78
Smooth lining of lease rentals	70	105
	<u>330</u>	<u>353</u>
Provision for doubtful debts		
Impairment of Trade receivables	(156)	0
	<u>174</u>	<u>353</u>
<b>9 Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash at bank	593	2,380
Short-term bank deposits	18,477	22,595
Cash in hand	24	15
	<u>19,094</u>	<u>24,990</u>



	31 March 2009 R' 000	31 March 2008 R' 000
<b>10 Employees benefits</b>		
<b>10.1 Post employment medical benefits</b>		
<b>Change in Liability</b>		
Opening Balance	3,320	3,307
Service Cost	60	64
Interest Cost	286	252
Actuarial Gain	(583)	(171)
Benefits Paid	(134)	(132)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,949</b>	<b>3,320</b>
<b>Balance Sheet</b>		
Projected Benefit Obligation	2,949	3,320
Plan Asset	0	0
Net Obligation/(Asset)	2,949	3,320
Unrecognised actuarial gains/(losses)	0	0
<b>Net Obligation/(Asset) to be in Balance Sheet</b>	<b>2,949</b>	<b>3,320</b>
<b>Income Statement</b>		
Service Cost	60	64
Interest Cost	286	252
Actuarial gain recognised	(583)	(171)
<b>Amount recognised in income statement</b>	<b>(237)</b>	<b>145</b>
<b>Reconciliation of balance sheet item</b>		
Opening value	3,320	3,307
Benefits paid	(134)	(132)
Amount recognised in Income Statement	(237)	145
<b>Closing value</b>	<b>2,949</b>	<b>3,320</b>
<b>Key Assumptions</b>		
Discount rate	9.00%	8.75%
Medical inflation rate	7.75%	7.50%
<b>Sensitivity of results</b>		
1% increase in medical aid inflation		
increase in accrued liability	3,377	3,874
	14.5%	16.7%
increase in service cost and interest cost	346	382
	15.7%	20.7%
1% decrease in medical aid inflation		
decreased in accrued liability	2,597	2,875
	-11.9%	-13.4%
decrease in service cost and interest cost	259	265
	-13.3%	-16.1%



## 10.2 Retirement benefit information

At 31 March 2009, the Agency employed 86 staff. Of this, 66 are members of the Old Mutual Orion Provident Fund. This is a defined contribution plan. Upon the last actuarial valuation at 31 March 2009, the actuary reported the fund to be 96% funded. The remaining 20 staff members are not members of the Old Mutual Orion Provident Fund.

	31 March 2009 R' 000	31 March 2008 R' 000
<b>11 Deferred revenue</b>		
Opening balance	22,716	23,853
Funds received	1,933	2,314
Expenses incurred	(2,450)	(3,451)
Closing balance	<u>22,199</u>	<u>22,716</u>
<b>12 Trade and other payables</b>		
Other payables	1,217	2,034
Trade payables	746	1,245
Rent deposits refundable	11	11
Leave pay accruals	1,346	1,437
	<u>3,320</u>	<u>4,727</u>



31 March 2009 R' 000	31 March 2008 R' 000
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### 13 Notes to the cash flow statement

#### a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balances with banks and investments in money market instruments. Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following statement of amounts indicating financial position:

Cash in hand and balances with banks	617	2,395
Short-term investments	18,477	22,595
	<u>19,094</u>	<u>24,990</u>

#### b) Property, plant and equipment

During the financial year cash payments of R1 429 000 were made towards the purchase of property, plant and equipment.

#### c) Net cash flows from operating activities

Deficit	(3,592)	(2,065)
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#### Non-cash movements

Depreciation for the year	1,096	766
Loss on sale of fixed assets	8	40
Decrease in deferred revenue	(517)	(1,137)
Decrease/(increase) in post medical benefits	(371)	13
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other payables	(1,407)	2,085
(Decrease)/increase in receivables and prepayments	179	(50)

Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>(4,604)</u>	<u>(348)</u>
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	31 March 2009 R' 000	31 March 2008 R' 000
<b>14 Operating lease Expense</b>		
Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:		
Not later than one year	789	1,059
Two to five years	872	1,661
	<u>1,661</u>	<u>2,720</u>

	31 March 2009 R' 000	31 March 2008 R' 000
<b>15 Operating lease income</b>		
The future aggregate minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:		
Not later than one year	52	154
Two to five years	43	95
	<u>95</u>	<u>249</u>

#### 16 Taxation

No provision has been made for SA income taxation, as the Agency is exempt from income taxation in terms of S 10 (1) (CA) (I) of the Income Tax Act, 1962.

#### 17 Prior Period Errors

##### Property, plant and equipment

At 31 March 2007 and 2008, the Agency did not revise the useful lives of certain property, plant and equipment which were fully depreciated and still in use. As a result of the revision of the useful lives of these assets, the carrying value of property, plant and equipment had to be adjusted by R95,000 (2007: R505,000) being the overstatement of accumulated depreciation in the prior periods. The financial statements of 2008 have been restated to correct this error. The effect of the restatement on these financial statements is summarised below. There is no effect in 2009.

<u>Effect on periods prior to 2008</u>	<u>R'000</u>
Accumulated depreciation before adjustment as previously stated	2,009
Adjustment	-505
Accumulated depreciation after adjustment	<u>2,514</u>
<u>Effect on 2008</u>	
Depreciation before adjustment as previously stated	861
Adjustment	-95
Depreciation after adjustment	<u>766</u>
<u>Net book value of Property, Plant and equipment</u>	
Balance as previously stated	95,342
Adjustments	600
Restated Balance	<u>95,942</u>



## 18 Related party transactions

The following related parties were identified

### 18.1 The Department of Arts & Culture (DAC)

31 March 2009 R' 000	31 March 2008 R' 000
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DAC is the controlling department of the Agency.

The following are transactions with DAC:

Government Grants received from DAC in terms of  
Earmarked Funds in a Medium Term Expenditure Framework:  
Operational grants received (refer note 2)

31,382	29,291
<u>31,382</u>	<u>29,291</u>

In the current financial year the Agency received the rights to use the Castle of Good Hope, with no financial implications. They are currently using the premises for the Agency's Western Cape Provincial Office.

### 18.2 Key Personnel

31 March 2009 R' 000	31 March 2008 R' 000
0	0
0	0
587	264
<u>587</u>	<u>264</u>

Minister of Arts & Culture: Dr Pallo Jordan

Deputy Director General: Mr Vusithemba Ndima

Accounting Authority- Council

### 18.3 Key management personnel compensation

In addition to the salaries, the Agency also provides non-cash benefits to executive officers, and contributes to a post-retirement defined benefit plan on their behalf. In accordance with the terms of the plan, executive officers retire at age 60.



#### 18.4 Executive management and executive managements' emoluments

The following persons are employed by the South African Heritage Resources Agency in their respective executive capacities:

		Cost to Company Package	Other material benefits received	Total
		R	R	R
Chief Executive Officer (Resigned 30 April 2008)	Mr. P Buthelezi	99,053	0	99,053
Acting Chief Executive Officer (May 2008 - January 2009)	Mr D Ngomane	217,232	0	217,232
Chief Executive Officer (Appointed February 2009)	Ms LS Van Damme	124,164	0	124,164
Chief Financial Officer	Ms. B Khumalo	537,440	0	537,440
Executive Officer: Heritage Resources	Mr. D Sibayi	528,302	0	528,302
Executive officer: Corporate Affairs	Ms. H Gous	537,832	0	537,832
		<u>2,044,023</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,044,023</u>

The Agency operates a remuneration system based on the total cost to company principle. As such, all contributions to medical aid and pension funds are borne by the employee out of this package.



## 19 Events after the reporting period

The executive management is not aware of any other matter or circumstance since the financial year ended 31 March 2009 and the date of this report, or otherwise dealt with in the financial statements, which significantly affects the financial position of the Agency and the results of its operations.

## 20 Contingent Liability

There is a possibility of an outflow in settlement of a claim from the South African Revenue Service. It is SARS' opinion that the Agency is indebted to them for outstanding Employees Tax and Unemployment Insurance Fund for the 2004 to 2007 tax year. The contingent liability is estimated at R2 930 000, which consists out of outstanding taxes and estimated penalties and interest. The Agency's Council is of the opinion that the debt will be acknowledge when SARS can provide the Agency with more reliable information about the claim.

## 21 Capital commitments

	31 March 2009 R' 000	31 March 2008 R' 000
<b>Hayward Marine &amp; Leisure</b>		
Construction of a vessel	0	445
<b>Lateral dynamics</b>		
Maintenance of the server for both Head Office and Provincial Offices	51	51
<b>Rentokil Initial</b>		
Health care services	9	8
<b>Air Con Workshop</b>		
Air conditioning maintenance	12	9
<b>Fidelity Supercare Services Group</b>		
Office space cleaning services	21	20
<b>Minolta (Pty) Ltd</b>		
Photocopiers maintenance	30	33
<b>Chubb Security</b>		
Security services	4	3
	<u>127</u>	<u>569</u>

All the above contracts are annually renewable.

## 22 Contingencies

No contingencies existed as at 31 March 2009

## 23 Financial risk management

### 23.1 Overview

The Agency has exposure to the following risks from the use of financial instruments:

- a) credit risk
- b) liquidity risk
- c) market risk



This note presents information about the Agency's exposure to each of the above risks, the Agency's objectives, policies and processes for the measuring and managing risk, and the Agency's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Accounting Authority has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Agency's risk management framework.

The Agency's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Agency, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Agency's activities. The Agency, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Agency's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Agency's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Agency. The Agency's Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Auditors. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the result of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

#### *a. Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Agency if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Agency's receivables from customers.

#### **Trade and other receivables**

The Agency's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each tenant.

The demographics of the Agency's customer base has less of an influence on credit risk. Geographically there is no concentration of risk.

The Agency establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment statistics for similar financial assets.

#### *b. Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Agency will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Agency's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Agency's reputation.

#### *a. Market risk*

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates will affect the Agency's income.

The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

#### **Capital management**

The Accounting Authority is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain public sector confidence and to sustain future development of the Agency. There were no changes in the officer's approach to capital management of the Agency.



Interest risk	Floating interest rate R' 000	Non- interest bearing R' 000	Total  R' 000
<b>Tuesday, March 31, 2009</b>			
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Receivables and prepayments	0	330	330
Cash and cash equivalents	19,094	0	19,094
	<u>19,094</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>19,094</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	0	3,320	3,320
	<u>0</u>	<u>3,320</u>	<u>3,320</u>
Net financial assets/liabilities	<u>19,094</u>	<u>(2,990)</u>	<u>16,104</u>

Interest risk	Floating interest rate R' 000	Non- interest bearing R' 000	Total  R' 000
<b>Monday, March 31, 2008</b>			
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Receivables and prepayments	0	353	353
Cash and cash equivalents	24,990	0	24,990
	<u>24,990</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>25,344</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	0	4,727	4,727
	<u>0</u>	<u>4,727</u>	<u>4,727</u>
Net financial assets/liabilities	<u>24,990</u>	<u>(4,374)</u>	<u>20,617</u>



### Credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2009 R' 000	2008 R' 000
Trade receivables	182	248
Impairment of trade receivables	-156	
	<u>26</u>	<u>248</u>

The ageing of trade receivables at the reporting date was:

Current	0	0
30 days	0	11
60 days	0	159
90days	25	78
90 days plus	157	0
	<u>182</u>	<u>248</u>

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables over the year was:

Balance at the beginning of the year	0	0
Increase in impairment provision	156	0
Balance at the end of the year	<u>156</u>	<u>0</u>

Ageing of impaired trade receivables

Current defaulted		
30 days	0	0
60 days	0	0
90days	0	0
90 days plus	156	0
	<u>156</u>	<u>0</u>

### Currency risk

Foreign currency risk exposure is limited to cash advances to employees undertaking business trips abroad.

### Liquidity risk

	2009 R'000	2008 R'000
The carrying amounts of financial liabilities at the reporting date was		
Trade and other payables	3,320	4,727
	<u>3,320</u>	<u>4,727</u>

Management has assessed all payables to be due and payable in less than 12 months.



### 23.2 Fair value estimation

The face value of cash, trade receivables and trade payables less any estimated credit adjustments, are the approximate fair values on 31 March 2009, as a result of the short-term maturity of these assets and liabilities.

### 24 Government assistance

DAC has supported us in terms of capacity by providing the Agency with the following interns from their internship program:

- a. Mr Phaphama Yekani

### 25 Accounting policy developments

Accounting policy developments include new standards issued, amendments to standards, and interpretations issued on current standards. These developments resulted in the first time adoption of new standards, the restatement of prior year results were appropriate.

Management has considered all accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective and has found none to have a significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Agency.

## Standards in issue not yet adopted

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the following Standards were in issue but not yet effective.

GRAP 4	Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates
GRAP 5	Borrowing Costs (effective 1 April 2009)
GRAP 6	Consolidation and Separate Financial Statements (effective 1 April 2009)
GRAP 7	Investments in Associates (effective 1 April 2009)
GRAP 8	Interests in Joint Ventures (effective 1 April 2009)
GRAP 9	Revenue from Exchange Transactions (1 April 2009)
GRAP 10	Financial reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies (1 April 2009)
GRAP 11	Construction Contracts (effective 1 April 2009)
GRAP 12	Inventories (effective 1 April 2009)
GRAP 13	Leases (effective 1 April 2009)
GRAP 14	Events after the reporting date (1 April 2009)
GRAP 16	Investment property (effective 1 April 2009)
GRAP 17	Property, Plant and Equipment (effective 1 April 2009)
GRAP 18	Segment Reporting (No effective date determined yet)
GRAP 19	Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets (effective 1 April 2009)
GRAP 23	Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers) (No effective date determined yet)
GRAP 24	Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements (No effective date determined yet)
GRAP 100	Non-current assets held for sale and Discontinued Operations (effective 1 April 2009)
GRAP 101	Agriculture (effective 1 April 2009)
GRAP 102	Intangible Assets (effective 1 April 2009)
GRAP 103	Heritage Assets (No effective date determined yet)



IFRS 1 (amended)	First time adoption of International Financial reporting Standards: Cost of an investment in a subsidiary, Jointly Controlled entity or Associate (effective 1 January 2009)
IFRS 2 (amendment)	Shared Based Payments-vesting conditions and cancellations (effective 1 January 2009)
IFRS 5 (improvement)	Current assets held for sale and discontinued operations (effective 1 July 2009)
IFRS 8	Operating Segments (effective 1 January 2009)
IAS 1 (revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements (effective 1 January 2009)
IAS 1 (improvement)	Presentation of Financial Statements - Current / Non-current classification of derivatives (effective 1 January 2009)
IAS 23 (amended)	Borrowing Costs (effective 1 January 2009)
IAS 7 (amendment)	Cash flow statement: Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IAS 1 (effective 1 January 2009)
Amendments to IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation and IAS 1 (amended) Presentation of Financial Statements (effective 1 January 2009)
IAS 27	Consolidation and Separate Financial Statements (effective 1 July 2009)
IFRS 3 (revised 2008)	Business Combinations; IAS 27 (revised 2008): Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements; IAS 28 (revised 2008): Investment in Associates; and IAS 31 (revised 2008): Interest in Joint Ventures
IAS 16 (improvement)	Property, plant and equipment (effective 1 January 2009)
IAS 19 (improvement)	Employee benefits (effective 1 January 2009)
IAS 20 (improvement)	Government grants (effective 1 January 2009)
IAS 36 (improvement)	Impairment of assets (effective 1 January 2009)
IAS 38 (improvement)	Intangible assets (effective 1 January 2009)
IAS 39 (improvement)	Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement (effective 1 January 2009)
IAS 39 (amendment)	Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Eligible hedged items (effective 1 July 2009)
IAS 40 (improvement)	Investment property (effective 1 January 2009)
IAS 41 (improvement)	Agriculture (effective 1 January 2009)
IFRIC 13	Customer Royalty Programmes (effective 1 July 2008)
IFRIC 15	Agreements for the construction of real estates (effective 1 January 2009)
IFRIC 16	Hedges of a Net investment in a foreign operation (effective 1 August 2008)
IFRIC 17	Distributions of non-cash assets to owners (effective 1 March 2009)
IFRIC 18	Transfer of assets from customers (effective 1 March 2009)



## 24 Project funds

	Balance 1/04/2008	Interest Income	Other Income	Total Income	Expenditure	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Balance 3/31/2009
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R'000
<b>TRUST FUNDS</b>							
Mackie Niven	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
Oppenheimer Geological Plaques	250	6	14	20	0	20	270
La Motte, Franschhoek District	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Esme Lownds Trust, Barberton	18	0	1	1	0	1	19
Kleinbosch Cemetery, Dal Josafat	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Hugo Vault, Simon's Town	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Woutersen Wessels Vault, Cape Town	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Vrijstatia Association	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Bellingham, Franschhoek District	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
D.R.Church, Ladysmith	30	1	0	1	30	(29)	1
Strand St Lutheran Church, Cape Town	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Lemane Cottage, Elim	42	1	0	1	0	1	43
Bo-Kaap, Cape Town	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
St Stephen's Church, Cape Town	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Steinkopf Mission Church	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Owl House, Nieu Bethesda	27	1	0	1	0	1	28
SAHRA Publications	16	0	0	0	0	0	16
Matje's River, Keurbooms	27	1	0	1	0	1	28
Rowland & Leta Hill	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Almshouses, Bethelsdorp Mission	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
A. Galla Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A. Skakanga Fund, Unesco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Empire Road, Parktown	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
Ansteys Building, Johannesburg	155	4	0	4	0	4	159
Australian War Graves	118	3	0	3	0	3	121
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Waenhuiskrans	21	1	0	1	0	1	22
MM Hill Trust	295	7	0	7	0	7	302
Sharley Cribb Nursing Home, Port Elizabeth	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Sontonga Trust Fund, Johannesburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Armstrong, Balfour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Getty Conservation Institute (grant)	11	0	5	5	13	(8)	3
National Geographic Society (grant)	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Sanlam Restoration Trust, De Bult	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Mamre project (German Government grant)	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Genadendal Bequest	1,324	146	5	151	150	1	1,325
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Valdezia	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Steinkopf	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Constitutional Hill	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Egazine (E Cape Government grant)	7	0	0	0	0	0	7



Sanlam Restoration Trust, Potolozzi	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Moffat Mission	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Medingen	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Iccrom	70	2	0	2	0	2	72
Prestwich	266	7	0	7	38	(31)	235
	<b>2,829</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>(26)</b>	<b>2,803</b>
<b>RESTORATION TRUST FUND</b>							
D.R.Church, Somerset West	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arbeidsgenot, Oudtshoorn	16	1	0	1	0	1	17
Bien Donne, Franschhoek District	68	5	0	5	0	5	73
Bethanie Mission, Edenburg District	8	1	0	1	0	1	9
	<b>93</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>LEGACY PROJECTS</b>							
Blood River - main project	190	5	0	5	0	5	195
Anglo-Boer/SA War-Brandfort	167	4	0	4	18	(14)	153
Luthuli	61	2	0	2	0	2	63
Mandela	814	20	0	20	0	20	834
Women's memorial	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Sarah Bartmann (Khoisan)	1,239	31	0	31	0	31	1,270
Blood River - Opening function	145	4	0	4	0	4	149
	<b>2,619</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2,667</b>
<b>DAC PROJECTS</b>							
Monuments and memorials	280	0	0	0	0	0	280
Archaeology	167	0	0	0	78	(78)	89
DAC - Property	1,021	0	0	0	0	0	1,021
DAC - Heritage Objects	8,239	823	0	823	400	423	8,662
DAC - Mission Schools	2,032	235	0	235	0	235	2,267
DAC - Burials	4,668	522	0	522	1,108	(586)	4,082
Venice Biennale	90	5	0	5	0	5	95
	<b>16,497</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>16,496</b>
<b>LOTTO PROJECTS</b>							
Maritime archaeology	483	55	0	55	615	(560)	(77)
Vredefort Dome	21	0	0	0	0	0	21
Identification	106	12	0	12	0	12	118
JHB Survey	65	6	0	6	0	6	71
	<b>675</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>(542)</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,713</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>(514)</b>	<b>22,199</b>

Reconciliation of Project Expenditure

Project Expenditure in terms of funding agreements	2,450
Expenditure overspent on projects	
<b>Total Project Expenditure recognised in income statement</b>	<b>2,450</b>







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RP184/2009  
ISBN: 978-0-621-38793-3