

SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY



ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2005





ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Courtesy is extended and appreciated, for the use of photographs, to SATOUR, B Rubidge, UCT, UCT Kirby Collection, University of Pretoria, Unesco, Kagiso Publications, KVT Pieterse and L F Townsend.

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

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



Gold Rhino excavated at Mapungubwe.

“ Reflecting on where the organisation came from and where it is now, there is an element of jubilation and optimism. ”



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South African Heritage Resources Agency

LETTER OF THE CHAIRPERSON

111 Harrington Street
CAPE TOWN
8001

The Minister of Arts and Culture
Oranje Nassau Building
188 Schoeman Street
PRETORIA
0002

Dear Sir

I have pleasure in presenting to you the fourth annual report of the South African Heritage Resources Agency for the year ended 31 March 2005.

Yours faithfully



Dr S Ndlovu
Chairperson



South African Heritage Resources Agency



SAHRA'S VISION

SAHRA'S VISION IS TO PROVIDE FOR THE IDENTIFICATION, CONSERVATION, PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF OUR HERITAGE RESOURCES FOR PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS.

SAHRA'S MISSION

AS CUSTODIANS OF OUR NATIONAL ESTATE OUR MISSION IS:

- to coordinate and monitor the identification of our national heritage resources;
- to set norms and standards and maintain the management of heritage resources nationally;
- to encourage co-operative conservation of our national estate;
- to enable and facilitate the development of provincial structures;
- to control the export and import of nationally significant heritage resources;
- to develop policy initiative for the promotion and management of our heritage;
- to nurture an holistic celebration of our history;
- to set national policy for heritage resources management, i.e. formal protection, general protection and management; and
- to develop an integrated and interactive system for the management of national heritage resources.

South African Heritage Resources Agency

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S MESSAGE

In October 2004, I joined the South African Heritage Resources Agency. I subsequently realized that my decision had been a good one and has allowed me to work with a team of heritage professionals and individuals who have committed themselves to a better heritage resources environment for all South Africans. Reflecting on where the organization came from and where it is now, there is an element of jubilation and optimism.

We have managed to achieve so much with our limited resources.

The month of February 2005 has made us reflect on what we have been doing in the past. We realized that there is a need to communicate our message and discharge our responsibilities differently. Hence, we emerged with the reshaped and sharpened strategic document that is fondly referred to as, "The Step Ahead Vision". It identifies five important strategic priority areas.

These are: Conservation enhancement, natural and cultural evaluation, heritage tourism, transformation and global initiatives. Our five strategic priority strategic areas are as important as the heart to the body.

This year has been a very challenging episode. SAHRA had to make sure that the World Heritage Convention was indeed a huge success. We were led by the Department of Arts and Culture that handled the Convention very well. Remarkably, this was the first ever World Heritage Convention held in Africa. South Africa being the host country, received accolades for its outstanding work. Of course, our SAHRA team was always on standby to provide any support that would add more value to the convention. We, as the South African Heritage Resources Agency, were indeed optimistic that all our sites on the list would make it through to world heritage status. These sites had already been assigned the national heritage status or declared by the South African Heritage Resources Agency as national heritage sites. For example, in

SAHRA's mandate is purely on the management of all our national heritage resources. It is the body that is responsible for the management of all our national heritage sites and collections.



2003, Makapan's Valley was declared a national heritage site by SAHRA. Again, in 2004, Taung was further declared as yet another South African national heritage site. Accordingly, these sites were indeed inscribed on the world heritage list. We are now saying *ha... la... la... !*

Perhaps it is now necessary to briefly explain the mandate of the South African Heritage Resources Agency. SAHRA's mandate is purely on the management of all our national heritage resources. It is the body that is responsible for the management of all our national heritage sites and the collections. Hence, in association with the national Department of Arts

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and Culture, SAHRA is embarking on a R12m and a three-year inventory project. The project entails the national inventory of both movable and immovable cultural property. This is linked to the development of a reliable, efficient and effective database. As per our mandate, SAHRA will pursue this project with dedication and commitment. The project will also be done in such a way that it integrates all the work that was done by SAHRA as far as the database is concerned.

SAHRA's responsibilities as outlined in National Heritage Resources Act of 1999, are as follows: -

- Co-ordinate the management of the national estate by agencies of the state and other bodies;
- Establish the national principles, standards and policy for the identification, recording and management of the national estate;
- Identify, record and manage nationally significant heritage resources and keep permanent records of such work;
- Promote education and training in fields related to the management of the national estate;
- Advise, assist and provide professional expertise to any authority responsible for the management of the national estate at provincial or local level and assist any other body concerned with heritage resources management;

- Promote and encourage public understanding and enjoyment of the national estate and public interest and involvement in the identification, assessment, recording and management of the heritage resources management.

In meeting the above-mentioned responsibilities, we have decided to forge partnerships with other heritage institutions and structures such as the Provincial Heritage Resources Agencies, the National Heritage Council, Provincial Departments, and non-governmental formations in organizing provincial gatherings that are simply known as "Indaba" or "Izindaba". These gatherings provide a fertile ground for bringing the heritage resources knowledge closer to the people. They tend to follow a workshop style where different presentations on the management of heritage resources are provided to the wider audience. In turn, the audience is given an opportunity to ask pertinent questions. This is designed to ensure that management of heritage resources becomes the responsibility of all South Africans.

With the support of our Chairperson, Dr Sifiso Ndlovu and Council, we shall continue to explore various ways and means of awareness on how best we should all strive to manage our heritage resources.

The financial period of 2004/2005 has been a very interactive year since we managed to address some

In the forthcoming year, with our Council, we shall be more vigorous and vigilant in evaluating and implementing strategies that are meant to identify, conserve, protect and promote our heritage resources for present and future generations.



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The financial period of 2004/2005 has been a very interactive year since we managed to address some of the things that have been asked by the Auditor-General in the previous reports. There is still room for improvement. The kinds of remaining challenges are technical and require a technical solution.

of the things that have been asked by the Auditor-General in the previous reports. There is still room for improvement. The kinds of remaining challenges are technical and require a technical solution.

We shall continue to ensure that those issues are thoroughly addressed and resolved. Meanwhile, this financial period has seen better-improved alignments of the expenditure with the budget. It is hoped that more financial resources will be coming through so that we are better placed to discharge our legislative mandate. There were no miracles, it was a matter of adding more capacity where it was required and we have done that. We shall continue to address capacity issues to the operations, as we firmly believe that our team is a capable team that requires some capacity injections in some areas.

In the forthcoming year, with our Council, we shall be more vigorous and vigilant in evaluating and implementing strategies that are meant to identify, conserve, protect and promote our heritage resources for present and future generations.

Our staff and management team continue to play an important role in implementing strategies and policies towards greater management of our heritage resources. Our heritage resources as a whole represent the collective and balanced story of our South African consciousness, as we understand it today. These are the resources which best illustrate the events, peoples and systems which have brought us to our current state of nationhood.

Furthermore, our heritage resources play a major role towards socio-economic development. It is this reason that has made us identify and implement projects within the Presidential Nodes. Such an approach further addresses our transformation strategic priority, as more of our hidden resources are uncovered. The discovery of these new resources allows us to address the apartheid backlog as far as the heritage landscape is concerned.

What remains a challenge though, is the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The question that is often asked is how best can heritage respond to such a matter? The answer to the question is multi-fold. It, however, requires all of us to continue projecting the values that heritage and culture has imbibed in us in addressing the pandemic.

I therefore invite you to go through this annual report, which indicates that we know our path and we require you to walk with us in managing the heritage resources of South Africa.

Phakamani Buthelezi

South African Heritage Resources Agency COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

	NAME	STATUS
1.	Dr Sifiso Ndlovu	Chairperson
2.	Dr Anton van Vollenhoven	National
3.	Mrs Gloria Rabyanyana	National
4.	Mr Gandhi Maseko	National
5.	Prof Ciraj Rassool	National
6.	Dr Sokhulu Mthiyane	National
		PHRAs
7.	Dr Janette Deacon	Western Cape
8.	Adv. Justice Bekebeke	Northern Cape
9.	Mr Vuyani Mqingwana	Eastern Cape
10.	Mr Anton Roodt	Free State
11.	Mr Arthur Konigkramer	KwaZulu-Natal
12.	Mr Phill Mashabane	Gauteng
13.	Mrs Nomvula Motlounge	Mpumalanga
14.	Mr Shokeng Mahlake	Limpopo
15.	Dr Otsile Ntsoane	North West



South African Heritage Resources Agency

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

WE ARE PLEASED TO PRESENT OUR REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005.

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ATTENDANCE

The audit committee consists of the members listed hereunder and is scheduled to meet 3 times per annum as per its charter. Due to Audit Committee Chairperson, Mr G Kakora's reported ill health, only 1 formal meeting was held, and 2 informal meetings during 2004/5 financial year.

Name of Member	Number of meetings attended
Mr G Kakora (Chairperson)	0 (apologies, ill health)
Ms L Robinson	1 (formal meeting)
Ms K Badenhorst	1 (formal meeting)
Dr J Deacon(Council)	1 (formal meeting)

2. AUDIT COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITY

There is a formal charter that informs the responsibilities of the Audit Committee. However, no internal audit reviews were done due to the lack of financial resources.

As a result, the Audit Committee did not evaluate the effectiveness of the internal audit functions.

3. EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS SYSTEMS AND INTERNAL AUDIT

Under Section 51(1)(a)(ii) and 76(4)(b) and (e) of PFMA the Audit committee is empowered to investigate the fiscal and operational activities of SAHRA. It has the authority to engage outside consultants to assist in these investigations.

The management of SAHRA is concerned to ensure that organizational risks across SAHRA are identified and managed on an ongoing basis and that governance requirements of the King Code II report are consistently complied with.

Due to lack of internal audit review for 2004/5 period the Audit Committee is unable to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control systems of SAHRA.

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 thereto.

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

Laura Robinson

CHAIRPERSON OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

DATE: 5/08/2005

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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 balance sheet as at 31 March 2005 and the related income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2005.

These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Practise and the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) as amended and reflect amounts that are based on the best estimates and informed judgment of management with an appropriate consideration to materiality.

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:

- significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls that could adversely affect its ability to record, process, and report financial data;
- material weaknesses in the internal controls; and
- 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 Lotto Board and DAC:

FORECAST FUNDING FOR 2005/2006	R, 000
DAC Funding 2005/6	24 298
Income generated from Properties	400
DAC Projects(Capital budget)	10 500
Lotto Projects(Capital budget)	4 721
TOTAL FORECAST FUNDS FOR 2005/6	39 919

[Signature]

for CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

South African Heritage Resources Agency

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

SAHRA experienced the increasing squeeze created by the “war for talent”, which is not a uniquely South African phenomenon, but a worldwide concern, which resulted in a staff turnover, for the year under review, of 20%.

SAHRA lost the services of twelve staff members who had made valuable contributions but also attracted thirteen new members of which included the appointment of the Chief Executive Officer, Mr Phakamani Buthelezi.

SAHRA will be embarking on a staff attraction and retention strategy, by defining the competencies required to support SAHRA's strategic objectives and creating an organisational context within which suitably qualified and talented people are attracted, retained and utilised.

“Always do what is right. It will gratify some people and astonish others”
Mark Twain



FORT HARE SPECIFICALLY DECLARED COLLECTIONS



Heritage Resources Management ARCHAEOLOGY, PALAEOONTOLOGY & METEORITE UNIT

The staff of this unit is responsible for ensuring the effective and responsible management of Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites across South Africa. It currently carries out permitting and management on behalf of seven Provincial Heritage Resources Authorities, in addition to its primary function of managing these functions for Grade 1 and National Heritage Sites; the establishment of policy and standards and the overall management of the sector. The staffing of this unit in no way correlates with the responsibilities and workload required of it.

Interim agency arrangements between SAHRA and the Provincial Heritage Resources Authorities (PHRAs) of Gauteng, Limpopo, Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, Mpumalanga, the Free State and the North West Provinces have enabled development and building to proceed legally by means of permits given for the description, sampling and dating of sites before they are damaged or destroyed by development. With the current building boom and new environmental and mining legislation it is now urgent that PHRAs appoint qualified staff, as envisaged in the National Heritage Resources Act, to manage heritage resources that are increasingly affected by development.

The management of archaeological and palaeontological sites and meteorites is the responsibility of provincial heritage resources authorities in KwaZulu Natal and the Western Cape. The SAHRA is a member of the permit committees of both authorities. Amafa aKwaZulu Natali has been managing these functions successfully since before the inception of the Act but has recently had a high turnover of staff. Currently only one of their two posts is filled. Heritage Western Cape (HWC) is the only fully-fledged PHRA to have emerged since the Act was promulgated. It now has two fully qualified archaeologists. It also has a strong Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Permit Committee that meets monthly to assess permit applications and impact assessments. HWC has indicated

that it does not have the capacity yet to manage section 36 in the Western Cape. The issues relating to the historical graveyards of the Green Point area have taken up a significant amount of this Unit's time. SAHRA has been very involved both in terms of leadership and responsibility.

APMHOB PERMIT COMMITTEE

The Archaeology, Palaeontology, Meteorite, Heritage Objects and Burials Units (APMHOB) Permit Committee was recently expanded to include representatives for Heritage Objects, for the Burials Unit, for Meteorites and for Indigenous Knowledge Systems. The committee met in October 2004 and May 2005.

With the current building boom and new environmental and mining legislation it is now urgent that PHRAs appoint qualified staff, as envisaged in the National Heritage Resources Act, to manage heritage resources that are increasingly affected by development.



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THE MEMBERS ARE NOW:

Dr Janette Deacon (Council Member)	Dr Ciraj Rassool (Council Member)	Dr Otsile Ntsoane (Council Member)
Mr Jaco Boshoff	Dr Billy de Klerk	Mr Frank Ledimo
Ms Irene Mafune	Mr Makgolo Makgolo	Mr Siyakha Mnguni
Professor Peter Mtuze	Ms Nicky Rousseau	Professor Uwe Reimold
Professor Bruce Rubidge		

In the period under review, as compared with the previous year, an increase in permit applications received presumably reflects a growing number of sites and burials that are being affected by housing developments, dams and mining:

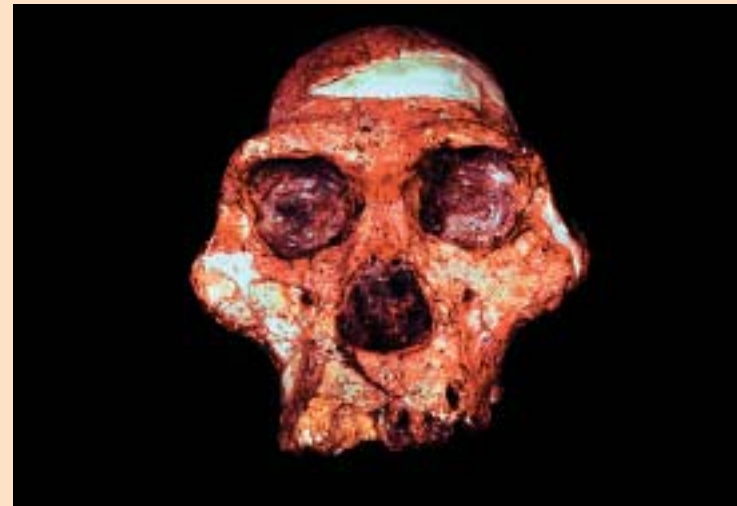
PERMIT APPLICATIONS	2003-2004	2004-2005
Archaeology & Burials	67	118
Archaeology Export	35	27
Palaeontology & Palaeontology Export	14	16
Heritage Objects	17	26
Shipwrecks	3	3
TOTAL	164	189



RECONSTRUCTION OF THERAPSID AULACEPHALODON



Heritage Resources Management



MR, MS OR MRS PLES? (UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA)

NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES

The unit continues to work closely with provincial offices towards the declaration of archaeological and palaeontological National Heritage Sites and particularly, in this past year, the nominations, as Grade 1, of the Sand River Pavements geological site in the Limpopo Province and the Gat River palaeontological (fossil) site at Nieu Bethesda in the Eastern Cape Province.

The Archaeologist has continued to work closely with the Gauteng office and the Heritage Unit of the Cradle of Humankind Unit, (Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Environment (GDACE), in four-day Monitoring and Evaluation Programmes in October 2004 and February 2005 for the Fossil Hominid Sites of South Africa ('Cradle of Humankind') World Heritage Site.

Other archaeological and palaeontological sites that have been graded by SAHRA as a preliminary to

investigation and possible declaration as National Heritage Sites include the West Coast Fossil Park; Florisbad, as part of a serial nomination of Spring Sites of the Free State; three Tswana Towns including Kaditshwene in the North West; Wonder Cave in Gauteng and also Wonderwerk Cave in the Northern Cape. Sterkfontein, Swartkrans, Kromdraai, Bolt's Farm, Cooper's, Drimolen, Gladysvale, Gondolin, Haasgat, Minaar's, and Plover's Lake, which are all Fossil Hominid Sites of South Africa, have been declared National Heritage Sites by SAHRA, as have Taung, Makapan Valley and Mapungubwe.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATABASE

The Archaeological Site Database Project has enabled the development at SAHRA of Core Data Standards for Archaeology and for the National Inventory generally; it has enabled digitisation of Archaeological Data Recording Centre Data; and the development of site



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records for archaeological Provincial and National Heritage Sites and sites open to the public. The development of a Microsoft SQL Server Application allowing input, editing, management and searching of archaeological data records; GIS capacity for mapping sites and tracking areas (polygons) that have been surveyed through, for example, Archaeological Impact Assessment Reports (AIAs) is in progress. At this point the data input and management of entities (people

and organizations has been finalized. We are currently upgrading the search and report functionality and have plans to develop easy view/browse pages for general and public use.

The project has contributed to the development of several young archaeologists, including Ms Alitta Motloung who left to take up an opportunity to do a Masters degree at the University of the Witwatersrand and Cecilene Muller who has taken up the opportunity to become part of the SAHRA staff and is now the Assistant Heritage Objects Office. We were sad to lose Mr Zukisani Jakavula to GIS and the world of business but grateful for his contribution to the design of the database. Mrs Portia Ramalamula has taken the place of Ms Motloung and is now working with Dr Sarah Wurz, who has been with the project throughout, to develop file notes for sites that will be entered in the database as soon as the programming is finalized. The development of the Archaeology Site register, developed with the Manager of the National Inventory has served as a pilot project to inform staff about the directions SAHRA might take in setting up the National Inventory. The data collected will be useful in the long term as the basis for a detailed survey of archaeological heritage resources in South Africa.

MINING, DEVELOPMENT AND HERITAGE

In 2004 the McGregor Museum archaeological staff expressed grave concerns about the loss of important archaeological sites and rock engravings in the Northern Cape that were being destroyed by mining on a daily basis. A meeting with the Northern Cape office of the Department of Minerals and Energy in 2004 has resulted in our receiving hundreds of applications for Environmental Management Plans for review and our response will generate archaeological and palaeontological impact assessment reports that require review. We need to ensure that all offices of the Departments of Minerals and Energy as well as Departments of the Environment are doing all that can be done to see

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that the heritage component is included in impact assessments before heritage sites are destroyed.

PERMIT FEES

SAHRA Council has gazetted its intention to charge nominal fees for permit applications and, pending the outcome of comment on the Government Gazette (No 27759 of 8 July 2005; Notices Nos 668 & 669), this is intended to take effect from 1 February 2005.

HERITAGE RESOURCES AND FUTURE GENERATIONS

Mrs Colette Scheermeyer, Assistant Archaeologist, has taken part in the SAHRA schools project, lecturing to numerous schools on Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites and on archaeological heritage sites, and in particular Mapungubwe. This very successful project is an important outreach to the youth who will determine the future of heritage conservation in this country.

It is a truism of palaeontological and archaeological teachings that change is the only constant. It is therefore perhaps not surprising that various legislative initiatives are likely to affect the management of archaeology and palaeontology and these include the new NEMA regulations, the Law Reform Process and the review of the heritage legislation. It is important that all those involved with the management of these resources contribute to and monitor these developments.

We need to ensure that all offices of the Departments of Minerals and Energy as well as Departments of the Environment are doing all that can be done to see that the heritage component is included in impact assessments before heritage sites are destroyed



Heritage Resources Management

MARITIME ARCHAEOLOGY UNIT

The maritime archaeology unit will look back at the 2004/5 period as a year of advancement, extension and change.

Following a generous grant from the National Lotteries Distribution Trust Fund (NLDTF) in 2003, new maritime archaeological staff were added to the section and new projects were pursued. By March 2004, SAHRA's NLDTF funded National Survey of Underwater Heritage was moving ahead at full steam and the capacity of the unit to better manage South Africa's Underwater Cultural Heritage was increasing steadily.

The National Survey of Underwater Heritage is perhaps the highest profile of the maritime archaeology unit's projects and could thus be successfully used to increase awareness of our shared maritime past. To this end, a poster and pamphlet outlining the Survey's aims and goals have been produced. Bright, attention grabbing colours and layout were chosen for the pamphlet in order to make it visible and accessible. The information contained within the pamphlet seeks to explain the scope of maritime heritage and the importance of conservation of this fragile resource. The same principles were applied to the design of the poster entitled "Our Maritime Heritage". The poster aims to spread awareness of the maritime heritage resource and related issues through the simple "Respect, Protect, Enjoy" message.

"OUR MARITIME HERITAGE" POSTER

The second SAHRA pamphlet in the three pamphlet series dealing with maritime heritage was also produced this year. This second pamphlet builds on the

general information contained in the first pamphlet in the series. The issues surrounding significance of maritime heritage and the information that can be gathered by archaeologists are discussed in detail in this second publication.

PAMPHLET SERIES

Posters and pamphlets have been distributed nationally and internationally over the past year. Information packs have been mailed to dive shops, schools and museums nation wide and were distributed at the London International Dive show in March 2005 and at the Managing the Marine Cultural Heritage Conference in Portsmouth, UK in September 2004. Wherever lectures, discussions or workshops dealing in any way with maritime heritage have taken place, an attempt has been made to distribute relevant information and promotional items. SAHRA's message and vision have thus been advertised to a wide ranging audience and to key users of the resource and key stakeholders who participate in managing the resource at ground level. The maritime unit has involved the communities of, amongst others, Stilbaai, Arniston and Lamberts Bay in education about local cultural resources and management of these resources.

As mentioned above, the funding afforded to the National Survey of Underwater Heritage has allowed SAHRA to employ more staff on a contract basis for the maritime unit and to train existing staff to better perform their jobs.

The SAHRA maritime archaeology team has worked hard on formalising and finalising a policy for their management of underwater cultural heritage. SAHRA aims to formulate a policy that actively dis-

The National Survey of Underwater Heritage is perhaps the highest profile of the maritime archaeology unit's projects and could thus be successfully used to increase awareness of our shared maritime past.

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SAHRA is currently in the process of cementing their involvement in an international Slave Trade project, which includes Angola, Madagascar, Mocambique and the United States

courages activities directed at salvage and subsequent exploitation of shipwrecks and other maritime heritage for commercial gain. By March 2005, the shipwreck policy was ready for submission to the Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite Permit Committee for comment and then to SAHRA Council for ratification.

COMPLETING DIVE TRAINING

At the same time as formulating policy guidelines for activities taking place on historical maritime sites, there has been a need to conduct educational seminars, workshops and courses. To this end, the SAHRA maritime archaeology unit has been proactive. Some of the educational initiatives undertaken this year have included the presentation of three papers at the Centre for Portuguese Nautical Studies conference held at the Wild Coast Sun, Eastern Cape, lectures to various clubs, institutions and associations and community meetings regarding management of fishtraps in Stillbaai and wreck sites and fishtraps in Arniston. The maritime unit also participated actively in SAHRA's schools program by presenting short lectures to learners regarding SAHRA's function as managers of underwater heritage.

For the first time, SAHRA has had the opportunity to extend its educational program to a tertiary level. Members of the maritime team were invited to present a formal lecture series on maritime archaeology at the University of Cape Town. The five lecture series formed part of the universities third year program and was met with great enthusiasm and great success.

Important partnerships have been formed over the past year. Locally, the SAHRA maritime archaeologists have been involved in the presentation of

Nautical Archaeological Society (NAS) courses. These courses are aimed at resource users and aim to educate divers and other interested individuals on the scope, aims and methodologies of maritime archaeology while at the same time attempting to bring the resource to life through interesting stories and archaeological discoveries. This course is an internationally recognised qualification. The initiative started in the UK and has spread to many countries around the world. The course is offered in a number of countries in southern Africa, allowing knowledge sharing and communication to reach better levels. The courses have created knock-on opportunities for SAHRA's relationships with other partners and associates. 2004/5 has seen SAHRA's maritime unit form strong bonds with the Robben Island Museum. Through the use of NAS qualified volunteers, SAHRA is able to offer assistance with the formulation of Robben Island Museum's policy and management plan for historical wreck sites.

NAS courses have allowed SAHRA's maritime archaeologist unprecedented interaction with wreck resource users. Through followup projects and activities, it has been possible to consult extensively with divers, dive shops and others working in related fields. This has proved invaluable in terms of judging public attitudes and acquiring feedback on SAHRA's initiatives and new foci.

RECORDING NAS STUDENTS AT WORK

SAHRA has further cemented its ties with Iziko Museums through close co-operation with their maritime archaeologist. Iziko has secured Lottery funding for an extensive Slave Ship project and SAHRA has supported this initiative from the outset. SAHRA has assisted this



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project with survey work carried out around Struisbaai and De Hoop nature reserve, as well as with expertise and professional advice. SAHRA is currently in the process of cementing their involvement in an international Slave Trade project which includes Angola, Madagascar, Mocambique and the United States. It is hoped that these partnerships and programmes will promote maritime heritage and SAHRA while focusing public attention on the importance of the resource.

Continuing SAHRA projects have also made progress over the past year. The National Survey of Underwater Heritage has made slow but steady progress. In January 2005, the survey moved operations from the Western Cape to Kwazulu/Natal for a short survey season in Durban Harbour. Contacts made during this time allowed for the establishment of a base from which future work can continue.

The establishment of the Historical Shipwreck Route advanced over the past year. Following the placement of the first interpretive signage at Hout Bay harbour, SAHRA has produced a second sign for erection in Lambert's Bay. This sign is the first of the West Coast Wreck Route signs. It focuses on the wreck of the *HMS Sybille*, a British naval vessel wrecked off the West Coast in January 1901. As with earlier signage, this board contains a strong conservation message as well as information about the wreck and the vessel itself. Again, the response to this initiative has been positive.

INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE FOR THE WEST COAST WRECK ROUTE

On an international level, various activities have taken place. The maritime archaeology unit has continued ties with international institutions and is looking to the establishment of joint international ventures in the future. These ventures include the Slave Ship Project mentioned above and a collaboration between SAHRA, Iziko Museums, the University of Leiden and the Dutch Government.

In November 2004, SAHRA hosted the International Committee for Underwater Cultural Heritage (ICUCH), bringing together prominent international policy-makers and other influential individuals. As part of the ICUCH meeting, a lecture series on current trends and directions for maritime archaeology was presented at the Iziko Maritime Museum.

Though his attendance at the Managing the Marine Cultural Heritage conference in Portsmouth, UK in September 2004, Mr Jonathan Sharfman was able to establish a communication network with heritage management practitioners worldwide. The conference offered valuable insights into the issues being faced by other heritage management organisations and possible solutions for many of the problems faced by South Africa.

SAHRA was represented at the London International Dive Show held in March 2005

This dive show brought together tour operators and heritage managers dealing with tourism from across the globe. Again this allowed for the establishment of ties between heritage agencies and the tourism market worldwide.

Through SAHRA's ongoing efforts in the sphere of maritime archaeology, the management of underwater cultural heritage is slowly gathering momentum. Educational initiatives bring the importance of maritime heritage closer to all South Africans. As knowledge increases, the heritage that is shared through our millennia old relationships with the sea can help bring us closer together. As a broader acceptance of the importance of this heritage is fostered, SAHRA's role as manager will become increasingly significant. The active involvement in the development of improved underwater heritage management strategies will ultimately determine SAHRA's success in preserving this fragile resource for future generations. The manner in which SAHRA succeeds in this role will fundamentally determine the extent to which the cultural inheritance assists in unravelling the past.

Heritage Resources Management

ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE LANDSCAPE UNIT

SAHRA HERITAGE SURVEYING AND MAPPING KIT

With transformation as a priority, the SAHRA Architectural Heritage Landscape Unit has given attention to working with communities in order to alter the face of heritage sites that have been identified on the local, provincial and national level and to democratize heritage practice. The use of the Heritage Surveying and Mapping Kit is serving to uncover our neglected heritage and helping to redress the imbalances.

One of the National Heritage Resources Act's founding principles is the establishment of a framework for an integrated conservation system throughout South Africa. SAHRA has developed a system for identifying culturally important sites and is making available a Heritage Surveying and Mapping Kit to assist communities to play this role. The Kit is a means whereby laypersons and groups are enabled to conduct surveys and map the cultural resources within their environment.

The Heritage Surveying and Mapping Kit consists of a handbook explaining step by step how to carry out a survey and conduct oral history interviews and it provides people with the skills to learn about our history and environment, thereby enabling us to define and affirm our cultural identity.

The Heritage Surveying and Mapping Kit will enable heritage workers and lay people to recognize the value of their traditions and sites and environments through conducting surveys of the heritage resources in their lives. It will make it possible for heritage to be integrated into the planning system, in accordance with proposed new law reform projects of integrating planning, environmental and heritage resources legislation.

This integration will evolve through the generation of a comprehensive heritage register, which is the outcome or product of the surveys carried out by communities, heritage and planning agencies, schools

and institutions of higher education and non-governmental and community-based organizations.

Having this register will ensure that owners, developers, planners, architects and responsible authorities are alerted to the heritage qualities of the tradition, place or environment before time and money is invested in development which could alter or damage the cultural value.



AN EXAMPLE OF INTANGIBLE HERITAGE



Heritage Resources Management

The Heritage Surveying and Mapping Kit is available free of charge to any grouping who wishes to carry out surveys and to nominate places that are worthy of local, regional or national heritage status.

MENTORING

Another of the National Heritage Resources Act's founding principles is making available resources for the training and education of heritage workers. A challenge within the heritage sector is the lack of heritage practitioners. For transformation to advance, mentoring is considered to be imperative and is highly rewarding. The mentored are past students who are carrying out projects and programmes, applications or proposals for work in the heritage arena.

PAMPHLETS interpreting the work of SAHRA are available in isiXhosa, isiZulu, SeSotho, Tshivenda and English and are being distributed nationally. Libraries, municipalities, provincial and national government, nongovernmental organizations, community based organizations, heritage, cultural and community centres and institutions are encouraged to obtain these pamphlets from SAHRA offices.

Pamphlets in other languages are in process.

INTEGRATED HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

Consultation, research and development of the SAHRA methodology for Integrated Heritage Management is ongoing. International experience and material are crucial and rewarding resources.

INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS: EARTHEN ARCHITECTURE

Indigenous Building Systems is an example of Indigenous Knowledge Systems whose revival fosters and promotes identity. Continuing the culture of building with earth helps us to understand how to conserve; and valuing and conserving our earthen

architectural heritage inspires the use of it in new buildings. Earth has been the most widely used building material for many centuries in South Africa and the tradition continues.

SAHRA CALENDAR

This year, the calendar focussed on the Intangible Heritage. People construct their identities through the enactment of living culture. Sites and environments are the material, tangible manifestation of heritage. Living, intangible or immaterial heritage gives meaning to this material, tangible heritage. We only understand the true significance of our material

PAMPHLETS interpreting the work of SAHRA are available in isiXhosa, isiZulu, SeSotho, Tshivenda and English and are being distributed nationally. Libraries, municipalities, provincial and national government, nongovernmental organizations, community based organizations, heritage, cultural and community centres and institutions are encouraged to obtain these pamphlets from SAHRA offices.

Heritage Resources Management

heritage when light is shed on its underlying values. SAHRA is committed to promoting the process of recognizing the value of the intangible heritage and nurturing it, and using it in our identification of heritage sites and memorialization.

WORKSHOPS, CONFERENCES, SEMINARS AND COMMITTEES

The Architectural Heritage Landscape unit was invited to present a paper at the 4th International Seminar on *Urban Conservation: Interfaces in Integrated Urban Conservation: Bridging the Disciplines and Cooperative Action*, held on the 23rd to the 25th of November 2004 in Recife, Brazil, under the auspices of the Centro de Estudos Avançados da Conservação Integrada (CECI), Centre of Advanced Studies in Integrated Conservation.

The title of the paper presented is *Heritage Surveying/Mapping/Recording and its Integration into the Planning Processes within the Context of Community Participation and Training and Job Creation*.

The paper was selected for publication in the first volume of *City and Time*, which is "the first international journal to be devoted to the study and advancement of the transformation/conservation process of cities' values". A quarterly journal, *City & Time* is one of a new generation of "open access" journals, supporting free and unrestricted access to research information on the web.

Presentations at, and attendance of workshops, conferences, seminars and sitting on committees dealing with integrated heritage management, architectural heritage landscape management, earthen architectural heritage, living heritage and community participation, were undertaken by Freedman Townsend during this period.

NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES FUND (NHRF)

The purpose of the National Heritage Resources Fund is transformation and redress and this is carried out

by encouraging local initiatives. The projects, which have been funded, are therefore those which enhance capacity at the local level.

Projects that encourage the participation of communities in identification, research and oral history interviewing, conservation, management and decision-making in projects, remain the criteria used by the National Heritage Resources Fund Committee. The identification of heritage places, traditions and environments through heritage surveying is a priority for the Fund for the following two years.

Policy for the Fund; criteria by which applications are evaluated; a pamphlet about the Fund and Application Forms are available from SAHRA and community groupings are encouraged to apply.



IDAS VALLEY MANOR HOUSE STELLENBOSCH



Heritage Resources Management

LIVING HERITAGE UNIT

LIVING HERITAGE POLICY

Since the beginning of the financial year in 2004, SAHRA has been working on a policy document aimed at providing legal instruments and guidelines to safeguarding Living Heritage. With the comments received from the first draft of the policy, a revised second copy has been drafted and circulated for further comment and input. Drafting a policy document such as this one has proved to be a time consuming process, however a deadline to this project is anticipated before end of this year.

NATIONAL INVENTORY

Most recently, the Living Heritage Unit collaborated with the Heritage Objects and National Inventory's Units, in a joint project of the National Heritage Resources Information System funded by DAC. The project entails conducting an audit of heritage resource (starting with undocumented heritage objects). Given its magnitude this project is envisaged to be an ongoing long term initiative.

SCHOOLS PROJECTS

The Living Heritage Officer was amongst a team of active participants from SAHRA who took part in the Heritage Awareness Youth Programme (in the month of June 2005), organised by the Administration Staff of the organisation. In this particular success story, the Officer participated in a series of presentations to school pupils, based on the core functions of SAHRA in relation to the importance of management of heritage resources. The Living Heritage Unit pledges its continuous support and commitment to such groundbreaking initiatives.

THIRD INTERNATIONAL FORUM ON CREATIVITY AND INVENTIONS – A BETTER FUTURE FOR HUMANITY IN THE 21ST CENTURY.

The Living Heritage Officer received an invitation from the World Intellectual Property Organisation



RESIDENTS OF WAENHUISKRANTZ - WESTERN CAPE

(WIPO) to attend the aforementioned conference scheduled for the 19 to 21 May 2005 at the Cape Town International Convention Centre. The conference was organised jointly by the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) and the South African Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). The impetus behind such an important gathering focused on creating a continued dialogue, support, awareness and cooperation, amongst Member States (South Africa included), around Intellectual Property issues relating to the commercialisation and protection of inventions, designs, innovations in technology, traditional cultural expressions and knowledge. Most importantly, the address by experts from WIPO on the applications of Intellectual Property laws to Traditional Cultural Expressions and Knowledge, was of particular interest. Networking with professionals and experts, in such fruitful gatherings, proves to have far reaching implications to the steady growth of the Living Heritage Unit at SAHRA. In particular, experts from WIPO have recently provided invaluable input to the Intellectual Property aspect of our Living Heritage draft policy document at SAHRA.

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EXPERT MEETING ON INVENTORYING INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE(UNESCO-PARIS)

On 17 and 18 March 2005, the SAHRA's Living Heritage Officer was invited to attend an expert meeting on inventory-making in the field of Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH), that UNESCO's Intangible Heritage Section organised. The trip to Paris (UNESCO Headquarters), including travel and accommodation expenses, was funded by UNESCO.

Through the exchange of ideas and experiences amongst experts in different disciplines and stakeholders, and by taking the practices of certain countries as a basis for discussion, the purpose of the meeting was to study various inventory-making methodologies and to debate main issues in this field that should be taking into account when preparing the implementation of the recommendation from the 2003 Convention on safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage. A comparative analysis based on the

characteristic of various existing systems was studied and drawn.

Consequently the meeting was intended to provide an opportunity for exchange of experiences and reflect on a subject which has become of primary urgency since ICH is a major obligation of States Parties to the recently (October 2003) adopted Convention for the safeguarding of the ICH.

SAP- ENDANGERED SPECIES UNIT

On the 8th April 2005, members from SAHRA including a representative of each heritage unit visited the South African Police Endangered Species Unit in Pretoria to establish partnerships and enhance cooperative governance. The Living Heritage Officer was amongst the active participants who presented the core functions of SAHRA to the SAP Endangered Species Unit. With good intentions SAHRA anticipates a prolonged, mutual and constructive relationship with its partners.



PART OF SAHRA STAFF COMPLEMENT



Heritage Resources Management

HERITAGE OBJECTS UNIT

1. INTRODUCTION

During March 2004 and April 2005, the objective of the heritage objects unit was to focus on developing mechanisms for co-operative governance and putting policies and guidelines in place for the effective and efficient management of the diverse range of heritage objects representative of our nation.

The identification, management, promotion and protection of heritage objects is a SAHRA core function. However, the National Heritage Resources Act, premised on the Constitution, makes provision for heritage resources to be managed in an integrated co-operative manner which includes state institutions, communities and the private sector. Much effort was spent setting up co-operative arrangements to manage the nation's heritage objects.

Heritage objects form part of a nation's expression of who they are and what defines them. Given the legacies of the past, there is a skewed representation of heritage objects that have been specifically declared and some museum collections are still not representative of all communities. SAHRA does not have the mandate to address the skewed representation of objects in some museums. However, this legacy of the past will impact on the inventory of the national estate that is dealt with elsewhere in this annual report. The intention of the National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999 (the Act) is to address the imbalances of the past. SAHRA as the heritage authority is committed to transforming the heritage landscape in this regard and will shortly be embarking on a programme to redress historical imbalances of the past by identifying and declaring neglected heritage objects.

2. CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE

The heritage objects office engaged with various state institutions and private owners to give substance and meaning to co-operative governance. The Act identifies the state institutions with whom SAHRA



TOP: FORT HARE SPECIFICALLY DECLARED COLLECTIONS
BOTTOM: JAN SMUTS CHAIR - SPECIFICALLY DECLARED OBJECT

Heritage Resources Management



ZAR TRAIN
SPECIFICALLY
DECLARED HERITAGE
OBJECT - PRETORIA

should manage heritage objects and much attention was given to co-operative governance:

2.1 SAPS AND CUSTOMS

In terms of the Act, the police and customs officials are heritage inspectors. This created the opportunity for dialogue and the establishment of the following:

2.1.1 Law Enforcement Committee

The above committee was established by SAHRA and the Endangered Species Unit and consists of heritage officials, the police, customs officials, border police, etc. Officials meet on a quarterly basis to identify issues and address concerns associated with the violation of the Act insofar as the management of heritage resources are concerned. This includes dealing with issues such as illicit trafficking and members of the public not complying with the requirements of the Act (to apply for a permit to export heritage objects).

2.1.2 Law Reform

This committee was established by the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT) and its objective is to identify legislation and policy, which impact on DEAT's work and to provide the opportunity

for debate on such matters. The Heritage Objects Officer was invited to present the draft heritage objects policy to this committee. It is evident that there will be many opportunities for SAHRA staff to present draft policies to this committee as part of the public participation process.

2.1.3 Firearms Registry

Firearms of heritage value are protected by the Act. SAHRA established a mechanism with the Firearms Registry to inform SAHRA of the date on which we should avail heritage inspectors to assess firearms intended for destruction in order to preserve those of heritage value.

2.2 CIVIL SOCIETY

2.2.1 South African Arms and Ammunition Collectors Association

SAHRA has established a relationship with SAAACA, a non-governmental organisation made up of dealers and collectors of firearms of heritage value. There has been a number of consultations with them to ensure that the Firearms legislation complies with the Act insofar as the preservation of firearms of heritage value. The expertise of SAAACA is also solicited

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VENDA
HUMMING
TOPS
- SPECIFICALLY
DECLARED
OBJECTS

from time to time. Some SAAACA members have been appointed as heritage inspectors. This is an interim arrangement which will be finalised in due course.

2.2.2 Military Museum

There has been numerous interactions with the military museum in Pretoria, concerning the identification and conservation of firearms of heritage value.

2.2.3 Other activities with civil society

The many types of heritage objects listed and described in Government Gazette No. 24116 of 6 December 2002 requires SAHRA to solicit advice from a diverse range of experts when considering a permit application for export. Applications can range from stamps, kitaabs, furniture, "ethnographic objects", firearms, documents, books medals, coins, artwork, ceramics, objects associated with events and leaders in our country, etc. Some of the experts are academics, private individuals, SAMA members, etc. SAHRA appreciates the contacts that exist and is grateful for the advice given free of charge which can be construed as a positive response to President Mbeki's call for voluntary service in the management of the nation's heritage.

2.3 PRESENTATIONS

A number of presentations were made amongst others, to SAMA Gauteng, where a platform was shared with the CEO of National Heritage Council, to students at SAHRA head office, Firearms Registry in Pretoria, SAHRA provincial staff, at the launch of the heritage objects policy in the Northern Cape where the platform was shared with the MEC of the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture, management of the University of Pretoria responsible for managing the Mapungubwe collection and the Law Enforcement committee meeting attended by DAC officials and Interpol.

3. POLICY AND GUIDELINES

Various policies and guidelines were developed to effectively manage the national estate:

3.1 HERITAGE OBJECTS POLICY

This draft policy went through various phases of consultation both inside and outside SAHRA. It was launched in the Northern Cape and is in the process of being finalised.

3.2 RESTITUTION

The Act makes provision for the restitution of heritage objects in the country and it stipulates clear

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TOP & BOTTOM: BROSTER BEAD COLLECTION
- EASTERN CAPE



procedures to be followed by the claimant. SAHRA has drafted a regulation, a policy and a guideline to deal with restitution. These documents were circulated to various stakeholders for comment and are in the process of being finalised.

3.3 GUIDELINES FOR THE IDENTIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT OF ARMS AND ARMAMENTS WITH THE SAPS FIREARMS REGISTRY, SANDF AND CIVIL SOCIETY

The above guidelines were drafted in consultation with SAPS Firearms Registry, and civil society. The purpose of the guidelines is to preserve firearms of heritage value.

3.4 STAMPS

Customs officials informed SAHRA of the export of stamps of heritage value without a permit. Since then, SAHRA has received a number of permit applications for the temporary and permanent export of stamps. Guidelines for the export of stamps have been drafted and will be circulated for public comment.

4. SPECIFICALLY DECLARED COLLECTIONS

SAHRA is responsible for monitoring the conservation of specifically declared collections. Visits were made to the custodians of some of these specifically declared collections i.e. Jan Smuts Study, Harvards, Kirby collection, Groote Schuur Collection, Mapungubwe collection and Fort Hare.

5. PROJECTS

SAHRA, in collaboration with Lwandle Museum in Cape Town, held a joint exhibition focussing on the women's march on 9 August 1954 in celebration of National Women's Day. SAHRA is also involved in a project to establish a museum in Nyanga, Cape Town to honour late Oscar Mpetha. SAHRA looks forward to similar partnerships with communities.



Heritage Resources Management

A meeting was held with the South African National Gallery to explore the idea of a project to identify artwork associated with resistance as part of an initiative to identify and declare neglected art as heritage objects. This project did not unfold as planned, due to many other pressures but is considered as an integral part of the work of the office and will materialise.

REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON THE FIGHT AGAINST ILLICIT TRAFFICKING OF CULTURAL PROPERTY HELD IN CAPE TOWN

SAHRA was represented at the above workshop where DAC played a central role. There were many presentations on various aspects on illicit trafficking as well as on restitution within and outside of the Unidroit Convention on stolen or illegally exported cultural objects.

Interpol did a presentation on "Object Id" which is an international standard for describing art, antiques and antiquities. This is a means to photograph and adequately describe an object. If that object is stolen, the relevant "Crigen Art" form should be completed to aid the police in their investigation to retrieve the object.

The workshop provided a wonderful opportunity for interaction with heritage practitioners from Africa and other parts of the world.

6. CHALLENGES MANAGING THE MANY TYPES OF HERITAGE OBJECTS PROVIDE AS MANY CHALLENGES:

6.1 Although there has been an increase in the number of permit applications, many heritage objects still leave our country without a permit. This diminishes the national estate and contributes to illicit trafficking.

6.2 Some institutions and private dealers have "arrangements" with certain customs officials which enable them to export heritage objects without a permit. When informed that this is an illegal practice, the attitude of those involved is to undermine the Act because their "arrangements" work for them. The Act makes provision for penalties against those who violate s32 (20) i.e. exporting heritage objects without a permit. If reported, SAHRA will not hesitate to report an offender to the police.

6.3 A fund has to be established to keep heritage objects in South Africa and/or tax incentives could create the opportunity for people to buy South African heritage objects for the benefit of future generations.

6.4 There is a concern that the focus of the office is not as yet inclusive of neglected heritage objects to reflect the diversity of the nation.

6.5 The office was invited by Stephan Welz to identify heritage objects intended for auction for which a permit should be applied. This was done for a while but unfortunately, the office does not have the capacity to do this given the many auctions held by various auction houses annually. Auctions should be viewed as an opportunity to identify and preserve our country's diverse heritage objects. However, this is a full-time responsibility that the office cannot manage at this stage.

7. CONCLUSION

The challenge for the office now that most of the cooperative arrangements are in place, is to encourage neglected communities to participate in the identification and management of neglected heritage objects and to be centrally involved with the development of the DAC funded inventory of the national estate.

Heritage Resources Management

BURIAL GROUNDS & GRAVES UNIT

1. TRANSFORMATION PROJECTS AND POLICY DEVELOPMENT

The main challenge towards transformation of heritage resources within the country relate to the identification of graves of victims in the liberation struggle and the formulation of draft Human Remains and Memorialisation policies.

The Department of Arts and Culture through its transformation funding gave a grant for the implementation of a Collection of Names and Identification of Graves Project. Delays related to taking into cognisance and addressing various issues such as Categories of Victims and developing of networks with other stakeholder organisations, were experienced. A press release was finally made in December 2004 calling for accredited organisations to tender for archival/desktop study and fieldwork research and a positive response was received. A bid committee was set up for appointment of successful organisations and a workshop will be held to unpack the Terms of Reference, logistical and political issues.

Different draft policies related to Categories of Victims/Casualties, Memorialisation and Repatriation of Remains, have been formulated for further discussion and development with identified stakeholders, prior to engaging public participation.

2. COMMUNITY OUTREACH PROGRAMME

This programme originated from the need and enquiries from individuals and community groups seeking to attain help and greater self-reliance in the process of planning and managing their own social, economic, cultural and environmental development. A series of discussions and workshops were held with a number of communities, from which a new spirit of realism and enterprise emerged for the building of an effective civil society in various provinces with some positive perceptions concerning the spirit of community. Conservation projects in various parts like Sharpeville, De Aar, Colesberg, Thaba Nchu, Mafikeng

and Kimberley involved community participation as part of job creation. The key objectives of this programme is to empower individuals and communities to plan and direct their development, with skills that assist and educate them:

- to value their cultural and natural heritage inscribed in graves and grave-related material
- to maintain, protect and manage heritage resources within their environment with pride.
- to develop within the youth interest in heritage resources management
- to create job opportunities

Workshops/seminars were held in the following areas:

Bhongoletu Township – Oudtshoorn, Eastern Cape
Langa Township – Western Cape
Rwantsana village – Eastern Cape
Queenstown/Mlungisi Township – Eastern Cape

Regular **site inspection** trips, sometimes in the company of community representatives, were conducted in the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu – Natal, Northern Cape,





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and Western Cape. The trips are intended to assess the following:

- Current condition of graves
- Conservation needs
- Management and security of the site
- Community awareness and involvement in the management of the site

3. COMMEMORATIVE PROJECTS, ENQUIRIES AND RELATED CHALLENGES

CHIEF LANGALIBALELE MTHIMKHULU: EMAHLUTSHINI IN THE DRAKENSBERG AREA.

Since the beginning of 2002, SAHRA has been involved in facilitating meetings with the members of the Mthimkhulu clan. The meetings which are inclusive of the landowner i.e. KZN Wildlife/ Ezemvelo, are part of a broader consultative and research process aimed at establishing principles for the development of a conservation management plan and erection of a memorial for the gravesite and Kwa Bhekuzulu, Langalibalele kaMthimkhulu's royal homestead from where he consulted with neighbouring chieftaincies and

kingdoms on his rain making powers. The key issues that emerged throughout these meetings were:

- the significance attached to the site by the lineal descendants of the Mthimkhulu and the AmaHlubi community at large (annual Pilgrimage and associated ceremonies)
- the status of the site
- accessibility of the site
- integration of operations and management of the multi-layered site – inspired by its natural, cultural, historical and eco-tourist character.
- its socio – economic potential
- Serial declaration of associated sites
- Preservation of oral history and other associated living heritage

CHIEF FADANA OF AMATSHAWE: ROBBER ISLAND BURIAL GROUNDS

The BGG received a request for the repatriation of remains of Chief Fadana from one of his descendants. He was banished to Robben Island in the 19th century, following one of the wars of resistance between amaXhosa independent chieftaincies and the colonial forces.

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SIGIDI MAHLANGU: PRETORIA

Descendants of Sigidi Mahlangu from the Ndzunza Ndebele royal clan, have approached the BGG, about assistance towards research, location of his grave and repatriation of his remains from Pretoria, where he died in incarceration following the conflict with the Kruger government forces. This would facilitate closure as they believe that his reburial within the family enclosure and in observation of cultural rites would pacify his ancestral wrath as there was a high death rate amongst them.

KGOSI MAMPURU OF BAPEDI: PRETORIA

Kgosi Mampuru was executed in Pretoria in 1883 by the Transvaal Republic government following accusations of assassinating Kgosi Sekhukhune over disputed succession on the baPedi rule. Annual ceremonies are held in January and a promise was made by the offices of the Deputy President and the Limpopo Premier to assist with the location, exhumation and reburial of his remains.

INTERNATIONAL ENQUIRIES

The BGG division handles a large number of electronic, mail and telephonic enquiries from the countries that participated in the South African War, through Veterans Associations, local authorities and foreign missions within South Africa on the location and photographs of graves of military casualties. Internally, the descendants of Burger concentration camp victims, military history societies and students call on the office to utilise archival material for genealogical and historical research. Visits are often made to gravesites throughout the country, as facilitation of closure and imposes a challenge upon the BGG division to keep the standard of site conservation and maintenance in good order as well as marking of the site for easier location.

4. GRAVES RESCUE OPERATIONS

South African heritage landscape has been, like that of most countries in the world, badly scarred by incidents of grave - robbing and illicit trafficking of herit-

age treasures. Graves have become soft targets with criminals digging them out with the hope of finding treasures, which are believed to be buried with the dead. The Schuinshoogte Battlefield outside Dundee has been the latest site subjected to vandalism. Other sites which are subjected to constant acts of vandalism are Cradock Four Memorial in the Eastern Cape, Mooi River Garden of Remembrance and Merebank Concentration Camp in KwaZulu-Natal, De Aar in the Northern Cape, Thaba Nchu, Kroonstad and Winburg in the Free State. These acts of desecration of graves have been reported to the police and no prosecutions have been made thus far and the limited resources for conservation work have in these instances been stretched to cover fencing as insurance claims cover only a fraction of the original damage.

When these incidents happen, human remains are often left exposed. Another challenge the Burial Grounds and Graves Unit often faces is the case of a growing number of cases of graves being affected by urban/rural planning and rezoning (*see images below*). Intervention rescue strategies involving host communities and partners in heritage have been very helpful in this regard.

4.1 ISSUING OF PERMITS

Following the exposure and exhumation of Prestwich, the Burial Grounds and Graves and the Archaeology Divisions have responded to these challenges that threaten historical burials by developing and enforcing stringent controls in public consultations by ensuring that other avenues of communication are utilised, prior to issuing of permits. The Archaeology Division has developed a working document on Human remains with Heritage Western Cape that get exposed during the process of development. The SAHRA, has also identified the problem with adhoc exhumations and repatriation of remains that are taking place in contravention of Section 36(2) of the NHRA, leading to a loss of record by SAHRA in its initiatives of identification and conservation of graves



± 200
YEAR OLD
KRAAMAT/
GRAVE -
TANA BARU



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of victims in the liberation struggle. The notification process of organisations that are actively or in principle supporting such actions will be notified.

5. SYNERGIES/PARTNERSHIPS

The Unit has established sound working relations with relevant government bodies, academic institutions, non-governmental and community – based organisations:

National Widows Forum: an organisation of women whose husbands fell victims of political assassination, held a conference in the Western Cape.

Freedom Park Trust: The Burial Grounds and Graves Division was also invited to participate within the Names Verification Committee of the Freedom Park Trust, which among other responsibilities is charged with the task of identification of different Periods of Conflict within South Africa, definition of Categories of Victims, Memorialisation and Collection of Names of Victims of Conflict and cleansing and Healing Ceremonies as part of Symbolic Reparations. A meeting was also held between the respective organisations to identify areas of co-operation inclusive of community graves conservation/ symbolic repatriation projects.

Commonwealth War Graves Commission: A draft technical Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), was developed with the CWGC in discussions that involved the British High Commission and the Dept of Arts and Culture, aimed at channelling financial resources for the conservation of graves within South Africa. The political agreement between the respective political principals is still outstanding as a final undertaking to realise this goal. Successive meetings have been planned to further resuscitate the negotiation process, to share graves conservation expertise with the CWGC and further discuss the

outsourcing of conservation of Boer Prisoner of War Graves located in overseas territories

The Museums and Heritage Directorate (Chris Hani District Municipality): The SAHRA have identified areas of co-operation with focus on involving local schools in heritage education and heritage resources management.

The Heritage and Museums Directorate (Sedibeng District Municipality, which includes Vereeniging and Sharpeville) are associated with many sites related to the South African War and the liberation struggle. The BGG has developed co-operative mechanisms as far as conservation of graves of victims of conflict and other related sites are concerned. An annual cleaning up campaign for the Sharpeville massacre graves has been facilitated through the local branch of Khulumani Support Group and upon registration and accreditation of the greater Sedibeng/Emfuleni Heritage Society, a heritage agreement will be negotiated for the maintenance and marking of restored sites as part of creating a heritage tourism route.

The National Prosecuting Authority (Special Crimes Litigation Unit): The Missing Persons Task Team, was assigned to investigate the location of graves of 477 Missing Persons identified through submissions to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC). The initial exhumation of remains which involved a team of Argentinian Forensic Anthropologists, took place at Esinathingi, in Pietermaritzburg, without a permit issued by the SAHRA and the NPA was formally alerted of the contravention of the NHRA. The BGG was thereafter invited to participate in the discussions aimed at handing back the remains to respective families

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6. CONSERVATION CAPITAL PROJECTS

PROJECTS	COST
Aliwal North Burger Concentration Camp	R1 368-00
Aliwal North British GoR	R7 752-00
Airlie Military Cemetery	R 2 850-00
Brandfort	R4 004-00
Burgersdorp British	R9 918-00
Clocolan	R2 166-00
Colesberg	R19-820-00
Craddock British Military Cemetery	R34 850-00
Dalmanutha	R2 662-00
Dewetsdorp	R10-488-00
Ficksburg	R8 208-00
Hanover Burger	R2 736-00
Hope Town	R2 052-00
Jamestown	R4 446-00
King William's Town Main Cemetery	R4 902-00
King William's Town GoR	R5 586-00
Koppies	R7 786-00
Koppies Vredefort Burger	R17 328-00
Ladysmith Irish Guards Memorial	R7 000-00
Lindley	R6 042-00
Mooi River	R13 000-00
Norvalspont Burger Graves	R10 146-00
Queenstown	R5 244-00
Reddersburg	R3 192-00
Reddersburg	R 855-00
Rooiwaal British Military Cemetery	R6 612-00
Rouxville Military Graves	R 741-00
Senekal British Cemetery	R5 472-00
Smithfield Burger Graves	R 503-00
Smithfield British Graves	R 3 306-00
Total:	R201 015-00

BURIAL GROUNDS AND GRAVES 2004/5 PRIORITY AREAS/ DELIVERABLES

Collection of Names and
Identification of Graves Project

Community Outreach Programmes

Development of Conservation
Management Plans (CMPs) for
targeted sites

Nominations, Grading of sites

Graves Rescue operations

Political executions/Missing
Persons – Facilitation of exhumation
and reburial processes

General Maintenance of Graves

Development of policy guidelines
and procedures for the
Repatriation of Human Remains

Linkages/Partnerships

Conferences, Seminars,
workshops

Future activities/programmes



Heritage Resources Management

THE INVENTORY OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE

Despite significant budgetary constraints, working together with the various units within SAHRA, considerable progress has been made this year with regard to the development of SAHRA's digital bank of heritage resources knowledge. Highlights include:

- Development of the Framework for the DAC funded national Audit of State-Owned Heritage Resources and National Heritage Resources Information System;
- In conjunction with the North-West office, the completion of the pilot project, the North West Heritage Resources Information Project funded by the Finnish Government;
- In conjunction with the Archaeological Unit, the development of the Archaeological Register database;
- Together with the Maritime Archaeological Unit, significant progress has been made on furthering the inventory of shipwrecks on the South African coast;
- The redevelopment and placing on the web of the SAHRA database of Architects and Builders in SA up to C1950;
- Verification of all sites formally protected in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, and digitization of over 4000 Government Notices relating to declarations;
- General management of the approximate 100 000 records held on SAHRA databases relating to heritage resources in South Africa.

The Unit has also developed draft policy on the grading of heritage resources, as well as draft policy for the declaration of National Heritage Sites. Assistance has been given to a number of local authorities regarding the development of registers of heritage resources in their areas of jurisdiction. A database of formally protected sites is soon to be made available over the web.

Although funding to set up a fully fledged National Inventory Unit has not been put in place, funding received for the development of the national Audit of State-Owned Heritage Resources and the development of the National Heritage Information System will be a strong injection towards developing an integrated, self-supporting sustainable heritage resources information system and responsible inventory unit in South Africa. During the next financial year, this will be the main area of focus of the National Inventory Unit, the vision being to put in place a centralized web served database of heritage resources to be used by all levels of authority dealing with heritage management and planning, as well as providing a unique research tool for educators, tourism and the public of South Africa.

The Unit has also developed draft policy on the grading of heritage resources, as well as draft policy for the declaration of National Heritage Sites. Assistance has been given to a number of local authorities regarding the development of registers of heritage resources in their areas of jurisdiction.

PROVINCIAL OFFICES STATUS ON PROJECTS:

Names of Projects, Deliverables & Achievements

EASTERN CAPE

FREE STATE

GAUTENG

LIMPOPO

MPUMALANGA

NORTHERN CAPE

NORTH WEST

WESTERN CAPE





Provincial Offices EASTERN CAPE

The South African Heritage Resources Agency (Sahra), as a custodian of heritage in South Africa, is duty-bound to develop its strategic partnerships with indigenous communities and their involvement. The results of these strategic partnerships are diverse and in most cases productive and effective.

In many instances, Sahra has achieved tremendous successes in empowering district and local municipalities in the Eastern Cape, especially with regards to transformation.

The South African Heritage Resources Agency is grateful of the support received from various government departments in particular, the Museums & Heritage Directorate in Bhishe. It is hoped that this partnership will yield tangible results in the near future.

2. INTERGOVERNMENTAL CO-OPERATION.

Co-operative governance in the Eastern Cape is a cornerstone of proper heritage management in making heritage resources accessible to indigenous communities. Sahra's primary goal is to move away from an elitist approach of heritage management to inclusive commitments. Stakeholder representation ordained by local municipalities, district municipalities, department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism and Museums and Heritage, Bhishe have a dominant role inculcating and constructing a "sense of place" in the transforming of heritage landscapes.

2.1 LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES ARE...

beginning to see the light of setting up heritage units within their municipalities. SAHRA EC has presented the National Heritage Resources Act (No 25 of 1999) to

different local authorities. Recently Buffalo City municipality, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan and Amatole District Municipality have established heritage units, respectively.

2.2 DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY:

The district municipalities have been lukewarm in embracing the establishment of heritage units.

An exception is the Amatole District Municipality which has dedicated a huge budget and employed relevant staff members for the management of heritage in the Eastern Cape. The following funding has been allocated:

R1.2 Million for Operations

R1.5 Million for Current Heritage Projects.

South African Heritage Resources is currently forming a partnership with Amatole District Municipality concentrating on Conservation Management Plans.

2.3 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS & TOURISM-MTHATHA DISTRICT OFFICE

SAHRA Eastern Cape has developed a strategic partnership with the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism with regards to Environmental Impact Assessments. Any assessment that directly affects heritage resources is subject to SAHRA's scrutiny. Presently, no Record of Decision (ROD) is issued without Sahra's input.

2.4 MUSEUMS AND HERITAGE: BHISHO

Sahra's relationship with museums and heritage directorates is gaining strength. Sahra has managed to form partnerships with regards to provincial projects in a form of sharing responsibilities. Presently SAHRA,

Provincial Offices

E Cape, is fundraising for community museums and centres on behalf of this partner. The opening of King Sabata Dalindyebo is a case in point (where SAHRA fundraised for the restoration of burial sites in Bumbane).

3. PROVINCIAL HERITAGE RESOURCES AUTHORITY:

Building capacity in the Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority is a priority of the Eastern Cape SAHRA office. SAHRA envisages sharing office space, skills and resources with ECPHRA. Presently there are no staff members and the situation is being addressed. In 2004/05 financial year, ECPHRA was allocated R800 00 for operational and other related heritage activities. Further more the funds are meant to address backlogs in heritage management.

4. HERITAGE RESOURCES AND IDENTIFICATION:

4.1 SARAH BARTMANN BURIAL SITE:

For the past two years, SAHRA E Cape has been engaging the Department of Arts & Culture including Santech for relocation of SABC musters on the site. At this stage, the site rehabilitation is about to be completed and the Conservation Management Plan will be done when parties are satisfied with the relocation of antennae.

4.2 OLIVER REGINALD TAMBO GARDEN OF REMEMBRANCE:

In partnership with Museums and Heritage, the

birthplace of O.R Tambo has been restored as a Garden of Remembrance. The garden will be linked to the science Museums and Cultural Centre in Mbizana. SAHRA has been fundraising and forming partnerships for the construction of this science museum.

4.3 HISTORY CENTRE IN E-NGCOBO

SAHRA is also participating in the construction of Walter Sisulu History centre in Engcobo. The business plans have been submitted to the National Lottery Board for consideration. Many potential funders have indicated some sound interest on the management of rural heritage in Eastern Cape.

5. OUTREACH PROJECTS:

Last year, SAHRA formed a partnership with eco-schools educators about teaching Indigenous Knowledge Systems. Sahra and Wildlife and the Environmental Society of SA crafted a pilot study and curriculum. The aim of this project was to contribute to policy directions and a curriculum statement for educators in Port St Johns.

6. INTERNATIONAL VISITORS:

SAHRA has been engaged in co-ordinating visits of United States students on heritage sites in particular, the burial place of Sarah Bartmann. SAHRA gave lectures on the life and time of Sarah Bartmann and organised funding for the immediate municipality. Cacadu District Municipality financially contributed to these events.

South African Heritage Resources Agency is grateful of the support received from government departments.

SAHRA AND
WILDLIFE AND THE
ENVIRONMENTAL
SOCIETY OF SA





Provincial Offices

FREE STATE

ENHANCEMENT OF PUBLIC AWARENESS

As part of the Youth Awareness Programme three successful workshops were organised. The first workshop was held for young people of the Mangaung University of the Free State/Community Partnership Programme (MUCPP) on 29 June 2004. It was followed by an excursion to heritage sites in the Greater Mangaung, such as the Old Presidency, the Mapikela House, the Memorial Cemetery and the Old Wesleyan school building where the ANC was allegedly established.

A second youth awareness workshop was held on 28 October 2004 at the centre of the Northern Free State Institute for Community Development at Kroonstad. After the workshop, various heritage sites in Kroonstad and Moakeng were visited, including the grave of the political activist, Rev. Z.R. Mahabane, and the old Moakeng Hall where local women protested against the *dompas* in the 1950s. The third workshop was held on 24 February 2005 at the Mmabana Cultural Centre at Thaba Nchu and was followed by an excursion to heritage sites that included the Moroka House, the Archbell House and the Graves of Dr James Moroka and Kgosi Moroka II of the Barolong Boo-Seleka.

For the second year in a row, staff of the Free State Office set up a heritage stall during the annual Mangaung African Cultural Festival, held from 2 to 10 October 2004. It was supervised by young people of the MUCPP who previously took part in the youth awareness workshop. An exhibit of photos and information on heritage sites and programmes, executed by the Free State Office, formed part of the stall. The visitors' book at the stall was signed by 458 people.

A new youth awareness project was launched during the year under review that involved the design and building of a Heritage Float by students of the University of the Free State for the Rag of 2005. As part of their design course, students of the Department of Architecture developed 28 models for a rag

float that depicted heritage conservation. During a function, held on 31 August 2004 at the Free State Office, the models were evaluated and the first price awarded to Mr Hendrik Auret. During the beginning of 2005, students of the Hostels Khayalami and Welwitschia built the heritage float according to the winning design. The Heritage Float formed part of the Rag procession through the streets of Bloemfontein on 5 February 2005.

In addition to the above events, various functions and workshops were attended by staff of the Free State Office during the year under review. It included the presentation of Environmental Awards on 28 May 2004 to units of the SANDF in the Free State and the Northern Cape that contributed to environmental management, the official opening of the Free State House of Traditional Leaders at Phuthaditjhaba



MEETING WITH MEMBERS OF FREE STATE HOUSE OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS ON 6 MAY 2004

Provincial Offices

VISIT TO BATLOKWA MEMORIAL, PHUTHADITJHABA ON 5 MAY 2004



on 4 June 2004, the Free State Tourism Bill Workshop, organised by the Motheo District Municipality, on 13 September 2004, the Mabitso Provincial Workshop of the South African Geographical Names Council on 22 November 2004 and the launch of the Free State Language Committee and Free State Provincial Archives Council during March 2005.

ESTABLISHMENT OF INTEGRATED HERITAGE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Provincial Office continued to provide the newly established Free State Provincial Heritage Resources Authority, known as Heritage Free State, with assistance and advice in view of its lack of capacity in terms of staff and funding. It included assistance with the establishment of a Permit Committee that could consider applications for the alteration and demolition of structures older than 60 years and provincial heritage sites, as well as assistance with the re-evaluation of previously declared national monuments, as required by the National Heritage Resources Act. The Provincial Manager attended the meetings of the Council of Heritage Free State, held on 28 April and 20

August 2004, as well as the monthly meetings of the Permit Committee.

Staff of the Provincial Office was invited by the Free State Department of Tourism, Environmental and Economic Affairs to make a presentation on heritage resources management during a staff meeting on 5 August 2004. This was followed by the development of a draft working agreement in order to ensure closer cooperation between the Free State Office of SAHRA and the Department which would be finalised during the forth-coming review period. Staff of the Provincial Office also attended an information session on the new EIA Regulations, convened by the Department on 25 August 2004. During February and March 2005, staff attended workshops, organised by the Department for the development of Integrated Managements Plans for the Maria Moroka Nature Reserve, the Bathurst Nature Reserve, the Rustfontein Dam Nature Reserve and the Willem Pretorius Game Reserve.

CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

Until the end of June 2004 when the Permit Committee of Heritage Free State became operational, the



Provincial Offices

During a meeting with landowners, held on 16 October 2004, no objection was raised to the proposed declaration of the area as a National Heritage Site, or to any of the management measures, proposed for the protection of heritage resources of cultural significance within the Vredefort Dome.

Provincial Office continued to receive and comment on applications for the demolition and alteration of heritage resources, protected by the National Heritage Resources Act. Important matters that came under consideration were proposed alterations to the Old Convent of Notre Dame at Kroonstad, the restoration of the old farm-house at Klerkvlei in the Harrismith District and the Sons of England Hall in Westdene, Bloemfontein.

An increasing number of scoping and environmental impact assessment reports were also received for comment during the year under review. It included the township development at Lilyvale, Bloemfontein, the development of the Voorspoed Diamond Mine near Kroonstad and the Golf and Trout Estate at Clarens, to mention but a few.

Provincial staff also continued to inspect heritage resources, protected by the National Heritage Resources Act. During a visit to the Eastern Free State in May 2004 they inspected the Cave Church and grave of the Mosotho prophetess, Mantsopa Makhetha, at Modderpoort near Ladybrand and the Motouleng Rock

Shelter in the Foursburg District, as well as the Wetzzi Cave and Bakwena and Batlokwa Memorials at Phuthaditjhaba. During the same visit, they had a meeting with members of the Free State House of Traditional Leaders regarding the protection of heritage resources, pertaining to the history of the Basotho.

The old magistrate's court and Dutch Reformed Church in Parys, the town halls in Harrismith and Kroonstad, the old market building at Smithfield, the Bethany Mission Station near Edenburg and the Rose Cottage Cave at Ladybrand were also inspected by staff of the Free State Office during the year under review.

Staff of the Provincial Office attended the 2004 Biennial Meeting of the Southern African Archaeological Association, held from 5 to 8 April 2004 in Kimberley. They also attended workshops of the Cultural Resource Working Group of the Maloti Drakensberg Transfrontier Project, held on 21 April and 21 July 2004 at Howick in KwaZulu Natal and the Sterkfontein Dam Nature Reserve respectively. On 29 and 30 July 2004, Mr Tlhapi attended the Oral History Workshop, organised by the Free State/Northern Cape Oral History Association in Bloemfontein. He also attended the annual conference of Anthropology Southern Africa, held in Bloemfontein in November 2004.

IDENTIFICATION AND LEGAL PROTECTION

A tender committee was established to consider the tenders received for the survey of heritage resources of cultural significance within the Vredefort Dome and the development of a management plan in view of the proposed declaration of the area as a National Heritage Site. The lowest tender of R138 624, submitted by BKS Consortium, was accepted at the recommendation of the tender committee.

However it became clear that the available funds, received from the National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund, were not sufficient to enable the project team to identify and evaluate all heritage resources in the Vredefort Dome. The project team none the less un-

Provincial Offices

dertook "to do a broad sweep of the known sites sufficient to get the register established, as well as to support the drafting of the conservation management plan."

A questionnaire was forwarded to landowners in the Vredefort Dome to assist with the identification of heritage resources of cultural significance. Although a response of less than 20% was received, the project team eventually succeeded to identify about 25 archaeological sites and about 35 other places of historical value, which they acknowledged might only be a small portion of the heritage resources in the area.

During a meeting with landowners, held on 16 October 2004, no objection was raised to the proposed declaration of the area as a National Heritage Site, or to any of the management measures, proposed for the protection of heritage resources of cultural significance within the Vredefort Dome. The management plan was finally completed in November 2004.

The Northern Free State District Municipality also appointed consultants to develop a management plan for the Vredefort Dome. As part of this process, the Provincial Manager participated in the strategic planning sessions that considered development guidelines for the area, held on 16 November 2004 and 22 February 2005. She was also invited to a meeting of relevant stakeholders under the chairmanship of the MEC for Tourism, Environmental and Economic Affairs, Dr. B. Malakoane, on 22 October 2004 regarding the proposed declaration of the Vredefort Dome as a World Heritage Site

CONCLUSION

The year under review provided numerous opportunities to promote awareness of the importance of heritage resources management among the Free State public and other relevant stakeholders. A good foundation was laid for close cooperation between the Free State Office of SAHRA and Heritage Free State, as well as the Free State Department of Tourism, Environmental and Economic Affairs.

The completion of a management plan for the heritage resources of cultural significance within the Vredefort Dome enabled the Free State Office to continue with the administrative process, necessary for the declaration of the area as a National Heritage Site. As various organs of state in the Free State and the North West have legal authority over the Vredefort Dome, it became clear that an integrated approach would be necessary for the protection and management of the area that should involve all relevant stakeholders.

An important contributing factor to the successful completion of projects and related activities by the Free State Office was the commitment and support received from the cultural officer, Mr Gabriel Tlhapi, and the administrative assistant, Ms Nicolene Botha.



MEMORIAL CEMETERY, BLOEMFONTEIN - MUCPP
YOUTH AWARENESS WORKSHOP ON 29 JUNE 2004



Provincial Offices

GAUTENG

PROJECT 1: AFRICA 2009.

SAHRA Gauteng hosted the Africa 2009 Technical Course on Inventory and Documentation in the month of July 2004. The course was under the auspices of ICCROM Africa 2009 and therefore funded by ICCROM. The Nelson Mandela National Museum was a partner on the Eastern Cape leg of the course.

The course brought together 22 participants from Sub-Saharan Africa. Four other countries represented were Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Tanzania, Zanzibar, Kenya, Ethiopia, Sudan, Ghana, Gambia and Nigeria.

This course involved practical work and had tangible results. The participants documented the following sites: Dzata Ruins in Limpopo, Maungani Rock Art site in Limpopo, Sites associated with Nelson Mandela in Qunu and Mvezo in the Eastern Cape. The information gathered during the course will form the basis of management plans for those sites.

This 30 day course has enabled SAHRA to strengthen its ties with similar institutions on the continent.

PROJECT 2: CAPACITATION OF THE GAUTENG PHRA.

Capacity building of the Gauteng PHRA include sharing of information, working together on projects and occasional secondment of staff. Staff from SAHRA have

been assisting the PHRA with Section 34 permit applications and handling of inquiries.

The Gauteng office is also coordinating the development of Grading criteria. A workshop was held in November 2004 to present the Draft to stakeholders as well as PHRA members. The stakeholders moved for the adoption of the guidelines and SAHRA is now working with the PHRA to finalise the process.

PROJECT 3: IDENTIFICATION OF HERITAGE RESOURCES IN PREVIOUSLY NEGLECTED COMMUNITIES.

This project, has been funded by the National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund. Local authorities are very central to this project and several consultation sessions have taken place between SAHRA and local authorities.

SAHRA, with the help of the local authorities have identified and contracted 55 fieldworkers most of whom are unemployed graduates. The fieldworkers will be capacitated through workshops and field training on how to identify, document and manage heritage resources in their own communities.

After the workshops, the field workers will work in their own communities for a limited period as part of the identification of heritage resources.

FOSSIL HOMINID SITES - GAUTENG/NORTH WEST



Provincial Offices

LIMPOPO

The 2004/2005 financial year started with three major projects that demanded more attention for the Limpopo provincial office. Those projects are Makapans Valley National Heritage Sites [National Lottery Trust Funded], Medingen church restoration project, and Makgabeng Oral History and Rock Art Survey preliminary report preparations.

The period from April 2005 to September 2005 was set for projects development, Heritage sites identification, workshops, and inspections of declared sites. Activities such as site declaration and grading, active involvement in community outreach programs and capacity building.

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS IN LIMPOPO

1. MAKAPANS VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE SITE PROJECT

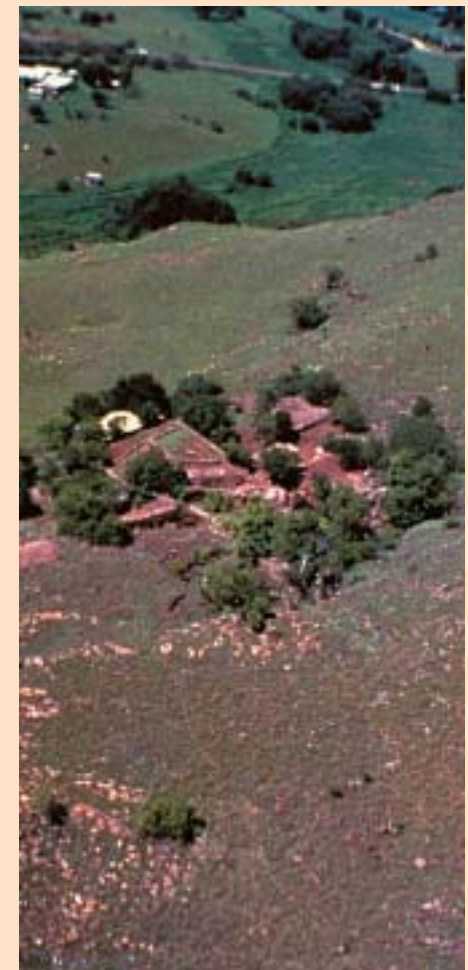
The National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund (NLDTF) has granted SAHRA the amount of R16 million to develop the first phase of tourist facilities at the Makapan Valley National Heritage Site. This project consists of various 5 project components:

1.1 GATE HOUSE

An imposing entrance feature visible from the N1 National Road as well as the R101 provincial road is envisaged to market the site and provide a fitting entrance to the site. The budget allocated by SAHRA on this project component is R200 000 and as such the project will have to be phased. At present the proposal is for the erection of the following:

- Two booms;
- A guard house;
- A signage wall; and
- The 6 columns similar to those supporting the roof of the Cave of Hearths

Tenders for construction are being compiled.



FOSSIL HOMINID SITES - GAUTENG/NORTH WEST



Provincial Offices

1.2 PEPPERCORN FARMHOUSE RESTORATION

The old farmhouse on the site, built in 1944 and vacated after some 50 years in 1994, will be restored and adapted to its new use as a visitor centre cum restaurant.

The project was designed by a professional team from Polokwane following a proposal call and design competition. Construction has started on this project, which should be complete by April 2006.

1.3 INTERPRETIVE CENTRE, RESEARCH FACILITIES AND RESEARCH ACCOMMODATION

The professional team for these facilities has been appointed and they are currently in the detailed planning phase. It has been decided that, ideally, the entire facility should be built in one go although a first phase has been identified to fit within the available budget of R10.5million. It is envisaged that the first phase will be put out to tender and site handover will be done, at which time it is considered that sufficient commitment will be demonstrated by the project to enable SAHRA and other organisations to solicit additional funds to implement the rest of the project which should cost in the region of R35 million.

1.4 LABOUR INTENSIVE PROJECTS

1.4.1. LIMESWORKS

The local community are engaged in building a parking lot/turnaround area for shuttle buses at the Limeworks, which will be the first stop for tour groups. This area is being top soiled and re-vegetated with natural grass. It is known for its abundance of fossils occurring in the Breccia formations previously mined for lime. This makes the Limeworks site a major palaeontological research site. The local community will also be building wooden boardwalks in sensitive areas and installing handrails to increase safety.

1.4.2. CAVE OF HEARTHES

This portion of the project is currently 75% complete. Work in progress is the following:

- Finishing of boardwalks and hand rails;
- Stabilising of soil pathways;
- Construction of parking lot/turn-around area; and
- Construction of a concrete strip road.

2. MAKGABENG ORAL HISTORY AND ROCKART SURVEY

Makgabeng is the area towards the north-western part of the Limpopo Province, which was mostly (and still is) occupied by the Bantu-speaking communities whose history was not documented. The principal aim of this study is to work towards filling the information gaps as well as attempting to rectify distortions and myths prevailing in the current texts about South African history.

Makgabeng has been successively occupied by different communities in different periods, ranging from the Khoi and San, the Bantu-speakers, the early European travellers, the missionaries, the Boer and British colonial settlers. Various research approaches were applied to survey, document, and interpret the identified historical sources, such as:

the historical survey based on written and more importantly oral evidence and recording of Indigenous Knowledge Systems and the rock art survey of the Makgabeng Plateau.

2.1 HISTORY AND IKS

This has been the most important component of the survey because information on the previously disadvantaged and illiterate community (as in Makgabeng) has few written records. A group of interns were organised and trained to collect the indigenous knowledge systems in the form of interviews and recordings.

Provincial Offices

2. 2. ROCK ART AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES SURVEY

One of the outstanding features of Makgabeng is the Khoi and San and Bantu-speaking rock art paintings in the mountains. The preliminary investigations show Makgabeng as possibly having the richest and with the most number of rock art sites in Southern Africa. The art is also vital as it depicts contact between Khoespeakers, San, Blacks and Colonial settlers. The small area already surveyed contains the most Sotho [Hananoa/ Hananwa] art sites in Southern Africa.

2.2.1 Rock art paintings identified in Makgabeng

There are a number of archaeological sites on top of the Makgabeng plateau as well as the surrounding area. These range from the early Stone Age through to the Iron Age. A number of shelters, BaVenda stone walled sites, and other Bahananwa occupations could potentially yield important information on the history of Makgabeng.

2.3 INTERPRETATION OF HERITAGE RESOURCES

Ed Eastwood reported as follow:

- PHASE 1. A total of 116 sites were documented on the properties Gallashiels, Nieuwe Jerusalem & Too Late.
- PHASE 2. A total of 153 sites were documented on Millbank, Langbryde, Old Langsine and Millstream.
- PHASE 3 (May 2003-August 2003). 90 sites were documented on De Villiersdale and De la Roche. Phase 3 (September 2003 onwards). The survey on Groenepunt, Kirstenspruit and Bayswater revealed a further 181 sites (TOTAL 271 NEW SITES).



FOSSIL HOMINID SITES - GAUTENG/NORTH WEST



Provincial Offices

2.4 IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

Impact of the grant – Limited Resources

- More capacity for identification of sites
- Training of Heritage Resources practitioners
- Community involvement on Heritage resources management (move to communities)
- Improved relationships between SAHRA and communities
- Redress past imbalances by identifying sites which were ignored in the past
- Strengthen our interactions with other relevant role-players
- Economic benefits to SMME's

ACTIVITY	INPUT	OUTCOME
Identification of sites	Participation of communities in training.	More sites were identified
Skills Transfer Promotion of SAHRA	Training in Heritage Resources Management Liaison and interaction with communities	Capacity Building Improved relations between SAHRA and communities
Redress	Identification of previously neglected sites	Ownership and participation of communities in Heritage Resources Management
Cooperation between SAHRA and other Sectors	Schools groups and Academic Institutions Government Departments Representatives Local Government and Traditional	Interactive and integrated approach to Heritage Resources Management
Economic Empowerment Initiatives	Employing service providers	Economic benefits to SMME's

2.5. SERVICES THAT WERE PROVIDED

THE COMMUNITIES

ACTIVITY	INPUT	OUTCOME
Community involvement and participation	Interviews performed	More local information/ knowledge on heritage sites
Job creation	Commissioning and contracting	Economic and Social benefits to communities
Provision of services and information	Involvement of communities	Improved relationships between SAHRA and communities

Provincial Offices

- Heritage Resources Management
- Participation and involvement in heritage resources
- Training of Heritage Resources practitioners
- Community involvement on Heritage resources management
- Economic and Social benefits to communities
- Improved relationships between SAHRA and communities
- Exposure of students to heritage sites

2.6 OUR CHALLENGE

SAHRA Limpopo still needs to continue with the implementation of the following:

Conduct study/research on various sites and writing by student researchers as follows:

- Finalise oral interview and transcription of tapes of existing recorded tapes
- Identify Heritage resources highlighted in the interviews
- Conduct research about Makgabeng site
- Consult affected and interested parties
- Conduct survey of sites
- Compile report about sites
- Nominate sites to SAHRA for protection and declaration as National Heritage sites

3. MEDINGEN

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Evangelical Lutheran Church of South Africa Medingen parish was granted R180 000 as beneficiaries of annual restoration awards. The granted funds were meant to assist in the restoration of the Medingen church, which has been declared a provincial heritage site. Medingen church was built in 1883 with the consent of Rain Queen at the time, Her Majesty Queen Khesetwane Modjadji. Medingen church has since its establishment catered for both spiritual and educational services for the Bolobedu residents, as is still the case.

PROGRESS REPORT

Due to insufficient funds, the project management team recommended that the available funds be used to survey key areas that are posing serious threats on the building. It was therefore recommended that the project be divided into phases.

1. Phase one: Identification of stake holders, appointment of project manager, building survey, identification of areas that are posing serious threat on the building, drawing of restoration plans and designs, and suggestions of future developments.
2. Phase two: This phase marked the beginning of work on the ground, with the concern of all stakeholders, it was agreed that the remedial work must be done to restore the following elements, cracks on walls, foundation support, re-channelling water flows, and re-roofing.

There are a number of archaeological sites on top of the Makgabeng plateau as well as the surrounding area. These range from the early Stone Age through to the Iron Age.

Provincial Offices

MPUMALANGA

ESTABLISHMENT OF MPHRA.

The Mpumalanga PHRA was established in terms of section 23 of the National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999. An agency basis agreement for the period not exceeding six months was requested by the MPHRA from the Council and was granted. According to the request, SAHRA was to perform all duties on their behalf especially sections 34 (1) and 36 and 38, which tended to be the more sensitive sections as they were affected by developments taking place in our Province. This section deals with the built environment graves, human remains and the power lines that may affect underground heritage resources.

RELATIONSHIP WITH MPHRA.

Good working relations have been established between SAHRA Mpumalanga Provincial office and



MOZAMBICAN MIGRANT WORKERS RAIL ACCIDENT GRAVE SITE

MPHRA in dealing with many challenges of the Province. SAHRA resources and archives have been made available for MPHRA staff when needed. Regular assistance has been provided to MPHRA staff to build their competence, this includes capacity building and the transferral of skills.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

On the 25-28 October 2004, the Cultural Heritage Officer attended a National Oral History Conference hosted by the National Archives and Record Service of South Africa. Its main focus was to share information on oral history projects and oral history research intended or currently taking place in South Africa.

HERITAGE SURVEY.

The ideal objective of this project was to utilize the existing fabric and integrate it in future development without hampering or destroying the original character of the town. The Cultural officer conducted a heritage survey in Barberton. The potential historic buildings, which are older than 60 years, have been identified and recorded.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL IMPACT.

The Mpumalanga SAHRA is presently conducting a heritage survey in Umjindini with the assistance of the Umjindini Local Authorities to identify and record sites associated with living heritage.

HERITAGE INFORMATION AWARENESS.

Heritage information is made available to the general public and interested stakeholders. These may include distribution of brochures and calendars to local schools, museums, information centres and the people visiting the office. Regional workshops on heritage awareness were conducted. Exhibitions were held during Provincial and National events i.e. on the 29 September 2004.

Provincial Offices

PARTNERSHIP.

The SAHRA Mpumalanga office has developed a strong working relationship with the following.

- The Mpumalanga Parks board
- Umjindi Municipality
- Kruger National parks
- Barberton Museum
- Department of Culture, Sports and Recreation.
- University of Pretoria.

On the 14 November 2004, the cultural heritage officer attended an official opening of the Mpumalanga North Rhine Westphalia Culture week and the visible visions art exhibition with the state Government of North Rhine Westphalia Germany.

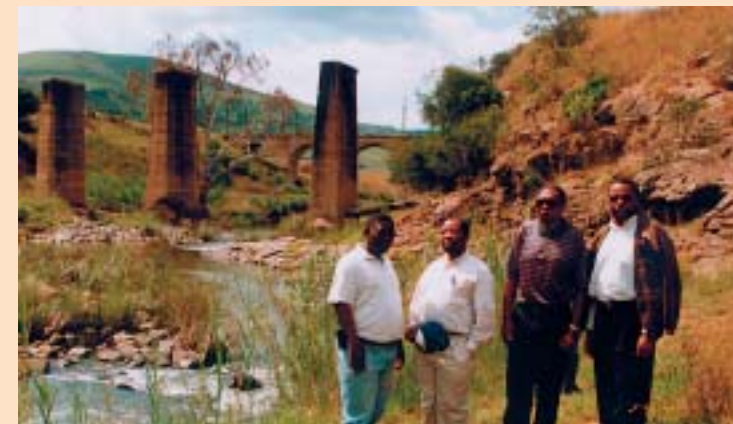
SITES MONITORING.

SAHRA Mpumalanga undertook a number of inspection trips to different areas in the Province including Botshabelo, Botshabelo was established as a mission station by the Berlin society during 1860 and played a pivotal role during the second half of the 17th century as far as the development of the church history, transport riding, the Sikhukhuni wars and the 1899 and

1902 South African wars are concerned. German explorers and artists are associated with the places. It was one of the few places where black people could obtain tertiary training during the mid 20th century. The Cultural Officer also visited the mass grave of the Mozambican migrant workers who died in the biggest rail accident on the 16 November 1949 and SAHRA property Krugerhof in Watersrvalboven were also inspected. The Samora Michael plane crash site in Mbuluzini was also inspected. Community awareness about the cultural significance about the site should be developed to avoid future vandalism or improved management by designing and implementation of a suitable and practical monitoring system.

DE KAAP STOCK EXCHANGE.

This was the second stock exchange built in Barberton. It was built in 1887, but its existence was short lived in 1889, the building was bought by Sammy Marks, and in 1910 it was taken over by the Barberton Municipality, to house the Carnegie Library and the first Museum. When the condition of the building deteriorated to such an extent that it had to be demolished, only the facade could be preserved.



SITE VISIT TO MOZAMBICAN MIGRANT WORKERS RAIL ACCIDENT - 16 NOVEMBER 1949



Provincial Offices

NORTHERN CAPE

1. HERITAGE DAY, 24 SEPTEMBER 2005

The Greenpoint Skeletal remains that were accidentally unearthed while the Sol Plaatje Municipal workers were digging sewerage trenches at the northern end of Greenpoint in 1995 were reburied during a ceremony held on Heritage Day (Friday, 24 September 2004) at the Greenpoint Cemetery in Kimberley.

The Premier Of the Northern Cape, Ms Dipuo Peters and the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Malusi Gigaba unveiled the monument and the MEC of Sport, Arts and Culture Tembsi Madikane handed over the motivation to declare the site as a provincial heritage site to the Greenpoint Land Claims Committee.

2. WHAT'S IN A NAME? AWARENESS PROJECT?

The 05 and 07 October 2004 were basically set aside for workshops held in the Sol Plaatje (Kimberley)- and Phokwane (Warrenton) Municipal regions respectively. The project aimed at raising community and public awareness about the importance of conserving our heritage and to ensure that learners get a better understanding of the national heritage sites and learn about the positive contributions made by historical figures.

This process introduced and gave learners and educators a concise synoptic overview of the contents of the documents presented, viz:

- Purpose of the workshop.
- Vision and Mission of SAHRA
- How important is our heritage?
- How to conserve our heritage resources?

3. CEO'S VISIT TO THE PROVINCE

The Provincial Manager and the CEO of SAHRA met with the MEC of Sport, Arts and Culture- Ms Tembsi Madikane accompanied by the HOD Mr Henry Esau.

The purpose of the visit was:

- To enhance the relationship between SAHRA and the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture.
- To develop the level of co-operation between SAHRA and the PHRA



TOP: GREENPOINT MEMORIAL, GREENPOINT CEMETERY IN KIMBERLEY.
BOTTOM: BOESMANSGAT CAVE

Provincial Offices

- Putting Northern Cape into the mainstream of heritage profiling through identification of significant National Heritage sites.

The MEC and her unit were undoubtedly made aware of the need and the importance of establishing a functional PHRA in the Province. An agreement was reached in this meeting between SAHRA and the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture to identify and manage structures of heritage importance in the Province.

The Northern Cape Office secured a slot on Radio Teemaneng, which provided the CEO of SAHRA an opportunity to address the community of Kimberley on the importance of SAHRA as an organisation i.e. its functions, vision, mission and daily operations.

4. NOMINATION FOR GRADING

A submission about the Wonderwerk Cave, dated 14 August 2003, was forwarded to the Sahra nomination and grading committee.

The area in question is a 140 m deep cave in the eastern side of the Kuruman Hills, with 6m archaeological deposits reflecting human and environmental history from at least the onset of the middle Pleistocene to the present, possibly dating beyond a million years.

In terms of the criteria as set out in the National Heritage Resources act, no 25 of 1999, Wonderwerk Cave qualifies for National Heritage Status.

Four other heritage sites with exceptional qualities have been chosen for investigation for National Status in the province, namely:

- Kuruman Moffat Mission
- Sol Plaatje House No 32 Angel Street
- Big Hole
- The Concentration Camp Cemetery in Hope Town.

5. SOL PLAATJE STATUE

The South African Heritage Resources Agency has made funds available to erect the statue of Sol Plaatje. The Northern Cape office convened a meeting in order to bring all stakeholders on board to recognise and promote the legacy of Sol Plaatje during the year 2005.

6. ASSESSMENT OF SITES// MEETINGS/ CONFERENCES/FUNCTIONS

6.1 ASSESSMENT- SES PLOT (FARMING AREA) – MODDER RIVER

The area in question is situated on the farm Perseel number 13, Modder river, 35 km South of Kimberley in the Northern Cape. It is a gravesite said to be older than 60 years and comprising of ± 200 graves.

Visits to the site were aimed at assessing the following:

- Whether a gravesite exists in the said area?
- The sensitivity of the graves covered by crops.
- Propose mitigation measures to ensure further sensitivity and security regarding the graves.

6.2 MEETINGS

Consultation meetings about human remains disturbed at 88 Transvaal Road and at 18 Chamelie Street were held on sites on Wednesday, 07 July 2004. The purpose of the meeting was to obtain stakeholder opinion to assist the South African Heritage Resources Agency on the way forward. The Mayor of Sol Plaatje Municipality, in his capacity, and His councillors were invited to participate in these forums. Also present was Ms Mary Leslie from Head Office in Cape Town.

On the 13th of December the Provincial Manager, Mr Collin Fortune of the Mc Gregor Museum with SABC Representatives visited the Hope Town Concentration Camp Cemetery to discuss possibilities of declaring the site a National Heritage Site.

6.3 CONFERENCES

The Northern Cape Province was represented by the manager at the two conferences organised by the National heritage Council.

The first was the heritage and development conference whose aim was to make a compelling case about the role that the heritage sector can play in economic growth and development.

The second was the heritage transformation indaba whose aim was to craft a long-term strategy for transformation of the entire heritage sector.



Provincial Offices

The Sobukwe Clause exhibition is a pilot project undertaken by a group of learners coming to grapple with silences and meanings, which much of our history holds. The exhibition was formed on the understanding that heritage is what makes our history.

These conferences provided opportunities to seriously engage in the interpretation of our heritage and to come up with clear programmes that will impact positively in our society.

6.4 FUNCTIONS

6.4.1 Reconciliation Day

The 16th December was indeed an important day as the officials in the Northern Cape Provincial Office participated in the plenary sessions for Reconciliation Day, a public holiday that's annually celebrated in all Nine Provinces. This event was held at the Concentration Camp Cemetery in Hope Town, organised by the Freedom Park in collaboration with the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture. The theme for the Northern Cape Province was the Anglo Boer War 1899-1902.

6.4.2 Boesmansgat

On the 7th and 8th of January, officials in the Northern Cape Provincial Office were invited to Danielskuil Boesmansgat during the attempt by divers from South Africa and Australia to recover the body of Dryer who drowned in the Cave while diving in 1994 and had been in the cave for a decade. The Boesmansgat Cave is a 271m deep cave and is the third deepest cave in the world. The recovery did not go according to plan and the other diver, Dave Shaw, from Australia also drowned in the Cave.

6.4.3 Duggan Cronin Photographic Exhibition

On the 4th of March, Northern Cape Provincial officials attended an exhibition of Duggan- Cronin. This photographic exhibition was organised by the Mc Gregor Museum. These are one of the most important Southern African ethnographic records in existence. The collection has the potential to bring the Northern Cape and South Africa into international focus in the field of photo-ethnography. Ms Regina Isaacs, Heritage Objects Manager, from Head Office in Cape Town was invited to this important function to discuss the possibilities of declaring these photographic objects as National Heritage Objects.

6.4.4 Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe's Exhibition

The office was also invited to a Robert Sobukwe exhibition arranged by the Bua – Bua learner ship on the 23rd of March. This exhibition is the first of its kind in the Northern Cape Province. The Sobukwe Clause exhibition is a pilot project undertaken by a group of learners coming to grapple with silences and meanings, which much of our history holds. The exhibition was formed on the understanding that heritage is what makes our history. Sobukwe was detained on Robben Island and found himself under house arrest in No. 6 Naledi Street, Galeshewe, Kimberley. The house is of great value because it holds the memories of Sobukwe's time spent under house arrest in Galeshewe.

Provincial Offices

NORTH WEST

1. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (WORKSHOPS AND CONFERENCES)

Human resource development has been an integral part of office activities to ensure capacity and competence. Employees in our office undertook the following training and development initiatives:

TYPE OF TRAINING	DURATION	SERVICE PROVIDER	COST	POSITION OF ATTENDANTS	No. OF ATTENDANTS
GIS Training	1 Day	Pretoria	Part of the Database Project budget/fund	Cultural Officer and Administrative Assistant	Two (2)
GIS Training	5 Days	University of North West	Part of the Database Project budget/fund	Cultural Officer	One (1)
Workshop on funding of Arts and Culture community Projects.	1 Day	Business Arts South Africa, National Arts Council and Lotto	Free	Provincial Manager and cultural officer	Two (2)
Orientation and Induction Workshop		SAHRA Head Office	Head office costs	Provincial Manager and Administrative Officer	

2. HERITAGE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

2.1 NOMINATIONS

Three Batswana settlements, i.e. Molokwane, Vlakkfontein and Kaditshwene have been nominated as potential National heritage sites. A proposal was sent to ICCROM in February 2005, requesting funding to compile a Conservation Management Plan for the three sites. The sites have ruins of early Batswana houses. Kaditshwene is known as the earliest Tswana town, which signified civilisation amongst the Batswana tribes.

The three sites were some of the largest urban clusters in South Africa in the late 18th and 19th century.

2.2 DECLARATIONS

Taung Skull National Heritage Site

The Taung Skull site was officially declared a National Heritage Site, on May 24th 2004.

The site was declared a National Heritage site because it is an archaeological site where the "Taung Child" skull was discovered in 1924, in a limestone mine. The skull is that of an early hominid. It is described as the "missing link" in hominid evolution, proving that humankind evolved in Africa.

2.3 INSPECTIONS

On August 16th and 17th 2005, the officials from the ICOMOS on behalf of UNESCO inspected the Taung National Heritage Site to determine if the site complies with the requirements for World Heritage site status, as stipulated by the World Heritage Committee. The site was inspected by Mr. Munjeri from ICOMOS and the inspection was led by Judy Maquire, one of the consultant members who conducted Conservation Management Plan of the site.

Site inspection was done on the 25th October 2004. Maratiwa house, Molema gravesite and Mmaphatswa



Provincial Offices

cemetery, and the Lotlamoeng Concentration Camp gravesite were visited and inspected.

3. PROJECTS

3.1 NORTH WEST HERITAGE RESOURCE INFORMATION SYSTEM PROJECT

The project was successfully completed and launched in August 2004. A booklet with information is now available at SAHRA North West office on this project. The Database requires to be updated continuously, due to numerous developments that occur around the Province.



TAUNG NATIONAL HERITAGE SITE INSPECTION BY MR MUNJERI FROM ICOMOS

3.2 GRAVES CLEANING CAMPAIGN PROJECT

This project was undertaken as part of our mandate, stipulated by the National Heritage Resources (NHRA) Act No. 25 of 1999. The project focused on two cemeteries, i.e. Lotlamoeng Concentration Camp graveyard and Mafikeng graveyard. SAHRA Burial Site Unit funded the project. It was a community base project, the project aimed at creating jobs within the local communities. A cleaning campaign was conducted from the 4th to the 19th of October 2004. The project was in partnership with Mafikeng Local municipality. Local unemployed community members were employed for this short project. This was done as a measure to contribute to poverty alleviation.

3.3 HERITAGE DAY CELEBRATION

North West office celebrated heritage day on the 24 September 2004. The focus was on the re-unveiling of the site information plaque, which was previously removed and vandalised. The plaque was contributed by SAHRA North West, which they got as a donation from the licensed mining company, Keely Granite. The North West Premier, Ms Edna Molewa, did the re-unveiling. SAHRA Executive Officer Heritage Resources, Mr Dumisani Sibayi attended the celebration.

3.4 STATUS NORTH WEST PROVINCIAL HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY (PHRA)

During the financial year under review, North West assisted the North West Provincial Government establish the PHRA-North-West, as required by the National Heritage Resources Act. Provincial Authority Resources Authority was established and assessed for competence by the SAHRA council.

The first PHRA meeting was held on June 10th 2004 in Mafikeng. The purpose of the meeting was to outline to council members their role as stated in the National Heritage Resources Act No. 25 of 1999. PHRA members were informed about the need to assess their competency as a Council to execute their functions.

Provincial Offices

Working relations have been established with several Government Departments such as, Department of Arts, Culture and Sports, Agriculture, Conservation, Environment and Tourism.

All members present were given copies of the NHR Act of 1999, to read and familiarise themselves with their roles.

The second meeting was held on the 5th of November in Rustenburg. At this meeting, the business plan of the council was discussed. The third one was held on February 15th in Klerksdorp, a report was issued on the opening of the bank account for the Council, a plan for the appointment of the PHRA office staff for the council and finding accommodation.

3.5 TAUNG SKULL NATIONAL HERITAGE SITE

The fencing project at the site has been concluded.

A cleaning campaign also took place at the site which was funded by the North West Department of Arts, Culture and Sports. In both projects, local people were appointed as part of a poverty alleviation programme.

4. OUTREACH PROGRAMMES AND PARTNERSHIPS

4.1.1 Meetings/ Consultation and Visits

On July 20th 2004, a public participation meeting was held with the community of Taung regarding the declaration of the Taung Skull Heritage Site, as a world Heritage Site.

4.1.2 Local Economic Development Exhibition

The expo was held in Mmabatho from November 29th to December 5th 2004. SAHRA participated at the

event to promote and market the Organisation to communities.

4.2 CO-OPERATE GOVERNANCE

Working relations have been established with several Government Departments such as, Department of Arts, Culture and Sports, Agriculture, Conservation, Environment and Tourism. Sahra has also established working relations with local municipalities such as Bophirima District Municipality and Klerksdorp Municipality. We hope to increase the number during the next financial year.

5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Financial support provided by the following institutions during the financial year under review is greatly acknowledged.

- **Keely Granite Mine**
The mining company donated a boulder, for the Taung Heritage Site.
- **Finish Environment Institute**
The institute funded the Database Project, for the North West Heritage Resources Information System.
- **North West Department of ARTS, Culture and Sport.**
The Department funded the cleaning campaign at the Site.



Provincial Offices

WESTERN CAPE

The past year marked the tenth year of democracy in South Africa. Our office believes that it has contributed to this phenomenal decade in a small way by performing SAHRA's function in terms of Section 13 of the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA). Specific emphasis was placed on sites that encompass the history of oppression of our recent past, but today serves as an example of the triumph of these communities over adversities they were subjected to. In this regard three sites relating to our previously ignored heritage were identified and nominated for grading namely, Langa Township, which was the first formally planned black township in the Western Cape, District Six, which is a living heritage site that today depicts a harsh landscape that is in stark contrast to what once was a thriving cultural area in Cape Town, and the Bo-Kaap, which was the first formally planned working class area and slave quarters in South Africa, which is a living heritage site today where the community has managed to retain its cultural and religious values throughout all the oppressive regimes experienced in South Africa.

Priority functions that the office focussed on during the year included the management, protection and declaration of sites that have been identified to be of national significance. Continued formal assistance was provided to Heritage Western Cape, the provincial heritage resources authority, through formal training sessions and participation in their Built Environment and Landscape Committee meetings. This also involved providing daily support and guidance to this provincial authority during the past financial year.

These sites are representative of the collective cultural heritage of the country.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY AND ITS COMMITTEES

SAHRA GRADING COMMITTEE

As a member of the Grading Committee the Provincial Manager participated in committee meetings. This involved the review and scrutiny of all submissions received nationally.

SAHRA AD HOC PERMIT COMMITTEE

The SAHRA Western Cape office prepared all submissions for the *ad hoc* Permit Committee of sites that enjoy national protection. This included sites that had been graded as Grade 1 sites, sites that had been provisionally protected as Grade 1 sites and Grade 1 sites that have been nominated for declaration as possible National Heritage Sites, and which the SAHRA Council had agreed to have declared subject to the submission of their Conservation Management Plans.

The Western Cape office has co-ordinated all meetings, provided expert input by having invited local consultants, and functioned as the secretariat for all Western Cape submissions.

During this financial year the committee reviewed more than 25 applications.

POLICY AND PROCEDURE COMMITTEE

The Provincial Manager, has been selected as a member of the Policy Committee, which has been set up to expedite the formulation of policies in SAHRA.

STAFF ASSOCIATION

The Cultural Heritage Officer, Mr Ebrahim has been selected to serve on the Executive Committee of the SAHRA Staff Association.

IDENTIFICATION AND FORMAL PROTECTION OF NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES

In November 2004, the SAHRA Council approved a total of 8 sites submitted by the SAHRA Western Cape

Provincial Offices

WAENHUISKRANTZ CULTURAL LANDSCAPE



office as Grade 1 heritage resources. These sites are: Robben Island, Idas Valley, Table Mountain, Langa, District Six, Bo-Kaap, a certain portion of the Cape Winelands Cultural Landscape and Green Point Historical Burial Ground.

Two of the sites already have world heritage site status, namely Robben Island and Table Mountain National Park. The latter forms part of the Cape Floral Kingdom sites in South Africa. Most of the identified sites include large areas, involving several erven or several farms collectively.

OUTREACH, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

The Western Cape office assisted Mrs Juanita Pastor with the SETA Heritage management Internship course

CONFERENCES, SYMPOSIA OR WORKSHOPS ORGANISED BY SAHRA

On 20 October 2004, a workshop was held at SAHRA regarding the Green Point Informal Burial Ground, and more specifically the Prestwich Place site.

Training session given to 20 SETA heritage management intern students which were brought to SAHRA for heritage resource management training by Mrs Juanita Pastor on 22 September 2004.

CONFERENCES ATTENDED BY WESTERN CAPE OFFICE STAFF AS PART OF STAFF DEVELOPMENT

SAMA Conference held at the Castle of Good Hope

- Ten Year Democracy exhibition and conference at the Castle of Good Hope, presented by Iziko Museum.
- On 20 August 2004, Arts and Culture Indaba at the Sports Science Institute in Newlands.
- Attendance of Media Strategy Workshop in Gauteng
- Irma Stern Museum in Mowbray on 5 October 2004 regarding the exhibition of photographs that illustrated the variety of vernacular architecture that the Vernacular Architecture Society of South Africa has been involved in over the past few decades.
- Workshop of the Vernacular Architecture Society of South Africa in Durbanville on Saturday, 20 November 2004.



Provincial Offices

FORMAL PROTECTIONS BESTOWED ON THE SITES ARE AS FOLLOW:

NR	NAME	PROTECTION
COUNCIL APPROVAL NOVEMBER 2004		
1.	Table Mountain National Park	To be declared as a National Heritage Site, pending finalisation of Integrated Conservation Management Plan (ICMP)
2.	Idas Valley, Stellenbosch	To be declared as a National Heritage Site, subject to the completion of the ICMP. Also forms part of the Cape Winelands Cultural Landscape provisional protection
3.	A portion of the Cape Winelands Cultural Landscape	Provisional Protection, to be investigated for National Heritage Site status
4.	Green Point Historical Burial Ground	Provisional Protection as a Grade I site, to be investigated for National Heritage Site status
5.	Robben Island	Provisional Protection as a Grade I site and to be declared pending the finalisation of Integrated Conservation Management Plan
6.	Bokaap, Cape Town	Graded as a Grade I site
7.	District Six, Cape Town	Graded as a Grade I site
8.	Langa, Cape Town	Graded as a Grade I site
COUNCIL APPROVAL, JUNE 2004		
1.	East Fort and West Fort, Hout Bay	Graded as potential Grade I sites, but to be further investigated as part of a serial nomination of fortifications and batteries in South Africa
2.	Waenhuiskranz Cultural Landscape, including Dollas Downs, Arniston, Bredasdorp District	Provisional Protection as a Grade I site

Provincial Offices

Workshop on Cape Winelands Cultural Landscapes organised by Heritage Western Cape for 20 and 21 January 2005 at Groot Constantia.

National Heritage Council Indaba, engaging with the Civil Society held in Gauteng.

TALKS/LECTURES

Training sessions given to students studying architecture or City and Regional planning at the Cape Peninsula University of Technology.

- Lectures to SETA students on heritage resources management
- Lectures on conservation architecture and conservation management at the Cape Peninsula University of Technology.

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

Several conservation groups applied to SAHRA to be registered with SAHRA as a conservation body. Enquiries involved explanations regarding what registration involved in terms of Section 25(1)(h) of the National Heritage Resources Act and what the requirements were for the conservation groups for recognition by SAHRA. Completed application forms were forwarded to the Manager of the National Inventory, who currently keeps a list of all those who have made application for registration. Refer file 7/4/2/1.

FUNCTIONS MEET & GREET

A function was held at the residence of the premier, Leeuwenhof, where SAHRA and more specifically the CEO, Mr Phakamani Buthelezi, was introduced to the media and dignitaries from other relevant state entities. The EO welcomed the attendees followed by an introduction of the CEO by the Provincial Manager and followed by the keynote speech given by the CEO where the media was introduced to the activities of SAHRA

and welcomed to raise all questions to the CEO even after the Meet and Greet.

Minister Pallo Jordan joined the function and surprised all by agreeing to an impromptu speech that was well received. The Minister raised the challenge to institutions like SAHRA to ensure that the heritage landscape represent the history of all South Africans and that a special focus be placed on the previously ignored heritage resources.

AMA HLUBI TRIBE VISIT TO CAPE TOWN

The royal house of the Ama Hlubi tribe were received in Cape Town by the CEO of SAHRA. The purpose of the visit was to trace the footsteps of the much revered King Langalibalele after which the township of Langa was named. Whilst Robben Island served as his place of banishment after he defied British rule in Kwa Zulu Natal, the later displacement of Oude Molen, Valkenberg would serve as the site where he would live his last years. The site is to be linked to his ancestral grave.

The Western Cape office researched and traced King Langalibalele's history in the province and arranged a meeting and function where the Langa Community was formally introduced to the Ama Hlubi King.

A royal welcome fitting for a royal house was given to the Ama Hlubi tribe.

INTERNATIONAL INVOLVEMENT EVERGREEN TACOMA COLLEGE

The president of the above mentioned college Mrs Joye Hardiman visited Cape Town for the second time on an exploratory mission of cultural change. She was accompanied by five other community workers and academics and their interest was to establish relationships with cultural institutions such as SAHRA.

The office introduced them to the heritage of South Africa focussing on the nationally significant sites in Cape Town and surrounds. Sites that specifically reflect the diversity of the people of the country were visited.



Provincial Offices

COMMUNITY PROJECTS

Sites that have been identified as national sites were focussed on during community projects. As indicated previously, many of these sites are large in extent and therefore hold diverse cultural historical values. These sites consequently represent different values to different communities. The Table Mountain National Park site involved the following communities, for instance: Ocean View Community, led by Mr Ebrahim Manuel; East Fort West Fort Hout Bay Community, led by the Hout Bay Llandudno Heritage Trust; the Friends of Mostert Mill; and the Friends of Lions Head; to name but a few. A range of smaller heritage projects have been initiated by these various communities. The office focussed much of its attention on education, on giving advice, and facilitating workshops and on conducting site visits.

Apart from its involvement with communities on nationally significant sites, the office extended its heritage resources management function to other communities where its assistance was requested. These included, amongst others:

- Salt River Community Centre: heritage relating to the labour movement and unions;
- Manenburg Peoples' Centre: a dispersed community displaced from District Six and therefore a manifestation of the aftermath of Apartheid practices;
- Ebrahim Manuel's Simonstown project: community museum;
- Oscar Mtemba House Museum project; and
- Mamre Moravian Mission Station: werf project, to name but a few.

HERITAGE MANAGEMENT INSPECTION TOURS/SURVEYS/ IDENTIFICATION OF HERITAGE RESOURCES

The office undertook numerous inspection trips to heritage resources that had been identified as possible Grade I sites that could be declared as National Heritage Sites, such as various farms in the Cape Winelands, Prestwich Place within the Green Point Historical Burial Ground area and sites around Table Mountain National Park.

CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

Planning and environmental issues

The Planning Law Reform Workshop held in Bellville during March 2005 was attended.

The importance of defining and including the cultural landscape in the new Planning Law that is now being drawn up, was emphasised. The term "cultural landscape" is not clearly defined in the National Heritage Resources Act, which makes it difficult to explain to the general public and to motivate for its protection. There has also been the misconception that the cultural landscape is simply an environmental issue and that it should be dealt with under the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA). South African Heritage and Resources Agency has learnt over time that the significance of the cultural landscape has been sadly overlooked by local authorities, planners and developers alike to the detriment of important heritage resources. Not only are some tangible heritage resources diminished in their aspect and interpretational value, but the intangible heritage within the cultural landscape itself is often lost.

Provincial Offices

Cases reported to the police Hotagterklip, Bredasdorp

Liaison and assistance provided to Heritage Western Cape

Mrs Van Tonder-Pieterse had been requested by the CEO of SAHRA to formally assist Heritage Western Cape for the three month period January to March 2004, but this period was unofficially extended beyond April 2004. This was partly due to the fact that new staff at Heritage Western Cape could not attend training courses at SAHRA at an earlier date. The heritage officials as well as the administrative support staff of Heritage Western Cape were given daily assistance. Telephonic queries which involved technical advice and advice regarding process as well as the provision of background information about heritage resources were provided to the staff and to the general public.

Formal training sessions given to Heritage Western Cape over the past year included an inclusive ses-

sion about what was meant by the Administration of Heritage Resource Management. This session was given on Friday, 23 April 2004.

A meeting was held with HWC on Tuesday, 4 May to discuss Section 58(11) of the National Heritage Resources Act.

Mrs Van Tonder-Pieterse and the Provincial Manager alternately attended the monthly meetings of the Built Environment and Landscape Permit Committee of HWC, where input was made regarding the heritage sensitive aspects related to sites as well as the history of the applications pertaining to some of the sites tabled at HWC, and to the correct grammar and style to be used in the minutes for this committee.

Copies of all the Government Gazette Notices pertaining to all the Provincial Heritage Sites in the Western Cape were made and hand delivered to the Accounting Officer of Heritage Western Cape in order to assist the staff with their daily queries and decision making process about heritage resource management.

CHIAPPINI STREET BO KAAP





Provincial Offices



LANGA
PASS
OFFICE

SAHRA Western Cape handled hundreds of queries telephonically and in writing regarding SAHRA's loss of jurisdiction over sites that were not of Grade 1 status and which needed to be dealt with by the provincial heritage resources authority.

Meetings were also held to discuss the transfer of SAHRA Western Cape case files that do not pertain to sites that have been identified as possible Grade I sites to Heritage Western Cape. A special meeting to discuss this matter was held with Peter Farmer, Head of Information Services, SAHRA: Head Office on 28 Jan 2005. A further meeting was held with the Provincial Manager, Ms Crouts on 15 Feb 2005. A careful process of ensuring the safety of the files and ensuring that a complete set of files would be sent, of which exact duplicates will be kept by SAHRA's Head Office, was discussed between officials of SAHRA and officials of Heritage Western Cape.

HERITAGE RESOURCES SECTION, PLANNING DEPARTMENT, CITY OF CAPE TOWN

The office liaised closely with the Heritage Resources Section (HRS) of the City of Cape Town regarding many

of the sites that have been nominated for national status by this office, such as Table Mountain National Park, Green Point Historical Burial Ground and the various sites within these large demarcated areas. The HRS has been most helpful in providing information, guidelines and support in the spirit of co-operative government.

LIAISON WITH GOVERNMENT OF NETHERLANDS

Sahra attended a breakfast given by the Netherlands Chamber of Commerce on 26 May 2004 at the Radisson Hotel, Granger Bay, Cape Town

LIAISON WITH SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL DEFENCE FORCE (SANDF)

Sahra attended a VIP event of the SANDF on Wednesday, 25 August 2004.

CASTLE CONTROL BOARD

The Castle Control Board meetings were attended regularly.

Other bodies that the office liaised with closely over the past year include:

Provincial Offices

- The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning – regarding the new Planning Legislation
- Heritage South Africa in Stellenbosch;
- Iziko Museum, Cape Town;
- Archaeology Department, University of Cape Town;
- Department of Public Works, Cape Town & Pretoria;
- Cape Town Tourism Office;
- Cape Peninsula University of Technology
- Roland and Leta Hill Trust managed by Syfrets;
- St Peter's Memorial Cemetery Trust;
- Worcester (Breede Valley) Municipality;
- Observatory Action Group (Johan du Toit);
- National Prosecutor's Office (Ms A Lotz);
- Herold Gie and Broadhead Attorneys (Shekesh Sirkar)
- Deeds Office, Plein Street, Cape Town

LIAISON WITH OTHER SPECIALISTS AND ORGANISATIONS

The office liaised with other specialists to obtain good input into cases where additional professional advice was needed. Other organisations, such as museums, heritage groups, home owners associations and local historians or other specialists were also liaised with in order to ensure that the correct information had been obtained regarding a heritage resource under question.

HERITAGE ADMINISTRATION PROTECTION OF HERITAGE SITES

Procedural matters related to the declaration of National Heritage Sites

This involved the compilation of documentation for sites nominated for declaration as National Heritage Sites. Representatives of all the relevant authorities from local to national level, including members of the South African World Heritage Convention Committee were liaised with to obtain their input. A list of

important contact persons was drawn up for each site for easy future reference.

Regular assistance and guidance was provided to heritage consultants tasked with the preparation of nominations and ICMPs regarding the layout of the required documentation.

Subsequent to the Grading and Council meetings, the required correspondence was addressed to the owners, consultants and relevant authorities to inform them about the decisions made.

Provisional protection

The office gave telephonic assistance to the various local authorities, nominators and owners of sites that were identified for Provisional Protection by SAHRA. Minutes were taken at meetings, letters and the Government Gazette Notices were drafted, and lists of important contact persons related to the heritage sites were compiled.

PROMOTION OF SAHRA'S WORK AND FUNCTION

Publicity and Education

The office liaised with several heritage and conservation groups and officials at various local authorities during the year in order to deal with their heritage resource management queries, to inform them about the requirements of the National Heritage Resources Act, about the new functions of SAHRA, and about the provincial heritage resources authority, Heritage Western Cape that they now need to liaise with.

The office liaised with Maskew Millar Longman Publishers regarding a new school history atlas that was about to be published, in order to ensure that the correct heritage terminology was used. The assistance from SAHRA Head Office staff was also sought to ensure that the information given to the publisher would be correct.

The media was generally kept informed about important heritage issues which had become conten-



Provincial Offices

tious in order to highlight the stance of SAHRA in terms of the jurisdiction it is given in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, and to explain the heritage principles it supports and follows.

Information and assistance provided to public

Daily queries regarding legal issues related to the National Heritage Resources Act, technical problems, historical information, planning, environmental issues and the reproduction of images or names of significant heritage resources were dealt with in order to try and preserve the heritage and the rights of the owners for generations to come.

Advice on various aspects of conservation principles and guidelines, such as the correct signage for heritage areas, correct repair and restoration methods and various other aspects were given to other authorities and the general public.

The general public was given the support from SAHRA also with respect to technical advice required for the preservation of heritage resources. This type of advice varied from information regarding the treatment of wood, the finishing of soft, clay walls, the provision of lists of specialists, and lists of companies to contact for specific products.

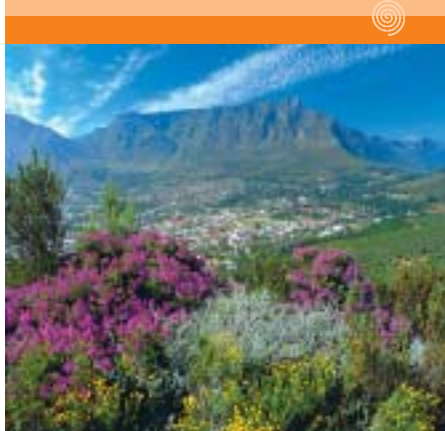
Negotiations with public to preserve and not destroy

Many meetings were held and numerous letters written to clients who did not wish to preserve conservation-worthy heritage resources, but wished to destroy them and put new, unsympathetic developments in their place. These clients sometimes agreed to follow the advice and guidelines SAHRA gave them.

SAHRA materials bank in Western Cape

In some instances where heritage resources which were not considered to be of any significant heritage value came up for demolition at Heritage Western Cape, it had agreed to some of the work, on condition that the owners donated some of the material from the buildings, like good joinery, to the SAHRA materials

CAPE FLORA AND TABLE MOUNTAIN



bank. This material was kept in order to sell to other members of the public who needed to use such material in restoration projects.

SAHRA ad hoc Permit Committee Meetings : Statistics regarding plans applications received

Approximately 6 applications for Grade I sites were tabled at the SAHRA ad hoc Permit Committee meeting held on 24 January 2005 and about 8 applications for proposed developments on Grade I sites were tabled at the meeting held on 24 March 2005. The office acted as the unofficial secretariat for this committee, and was responsible for the setting up of the meeting, the taking of the minutes and the drafting and mailing of correspondence that derived from the minutes.

National Heritage Resources Fund

Applications to the National Heritage Resources Fund were received and the provincial office liaised with applicants to obtain all the necessary documentation for the SAHRA Committee dealing with applications for financial support.

LEGAL UNIT

The financial year 2004-2005 has been an extremely satisfying year for the legal unit.

The activities of the legal unit during the past financial year were by and large influenced by the following : Internal legal advisory services, provision of legal capacity to Provincial Heritage Resources Authorities (PHRAS) and Litigation.

INTERNAL LEGAL ADVISORY SERVICE

It is common cause that one of the most fundamental functions of the Legal unit is to ensure that the actions of the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) and its Council are competent in law. This involves the screening of all the decisions and activities of the SAHRA Council and its committees and of course, the activities of line-function. It is interesting to note that a culture of practising heritage resources within the purview of the law exist at SAHRA. However, there are still some challenges when it comes to the application of certain clauses of the National Heritage Resources Act no 25 of 1999 (NHRA).

Be that as it may, there is willingness and passion to diligently apply the provisions of the NHRA and any other relevant legislation. In actual fact, the understanding of the NHRA by all who are actively engaged in its application minimises litigation in many ways. It is therefore pleasing to note that most SAHRA staff members understand the need to avoid unnecessary litigation. This is deduced from the fact that line-function as a branch which implement the provisions of the NHRA involves the legal unit in almost every activity. And naturally, this provides the legal unit the opportunity to provide legal input where necessary. It is absolutely critical for the legal unit to be kept abreast with all the activities of not only line-functions but all other divisions of SAHRA.

PROVISION OF LEGAL CAPACITY TO PHRAS

During the financial year 2003 -2004, most provinces were still struggling to establish PHRAS as required in terms of s23 of the NHRA. It is pleasing to report that PHRAS have been established in all the provinces. There is no doubt that all the PHRAS have been com-



ROBBEN ISLAND



The legal unit regards this judgement as a major victory for SAHRA and the entire heritage resources sector. There is no doubt that this conviction will send a very strong message to all the developers, particularly those who contravene the provisions of the NHRA.

petently established. However, the fact that they have been competently established does not in any way suggest that they have the capacity to implement their functions in terms of s24 of the NHRA.

In terms of s8 (6) (a) of the NHRA, SAHRA must assess the capacity of PHRAS before they could execute their functions. However, after the assessment it became clear that most PHRAS were not in the position to execute some of their functions. And a fortiori, Agency agreements were entered into to enable SAHRA to perform their functions in terms of s8(6) (b). This in itself was not enough because there is always a need to assist them even in the implementation of those clauses they were found to have the capacity to implement. In many instances, the legal unit has been called upon to elucidate the legal implications of the NHRA. The legal unit did assist fully understanding that it would take time for PHRAS to fully appreciate their responsibility.

In any event, the establishment of PHRAS is a success in itself. There is no doubt that given time and resources, PHRAS would be running efficiently. And most importantly, SAHRA and/or the legal unit would do every thing it can to continue to assist them.

LITIGATION

SAHRA secured a major legal victory on the Oudekraal matter. The Supreme Court of Appeal found that the erstwhile Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope should and ought to have considered the existence of the kraamats (graves) before issuing the rights to develop Oudekraal. The court decided therefore that it could not confirm the rights of the appellant to develop the said land because of the existence of the kraamats and the fact that the erstwhile administrator of the Cape of Good Hope should have considered

their existence. However, the court further stated that the respondent would have to approach a court of law to remove the rights which the appellant has in so far as Oudekraal is concerned.

Flowing from the decision of the Supreme Court of Appeal, SAHRA along with other relevant parties have approached the High Court to set aside the decision of the erstwhile administrator of the Cape of Good Hope and of course, the ultimate removal of the developmental rights accorded to the respondent (Developer). The matter will again be heard by the High Court (Cape Provincial Division).

Furthermore, the legal unit has secured the conviction of a certain developer from Gauteng. The developer demolished a protected building called the Dudley court. He was subsequently arrested and charged for demolishing a protected building without a permit. This matter ran for almost three years and this caused a lot of discomfort to a number of people in and around the heritage resources sector. However, the Court found the developer guilty for demolishing a protected building and was subsequently convicted. The legal unit regards this judgement as a major victory for SAHRA and the entire heritage resources sector. There is no doubt that this conviction will send a very strong message to all the developers, particularly those who contravene the provisions of the NHRA.

It is in this regard that the legal unit believes that the financial year 2004 –2005 was a success. And it is our hope that this unit will continue to add value to all the activities of SAHRA. It is in the best interest of the country that SAHRA continues to achieve success in its quest to conserve and protect our beautiful heritage resources for the present and future generations. The legal unit will always be part of this quest.

Information Services LIBRARY

The library staff has experienced an other very busy and productive year. The staff has dealt with more than 950 requests and over 860 books were donated, bought and accessioned by the library. More than 200 newspapers per month were monitored for any newsworthy items related to the work of SAHRA.

The library staff catalogued 852 books and 878 journal articles were indexed that related to SAHRA's fields of interest.

The staff has been dealing with an increasing number of overseas requests especially after they have visited the SAHRA website.

Donations of literary material were received by staff attending conferences, as well as by authors and other heritage organisations. The library is very fortunate to receive, as donations, several overseas heritage periodicals from the Getty Institute, English Heritage, Ancient Monuments Society, etc.

The assistant librarian visited several of the regional SAHRA offices to set up library systems so that literary material in their offices can be more effectively monitored.

The staff also created book displays for the ICCROM meeting in May 2004, the Youth Day school projects and the newly recruited provincial staff programme.

The library is very fortunate to receive, as donations, several overseas heritage periodicals from the Getty Institute, English Heritage, Ancient Monuments Society, etc.



EXCAVATED
FROM
MAPUNGUBWE



Information Services
ARCHIVES

Information, coupled with sound records management systems, is one of the key resources required to run an efficient organisation. The South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) in its day-to-day activities endeavours to sustain a smooth running and functional archival system which comprises the preservation of approximately 2,5 million paper records in the repository at the SAHRA head office in Cape Town, as well as considerable records contained in the provincial offices.

The records management staff has managed to administer an electronic file reference classification system to provide the required support to enable the organisation to perform its functions successfully, efficiently, in an accountable manner and to provide evidence of business in the context of cultural and heritage activities.

SAHRA, as a government-funded organisation, has an obligation to the public to embrace the Batho Pele initiatives to deliver a service of the highest standards in accordance with best practice standards and statutory and procedural requirements. The organisation is therefore committed to comply with all statutory obligations relevant to information, records and knowledge management.

to provide evidence of business in the context of cultural activity and contribute to the cultural identity and collective memory of the nation.

SAHRA, is dedicated to empower Provincial Heritage Resources Authorities to set up functional records management systems, a process to transfer records to the heritage resources authority in the Western Cape, namely Heritage Western Cape (HWC) has also been initiated. A Memorandum of Understanding, defining criteria for the said transfer of these records and the ongoing preservation thereof, is in the process of being entered into between SAHRA and HWC.



ROCK ART - NORTHERN CAPE

Information Services
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

As is the case each year, the budget allocation for Information Technology for the period in question is largely used to ensure that SAHRA's information technology infrastructure continues to operate at its optimum level. In order to adhere to industry standard best practices, SAHRA's I.T. Division strives not only to maintain, but enhance the I.T. infrastructure of SAHRA.

Annual visits to each province ensures that all offices operate under the same standards with regards to Information Technology and that all provincial offices are equipped with the same equipment, software and I.T. infrastructure.

The investigation into the installation of a wide area network for SAHRA has continued, with much support from management. It is envisaged that this utility would be phased in during the 2005/2006 financial year, subject to the allocation of funding.

SAHRA is vigilant with regards to ensuring that its systems are equipped with the necessary anti-

virus software at all times. This proactive approach has safeguarded SAHRA against loss of data and/or system downtime.

The I.T. Division continues to monitor the activity of SAHRA's web site, which is frequently visited by both national and international visitors. The feedback form on the web site is a very useful tool to gauge what the type of information the public is looking for and whether or not the site is easy to navigate.

Annual visits to each province ensures that all offices operate under the same standards with regards to Information Technology



BROSTER BEAD COLLECTION
EASTERN CAPE



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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ACCOUNTING OFFICER'S REPORT 2004- 2005

for the year ended 31 March 2005

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

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

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
- on 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.

For the past financial and even in this financial year, the effort has been placed on the creation of fully fledged resources and authorities both at provincial and local levels. The results, among 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 is a provincial office of SAHRA in eight of the provinces. 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 resource 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-



Accounting Officer's Report 2004- 2005

guarding of 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 of the democratic South African nation, hence its Vision, Mission, Objects and Policies.

4. CAPACITY CONSTRAINTS

Impact caused by capacity constraints was delivery at National and Provincial offices, thus new appointments were made to combat the challenges:

NEW APPOINTMENTS FOR 1 APRIL 2004 TO 31 MARCH 2005

SURNAME	INITIALS	DATE JOINED	GENDER
Phao	MC	01-Apr-04	F
Tlhapi	GE	01-Apr-04	M
Tshivhalavhala	G	01-Jul-04	M
Scheermeyer	C	01-Aug-04	F
Mahlangu	G	01-Aug-04	M
Lithole	KD	01-Sep-04	M
Tefu	MP	01-Sep-04	F
Buthelezi	P	01-Oct-04	M
Maranda	ME	01-Oct-04	F
Mokgophe	KC	01-Nov-04	F
Botha	NM	01-Dec-04	F
Molokomme	TP	01-Dec-04	F
Omar	SA	01-Jan-05	F
Mgabadeli	J	01-Jan-05	F
Manetsi	T	01-Mar-05	M

TOTAL APPOINTMENTS = 15

5. UTILISING DONOR FUNDS FOR TRANSFORMATION

The transition to an extended mandate for managing heritage resources has been exciting and challenging. It involved interpreting the National Heritage Resources Act in an objective and holistic manner.

The nine provincial governments have established provincial heritage resources authorities. Although these authorities lack the necessary capacity and resources to perform their responsibilities, their existence facilitates cooperative management, implementation of the Act, coordination and delivery of the Mission of SAHRA.

SAHRA continues to broaden the scope of heritage resource 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.



Accounting Officer's Report 2004- 2005

6. BUSINESS ADDRESS

PHYSICAL ADDRESS:

111 Harrington Street
CAPE TOWN
8001

POSTAL ADDRESS:

P O Box 4637
CAPE TOWN
8000

7. OTHER ORGANISATIONS TO WHOM TRANSFER PAYMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE

6-heritage institutions as per mandate from Department of Arts and Culture, SAHRA administered the process of all transfers to these below mentioned institutions:

NAME OF INSTITUTION	FUNDS DISBURSED	ANNUAL REPORT	BUDGET SUBMITTED	STRATEGIC PLAN SUBMITTED
1820 Settlers National Monument	2 139000	01/01/2003 - 31/12/2003	YES	YES
Voortrekker Monument	1 356000	01/03/2003 - 29/02/2004	YES	YES
Huguenot Monument	900	01/04/2003 - 31/03/2004	YES	NO
Bien Donne Manor House	60 000	01/04/2002 - 31/03/2003	YES	YES
Vegkop Slagveldterrein	50 000	Reminder sent on 26/10/2004	NO	NO
Louis Trichardt	23 000	NO	YES	YES
Total disbursement	3 718 000			

Accounting Officer's Report 2004- 2005

8. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION = STRATEGIC PLAN

GOAL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	TARGET	PERFORMANCE
Alignment with Government initiatives	Partnerships with other institutions	Signing of co-operative agreements	Legally binding agreements
Social Transformation	Total staff complement = 69 Total black staff = 33 Total female staff = 36 Total disabled staff = 0	Total staff awareness amongst all South Africans Education and Awareness campaign to all levels of SA society	Increased Alignment with BEE requirements and Equity initiatives
Staff training and Development of highly development capacitated teamprogrammes		Development	Have individual training needs
Community ~ Youth Heritage programmes Awareness Project		12 schools community from previous disadvantaged background	12 schools trained on Heritage awareness
Corporate Evaluation and Governance grading of employees to ensure development and job efficiency		Development of sound policies and procedures	Adoption of policies and procedures by Council
Working towards a structure of PFMA ; compliance Foster a philosophy of checks and balances as outlined on GAAP			
Risk Management	Fraud Prevention Effectiveness of Audit Committee	Develop Fraud Prevention and Risk	
Adherence to guidelines.	Implementation of Code of Conduct Risk assessment management plan	Management Plans	



REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

for the year ended 31 March 2005

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE AND RESOURCES AGENCY.

1. AUDIT ASSIGNMENT

The financial statements as set out on pages 80 to 95, for the year ended 31 March 2005, have been audited in terms of section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996), read with sections 4 and 20 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) and section 21(11) of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No.25 of 1999). These financial statements, the maintenance of effective control measures and compliance with relevant laws and regulations are the responsibility of the accounting authority. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements, based on the audit.

2. NATURE AND SCOPE

The audit was conducted in accordance with Statements of South African Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes:

- examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements,
- assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and
- evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

Furthermore, an audit includes an examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting compliance in all material respects with the relevant laws and regulations which came to my attention and are applicable to financial matters.

The audit was completed in accordance with Auditor-General Directive No. 1 of 2005.

I believe that the audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

3. QUALIFICATION

3.1 Asset management

The following control weaknesses and non compliance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (SA GAAP) were revealed:

- The manual fixed asset register maintained is not sufficiently detailed with regard to the description of the asset. Consequently, the physical existence of assets could not be verified.
- Land and buildings owned by SAHRA had not been separately classified into owner occupied and investment properties. Consequently properties on which rentals are earned are not accounted for in accordance with the SA GAAP statement on Investment Property (AC 135). The effect of the non-compliance on the financial statements has not been quantified.
- SAHRA did not provide for depreciation on its owner occupied properties in accordance with the SA GAAP statement on Property, Plant and Equipment (AC 123). The effect of the non-compliance on the financial statements has not been quantified.
- SAHRA's accounting policy indicates that land and buildings are stated at the revalued amounts. However, land and buildings have not been revalued since 2000 by independent professional



Report of the Auditor-General

valuers. Consequently uncertainty exists over the value of land and buildings disclosed in the financial statements.

3.2 Non compliance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (SA GAAP)

A review of the financial statements revealed the following instances of non-compliance with SA GAAP:

- (i) SAHRA did not account for and disclose the funds received from the South African National Lottery in terms of the SA GAAP statement on Government Grants (AC 134). Revenue and expenditure is therefore understated by R1 9 million.
- (ii) The SA GAAP statement on Employee Benefits (AC 116), requires an entity to account for its legal obligation under the formal terms of a defined benefit plan and also for any constructive obligation that arises from the entity's informal practices. The liability in respect of a defined benefit plan for post retirement medical aid benefit provided to ex-employees had not been disclosed on the financial statements. The effect of the non-disclosure could not be quantified.
- (iii) A provision for leave pay in accordance with the SA GAAP statement on Employee Benefits (AC 116) requires an entity to measure the expected cost of accumulated compensated absences as the

additional amount that the entity expect to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at balance sheet date, was not disclosed in the financial statements. The effect of the non-compliance on the financial statements has not been quantified.

Furthermore a review of leave balances indicated individual employee leave balances had not been updated for the year under review.

4. QUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION

In my opinion, except for the effect on the financial statements of the matters referred to in paragraph 3, the financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of SAHRA at 31 March 2005 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with prescribed accounting practice and in the manner required by the relevant act.

5. EMPHASIS OF MATTER

Without further qualifying the audit opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to the following matters:

5.1 Compensation of employees

Sufficient controls are not in place to ensure that pay sheets from the various pay points are certified by the provincial managers and timeously returned to head office, prior to the payment of monthly salaries.

In my opinion, except for the effect on the financial statements of the matters referred to in paragraph 3, the financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of SAHRA at 31 March 2005 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with prescribed accounting practice and in the manner required by the relevant act.



Report of the Auditor-General

5.2 Non compliance with regulations

Instances of non-compliance with the treasury regulations and the supply chain management framework were identified, of which the following are more significant:

- (i) Although a draft fraud prevention plan exists, the document had not been approved during the financial year under review, contravening treasury regulation 27.2.1.
- (ii) Rent charged by SAHRA to tenants in respect of certain properties was not market related, contravening paragraph 7(b) of the supply chain management framework.

5.3 Internal audit

No internal audit activity was performed during the period under review.

6. APPRECIATION

The assistance rendered by the staff of SAHRA during the audit is sincerely appreciated.



AUDITOR - GENERAL



J Diedericks for Auditor-General
Cape Town
31 July 2005



ACCOUNTING POLICY

for the year ended 31 March 2005

1 ACCOUNTING POLICY

Unless otherwise shown, the financial statements have been drawn up on the historical cost basis in accordance with the policy below which has, except as indicated below, been consistently applied in all material respects.

1.1 Acknowledgement of income in general

Income is acknowledged on the accrual basis.

1.2 Government grants received

Government grants are recognised and matched with associated costs in the appropriate period.

1.3 Fixed assets and depreciation

Non-depreciable fixed assets (properties) are shown at estimated market value. Properties with an insured value of approx. R4,1m are not registered in SAHRA's name.

Due to the pending devolution of heritage powers to the provinces, it is not considered cost-effective to value properties as these could be transferred to the provinces at no cost.

Depreciable fixed assets purchased before 1 April 1996 have been written off to income and are not reflected in the balance sheet.

Depreciable fixed assets purchased after 1 April 1996 are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation (book value). These are written off on a straight line basis over its useful life at the following rates:

Equipment	20.00%
Computers	33.33%
Furniture & fittings	20.00%
Motor vehicles	25.00%

1.4 Stock: Books, badges, postcards,

catalogues and publications
Expenses relating to books, badges, postcards, catalogues and publications are written off in the year in which they are incurred. The value of books,

Accounting Policy

badges and unsold postcards, catalogues and publications is not reflected in the financial statements.

1.5 Investments

Investments are shown at cost.

1.6 Income Funds

1.6.1 General Fund (Accumulated Fund)

This Fund relates to the accumulated surplus of income over expenditure after transfers to or from other funds.

1.6.2 Contingency Fund

This Fund was established to prevent any short-term cash flow problems and to cover unexpected shortfalls which could not have been foreseen in the budget.

This Fund is also earmarked for restoration (capital) projects.

1.6.3 Staff Benefit Fund

This fund was created on 1 April 2000 and replaces the separate Leave Gratuities Fund and the Housing Guarantee Fund while also providing for Severance Pay.

1.6.4 Motor Vehicle Fund

This provision is necessary in order to replace SAHRA vehicles at Head Office and eight Provincial Offices as and when it becomes necessary.

1.7 Retirement Fund

Pensions are provided for employees by means of a defined contribution provident fund administered by the Old Mutual via Risk Benefit Insurance Brokers.

1.8 Post -employee medical benefits

A liability exists in respect of six retirees for whom SAHRA contributes 60% of their medical aid contributions



INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2005

	Notes	Entity	
		31/03/2005 R'000	31/03/2004 R'000
Grants and transfers	2	16,512	15,160
Levies received	3	427	-
Other income	4	414	631
		17,353	15,791
Administrative expenses	5	(4,231)	(3,705)
Staff costs	6	(8,147)	(8,445)
Interest and rent on land	7	(1,345)	(1,232)
Transfers and subsidies	8	(3,759)	(3,730)
Other operating expenses	9	(1,716)	(1,395)
Depreciation	10	(642)	(766)
Loss from operations		(2,487)	(3,482)
Income from investments	11	193	302
Net loss for the year		(2,294)	(3,180)

BALANCE SHEET

for the year ended 31 March 2005

	Notes	Entity	
		31/03/2005 R'000	31/03/2004 R'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	33,797	34,279
Deferred tax asset		-	-
		33,797	34,279
Current assets			
Current portion of investments in securities	13	16,587	10,312
Trade and other receivables	14	536	1,274
Cash and cash equivalents	15	890	-161
		18,013	11,600
Total assets		51,810	45,704
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Reserves	16	31,710	34,004
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	18	19,876	11,150
		19,876	11,150
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	224	549
		224	549
Total equity and liabilities		51,810	45,704



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 March 2005

	Notes	Entity	
		31/03/2005 R'000	31/03/2004 R'000
Non Distributable Reserves			
Balance at 1 April as originally stated	16	32,922	32,922
Balance at 31 March		32,922	32,922
Accumulated profit/(loss)			
Balance at 1 April as originally stated		1,082	871
- change in accounting policy		-	-
As restated		1,082	871
Net loss for the year		(2,294)	(3,180)
Transfers		-	3,391
Balance at 31 March		(1,212)	1,082
Total Equity			
Balance at 1 April as originally stated		34,004	33,793
- change in accounting policy		-	-
As restated		34,004	33,793
Released on disposal of investments		-	-
Net loss for the year		(2,294)	(3,180)
Transfers		-	3,391
Other		-	-
Balance at 31 March		31,710	34,004

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2005

	Notes	Entity	
		31/03/2005 R'000	31/03/2004 R'000
Operating activities			
Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations	19	(1,408)	(2,833)
Interest paid		-	-
Normal tax paid		-	-
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		(1,408)	(2,833)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	20	(6,444)	(1,375)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	21	8,903	3,508
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,051	(700)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	15	(161)	539
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		890	161

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2005

	31/03/05 R'000	Entity	
		31/03/04 R'000	31/03/04 R'000
2 Grants and transfers	R'000		R'000
National Departments		16,512	15,160
Other (please specify)			
Total		16,512	15,160
3 Levies received	R'000		R'000
Households		427	
Other (Interest received from investments)			
Total		427	-
4 Other income	R'000		R'000
Material losses recovered			
Other (staff reimbursements and rental)		414	631
Total		414	631
5 Administrative expenses	R'000		R'000
General and administrative expenses		3,402	3,705
Directors' emoluments		829	-
Auditor's Remuneration		-	-
- Technical			
Travel and subsistence			
Research and development costs expensed			
Rentals in respect of operating leases (minimum lease payments)		-	-
Total		4,231	3,705
6 Staff costs	R'000		R'000
Wages and salaries		6,086	8,445
Basic salaries		4,707	8,445
Periodic payments		449	
Temporary staff		784	
Leave payments		146	
Defined Pension contribution plan expense			
Social contributions (Employer's contributions)		1,901	-
Medical		496	
UIF		56	
Official unions and associations		112	
Insurance		1,006	
Other salary related costs		231	
Defined Pension benefit plan expense		160	-
- current service cost		160	
Total		8,147	8,445
7 Interest and rent on land	R'000		R'000
Rent on land and non-produced assets		1,345	1,232
Total		1,345	1,232



 notes to the annual financial statements

8 Transfers and subsidies	R'000		R'000	
Transfers		3,759		3,730
Extra Budgetary Institutions		3,718		3,527
Local Governments				
Households		41		203
Subsidies		-		-
Total		3,759		3,730
9 Other operating expenses	R'000		R'000	
Staff training and development		185		83
Consultants, contractors and special services		467		228
Equipment items expensed as per entity policy		46		66
Legal fees		270		82
Maintenance, repairs and running costs		698		901
- Property and buildings		446		607
- Machinery and Equipment		252		203
- Other maintenance, repairs and running costs				
Amortisation of intangibles		-		-
Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that:		-		-
Entertainment expense		50		35
Total		1,716		1,395
10 Depreciation	12 R'000		R'000	
- Land and buildings		-		-
- Plant, machinery and equipment		39		39
- Vehicles		192		176
- Computer equipment and peripherals		371		514
- Office furniture and fittings		40		37
		-		-
Total		642		766
Income from investments	R'000		R'000	
Dividend income		-		-
Interest income		193		302
- Investments		193		302
- Finance leases				
		193		302
11 Land and buildings				
Opening net carrying amount		32,922		32,922
Gross carrying amount		32,922		32,922
Accumulated depreciation				
Accumulated impairment losses				
Exchange rate adjustments				
Impairment losses (recognised)/reversed				
Net carrying amount 31 March		32,922		32,922

notes to the annual financial statements

Plant and equipment	R'000		R'000	
Opening net carrying amount		97		137
Gross carrying amount		237		238
Accumulated depreciation		-140		-101
Accumulated impairment losses				
Additions		16		
Depreciation charge		-39		-39
Impairment losses (recognised)/reversed				
Net carrying amount 31 March		74		98
Vehicles	R'000		R'000	
Opening net carrying amount		523		699
Gross carrying amount		1,003		1,003
Accumulated depreciation		-480		-304
Accumulated impairment losses				
Additions		50		
Borrowing costs capitalised				
Disposals				
Depreciation charge		-192		-176
Impairment losses (recognised)/reversed				
Net carrying amount 31 March		381		523
Computer equipment and peripherals	R'000		R'000	
Opening net carrying amount		622		1,136
Gross carrying amount		2,839		2,839
Accumulated depreciation		-2,217		-1,703
Accumulated impairment losses				
Exchange rate adjustments				
Revaluation adjustments				
Additions		62		
Borrowing costs capitalised				
Disposals				
Depreciation charge		-371		-514
Impairment losses (recognised)/reversed				
Net carrying amount 31 March		313		622
Office furniture and fittings	R'000		R'000	
Opening net carrying amount		114		151
Gross carrying amount		264		264
Accumulated depreciation		-150		-113
Accumulated impairment losses				
Exchange rate adjustments				
Revaluation adjustments				
Additions		33		
Borrowing costs capitalised				
Disposals				



notes to the annual financial statements

Depreciation charge	-40	-37
Impairment losses (recognised)/reversed		
Net carrying amount 31 March	107	114
Total Property, plant and equipment R'000	R'000	
Opening net carrying amount	34,278	35,045
Gross carrying amount	37,265	37,266
Accumulated depreciation	-2,987	-2,221
Accumulated impairment losses	-	-
Exchange rate adjustments	-	-
Revaluation adjustments	-	-
Additions	161	-
Borrowing costs capitalised	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation charge	-642	-766
Impairment losses (recognised)/reversed	-	-
Net carrying amount 31 March	33,797	34,279
Depreciation Charge 10 R'000	R'000	
Land and buildings		
Plant and equipment	-39	-39
Vehicles	-192	-176
Computer equipment and peripherals	-371	-514
Office furniture and fittings	-40	-37
Total	-642	-766
12 Investments in securities		
Available-for-sale investments R'000	R'000	
Opening balance	10,312	10,312
- as originally stated		
As restated	10,312	10,312
Additions during the year	6,275	
Closing balance	16,587	10,312
Non-current Investments in securities		
Current Investments in securities	16,587	10,312
Trading investments R'000	R'000	
Market value		
Included in available-for-sale and trading investments are the following:		
Number of shares held R'000	R'000	
Name & Class of shares		
Unlisted		
Term deposits with banks	16,587	10,312

notes to the annual financial statements

Total	16,587	10,312
	16,587	10,312
13 Trade and other receivables R'000	R'000	
Trade receivables	626	1,274
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-90	
	536	1,274
Construction contracts	-	-
- Contract customers		
- Retention debtors		
VAT		
Other receivables		
Total	536	1,274
14 Cash and cash equivalents R'000	R'000	
Cash at bank	890	-161
Cash on hand		
	890	-161
For the purposes of the cash flow statement:		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-161	539
15 Reserves		
Non distributable reserves R'000	R'000	
Balance at 1 April as originally stated	32,922	32,922
Conversion of other instruments into shares		
Balance at 31 March	32,922	32,922
Accumulated profit/(loss) R'000	R'000	
Balance at 1 April as originally stated	1,082	871
- change in accounting policy		
As restated	1,082	871
Net loss for the year	-2,294	-3,180
Transfers		3,391
Dividends		
Balance at 31 March	-1,212	1,082
Total Equity R'000	R'000	
Balance at 31 March	31,710	34,004
1.8 Retirement Benefit Obligations		
The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the group's obligation in respect of the defined retirement benefit plan is as follows:		
	R'000	R'000
Present value of fund obligations	160,960	
Unrecognised actuarial gains / (losses)		
Unrecognised past service cost		
Fair value of plan assets		
	160,960	-



notes to the annual financial statements

Key assumptions used (expressed as weighted averages):			
Discount rate	x%		x%
Expected return on plan assets	x%		x%
Expected rate of salary increases			8%
Future pension increase	x%		x%
Other government grants	R'000		R'000
The following grants are receivable in future:			
Maintenance of Missionary Schools (DAC)		1,200	
Repairs and Maintenance of graves (DAC)		4,800	
National Lottery Distribution trust -			
National Heritage Survey		400	
Closing balance		6,400	-
Other deferred income	R'000		R'000
Heritage Objects Project (AA)		7,500	
Closing balance		7,500	-
Total Deferred income		13,900	-
		-	-
16 Trade and other payables	R'000		R'000
Trade creditors		224	549
VAT			
Administered funds			
		224	549
17 Provisions	R'000		R'000
Utilisation of provisions during the year			
Unused amounts reversed during the year		19,876	11,150
Provisions made during the year			
Closing balance		19,876	11,150
Total Provisions			
Opening balance		-	-
Utilisation of provisions during the year		-	-
Unused amounts reversed during the year		19,876	11,150
Provisions made during the year		-	-
Less: Total current portion of provisions		-	-
Closing balance		19,876	11,150
18 Reconciliation of profit/(loss) before taxation to cash generated from/(utilised in) operations	R'000		R'000
Profit/(loss) before taxation		-2,294	-3,180
Adjusted for:			
- Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		642	766
- Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment			
- Foreign exchange gain/(loss)			

notes to the annual financial statements

- Investment income		193	302
- Interest expense			
- Increase/(decrease) in provisions			-302
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		-1,459	-2,414
Working capital changes		51	-419
- Decrease/(increase) in inventories			
- Decrease/(increase) in receivables		196	-340
- Increase/(decrease) in payables		-145	-79
Cash generated from operations		-1,408	-2,833
		-	-
19 Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	R'000		R'000
Interest received		-6,282	-661
Dividends received			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		-162	-714
Expenditure on product development			
Cash from/(used in) investing activities		-6,444	-1,375
20 Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	R'000		R'000
Dividend paid			
New loans raised		8,903	3,508
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		8,903	3,508
Non cash transactions			
Contingent liabilities			
5 Operating lease arrangements			
The group as lessee	R'000		R'000
At the balance sheet date the group had outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:			
Up to 1 year		14	
1 to 5 years		1,770	2,213
More than 5 years			
		1,784	2,213
Director's emoluments			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS	R'000		R'000
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER - MR P BUTHELEZI			
AND MS P MADIBA		336	-
- Fees for services			
- Salary		254	
- Bonuses and performance payments		34	
- Expense allowances			
- Pension contributions		48	
Total - Executive directors		336	-



 notes to the annual financial statements

	R'000	R'000	
Executive members			
Mr D Sibayi (Executive Officer: Heritage Resources)	274		-
- Fees for services			
- Salary	216		
- Bonuses and performance payments	19		
- Expense allowances			
- Pension contributions	39		
- Commission gains or profit sharing arrangements			
Mr B Scholtz (Executive Officer: Administration)	219		-
- Fees for services			
- Salary	172		
- Bonuses and performance payments	15		
- Expense allowances			
- Pension contributions	32		
- Commission gains or profit sharing arrangements			
Total - Executive members	493		-
Executive directors	336		-
Non-executive directors	-		-
Executive members	493		-
Total Director's emoluments	829		-

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2005

NOTE 18 - PROVISIONS

TRUST FUNDS / LEGACY, TRANSFORMATION AND LOTTO PROJECTS

Name of fund 01/04/04	Balance Income	Interest Income	Other Income	Total	Expenditure (Deficit)	Surplus/ 31/3/05	Balance
Trust funds							
Mackie Niven	14,104	786		786	1,474	-688	13,416
Oppenheimer Geological Plaques	269,396	20,942		20,942	26,939	-5,997	263,399
La Motte, Franschoek District	10,034	780		780	1,003	-223	9,811
Esme Lownds Trust, Barberton	19,771	1,537		1,537	1,977	-440	19,331
Kleinbosch Cemetery, Dal Josafat	5,937	608		608	594	14	5,951
Hugo Vault, Simon's Town	8,295	645		645	956	-311	7,984
Woutersen Wessels Vault, Cape Town	2,745	213		213	401	-188	2,557
Vrijstatia Association	8,579	667		667	858	-191	8,388
Bellingham, Franschoek District	2,975	231		231	298	-67	2,908
D.R.Church, Ladismith	32,099	2,495		2,495	3,210	-715	31,384
Strand St Lutheran Church, Cape Town	11,241	874		874	1,124	-250	10,991
Lemane Cottage, Elim	45,103	3,506		3,506	4,510	-1,004	44,099
Bo-Kaap, Cape Town	4,180	325		325	418	-93	4,087
St Stephen's Church, Cape Town	4,368	340		340	437	-97	4,271
Mission Station, Steinkopf	4,057	566		566	406	160	4,217
Owl House, Nieu Bethesda	28,965	2,252		2,252	2,897	-645	28,320
SAHRA Publications	17,404	1,353		1,353	1,740	-387	17,017
Matje's River, Keurbooms	28,903	2,247		2,247	2,890	-643	28,260
Rowland & Leta Hill	-74,916		83,829	83,829		83,829	8,913
Almshouses, Bethelsdorp Mission	1,088	85		85	109	-24	1,064
A.Galla Fund	756	59		59	76	-17	739
A.Skakanga Fund, Unesco	782	61		61	78	-17	765
Empire Road, Parktown	13,104	1,018		1,018	1,310	-292	12,812
Ansteys Building, Johannesburg	173,148			0	18,315	-18,315	154,833
Australian War Graves	164,621	12,797		12,797	19,027	-6,230	158,391
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Waenhuiskrans	22,552	1,753		1,753	2,255	-502	22,050
MM Hill Trust	317,032	24,645		24,645	31,703	-7,058	309,974
Sharley Cribb Nursing Home, Port Elizabeth	5,156	401		401	516	-115	5,041
Sontonga Trust Fund, Johannesburg	1,875	146		146	187	-41	1,834
Fort Armstrong, Balfour	1,173	91		91	117	-26	1,147
Getty Conservation Institute (grant)	527	41		41	53	-12	515
National Geographic Society (grant)	11,166	868		868	1,117	-249	10,917
Sanlam Restoration Trust, De Bult	7,526	585		585	753	-168	7,358
Mamre project (German Government grant)	10,816	841		841	1,082	-241	10,575
Genadendal Bequest	1,411,069	101,067		101,067	238,107	-137,040	1,274,029
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Valdezia	1,637	127		127	164	-37	1,600
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Steinkopf	11,163	81		81	1,116	-1,035	10,128
Constitutional Hill	10,841	843		843	1,084	-241	10,600
Egazine (E Cape Government grant)	10,707			0	1,071	-1,071	9,636
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Potolozzi	1,694			0	169	-169	1,525



Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

TRUST FUNDS / LEGACY, TRANSFORMATION AND LOTTO PROJECTS

Name of fund 01/04/04	Balance Income	Interest Income	Other Income	Total	Expenditure (Deficit)	Surplus/ 31/3/05	Balance
Trust funds							
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Mgwali Church	-8,301			0		0	-8,301
H Fransen - Old Buildings in Cape			75,000	75,000	75,000	0	0
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Moffat Mission	20,587			0	2,059	-2,059	18,528
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Medingen	191,637	14,590		14,590	19,163	-4,573	187,064
Iccrom			610,426	610,426	614,993	-4,567	-4,567
Syfrets-A Mountain	25,000			0	25,000	-25,000	0
Canadian War Graves			27360	27,360	2,736	24,624	24,624
Robertson Trust	1,304,083	111,391		111,391	525,360	-413,969	890,114
	4,154,679	311,857	796,615	1,108,472	1,634,852	-526,380	3,628,299
RESTORATION TRUST FUND							
D.R.Church, Somerset West	1185	87		87	118	-31	1,154
Arbeidsgenot, Oudtshoorn	16607	1,223		1,223	1,661	-438	16,169
Bien Donne, Franschoek District	71622	5,273		5,273	7,162	-1,889	69,733
Bethanie Mission, Edenburg District	8553	630		630	855	-225	8,328
	97,967	7,213	0	7,213	9,796	-2,583	95,384
LEGACY PROJECTS							
Blood River -main project	156092	12,124		12,124		12,124	168,216
Anglo-Boer/SA War-Brandfort	137834	10,702		10,702		10,702	148,536
Luthuli	49509	4,151		4,151	0	4,151	53,660
Mandela	670278	52,095		52,095		52,095	722,373
Blood River -access road	-64497			0		0	-64,497
Khoisan	-75789			0		0	-75,789
Women's memorial	2592	202		202		202	2,794
Blood River -opening function	67850	5,270	21,264	26,534		26,534	94,384
	943,869	84,544	21,264	105,808	0	105,808	1,049,677
Transformation projects/DACT							
Monuments and memorials	279,768			0		0	279,768
Burial grounds and graves	978,430			0	21,701	-21,701	956,729
Archaeology	1,269,414			0	475,974	-475,974	793,440
DACT - Property			3,200,000	3,200,000	1,905,361	1,294,639	1,294,639
DACT - Heritage Objects			7,500,000	7,500,000		7,500,000	7,500,000
	2,527,612	0	10,700,000	10,700,000	2,403,036	8,296,965	10,824,577

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

TRUST FUNDS / LEGACY, TRANSFORMATION AND LOTTO PROJECTS

Name of fund 01/04/04	Balance Income	Interest Income	Other Income	Total	Expenditure (Deficit)	Surplus/ 31/3/05	Balance
Lotto projects							
Makgabeng	-45,056	886		886	68,051	-67,165	-112,221
Maritime archaeology	664,861	33,528	1,425,817	1,459,345	634,049	825,296	1,490,157
Makapan	2,808,744	134,177		134,177	1,090,416	-956,239	1,852,505
Vredefort Dome		9,166	142,120	151,286	95,456	55,830	55,830
Identification				0	6,778	-6,778	-6,778
Prestwich Place			3,000	3,000	19,754	-16,754	-16,754
JHB Survey		12,636	1,074,700	1,087,336	71,890	1,015,446	1,015,446
			0				
	3,428,549	190,393	2,645,637	2,836,030	1,986,394	849,636	4,278,185
TOTAL	11,152,676	594,007	14,163,516	14,757,523	6,034,078	8,723,445	19,876,121



SAHRA OFFICES & STAFF

for the year ended 31 March 2005

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 Executive Officer: Mr D Sibayi
 Executive Officer: Vacant
 CFO: Vacant
 Acting Head: Information Services: Mr P Farmer
 Acting Head: Auxiliary Services: Mr S October

Maritime Archaeologist: Mr J Gribble
 Archaeologist: Mrs M Leslie
 Assistant Archaeologist: Mrs C Scheermeyer
 Heitage Objects Officer: Mrs R Isaacs
 Conservation Architect: Ms L Townsend
 Living Heritage Officer: Mr T Manetsi
 Legal & Properties Officer: Mr D Ngomane
 Manager: Inventory of National Estate: Mr D Hart

Secretary: Chief Executive Officer: Mrs B Glass
 Council Secretary: Miss N Jack
 IT Officer: Mrs N Cloete
 Finance Officer: Mrs D Buise
 Senior Bookkeeper: Miss J Mgabadelo
 Provisioning & Accounts Officer: Mrs Y Luker
 Librarian: Miss J Ayres
 Assistant Librarian: Miss N Raphahlelo

Chief Registry Clerk: Mr B Rodgers
 Senior Registry Clerk: Mr A van Dieman
 Receptionist: Ms R Obaray
 Administrative Assistants:
 Miss A Quinn & Miss N Nobhuko
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 Caretaker Dal Josafat: Mr R Pillay
 General Assistant: Mr A Ross
 General Assistant: Mrs L Nojoko

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 Cultural Heritage Officers:
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 Senior Administrative Assistant: Vacant

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Bošwa jwa Setšhaba

Letlotlo la Setjhaba

Ilifa Lesizwe

Lifa Lesive

Erfenis vir die Volk

Ifa la Lushaba

Ilifa Lesizwe

Ilifa Lesitjhaba

Ndzhaka ya Rixaka

Bohwa bja Setšhaba

Heritage for the Nation