

architectural heritage

archaeology

living heritage

inventory of the  
national estate

finances

burial grounds & graves

palaeontology

maritime

information services

legal

Annual Report 2006



SOUTH AFRICAN  
HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY



Bošwa jwa Setšhaba

# Annual Report

SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

Letlotlo la Setjhaba  
Ilifa Lesizwe

Lifa Lesive

Erfenis vir die Volk

Vhufa ha Lushaka

Ilifa Lesizwe

Ilifa Lesitjhaba

Ndzhaka ya Rixaka

Bohwa bja Setšhaba

Heritage for the

Nation



# Annual Report

SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

"Our heritage celebrates our achievements and contributes to redressing past inequities. It educates, it deepens our understanding of society and encourages us to empathise with the experience of others. It facilitates healing and material and symbolic restitution and it promotes new and previously neglected research into our rich oral traditions and customs".

Extract from the National Heritage Resources Act No. 25 of 1999



### **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 co-operation of various State Departments, associations, organisations and many interested individuals.

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

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

# Bošwa jwa Setšhaba

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# Letlotlo la Setjhaba

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# Letter of the Chairperson

111 Harrington Street  
CAPE TOWN  
8001

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

31 March 2006

ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY OF SAHRA

Dear Sir

I have done a review of the financial statements of SAHRA for the 2005/6 financial year-end and have pleasure in presenting them to you.

I can conclude that the information contained in the financial statements is consistent with the information on the annual financial statements.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S Ndlovu', written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath.

Dr S Ndlovu  
Chairperson of Council

# Vision and Mission Statement



## Vision

To provide leadership in the management of heritage resources through identification, conservation, protection and awareness of South Africa's diverse resources for all South Africans.

## Objectives

- To ensure that the maximum protection of our heritage resources is implemented
- To ensure the proper and effective management of heritage resources
- To adapt to revolving change which requires a creative, flexible organisation continuously learning and improving
- To rebalance the heritage landscape and nurture a holistic celebration of our heritage
- To focus on programmes that highlight unity and diversity and the contribution of women, in particular
- To create platforms for co-operation with various ministries and other stakeholders
- To co-ordinate and monitor the identification of our national heritage resources
- To set norms and standards through policies and protocols for best practice heritage management
- To encourage co-operative conservation of the national estate
- To facilitate and empower the development of PHRAs
- To interpret heritage resources in ways that celebrate the lives of South Africans
- To develop integrated socio-economic programmes including HIV and Aids
- To encourage Indigenous Knowledge Systems research
- To make SAHRA a dynamic institution that foresees and communicates developments that will have an impact on heritage management



# The Chief Executive Officer's Foreword and Message

This annual report is the second report since joining the South African Heritage Resources Agency on 01 October 2004. Having gone through the 2005/2006 financial year, there are good reasons to believe that SAHRA is indeed committed to serving the heritage sector and providing the necessary technical inputs at all times. In this financial year as the Auditor-General's report will show that we have managed to receive an unqualified audit opinion.

This could not have been achieved without the collective effort of the Council, the Executive Committee of Council, the Audit Committee and our staff members. The challenge now is in maintaining this record.

We have managed to achieve this with our limited resources.

The financial year, 2005/2006, has again made us reflect on what we have been doing all along. We realized that there is a need to consistently communicate our message and discharge our legal mandate with creativity and innovation. Hence, we emerged with the reshaped and sharpened strategic document which is a layer of hope so far as the management of our national estate is concerned. Our strategic document is now fondly referred to as, "The Step Ahead Heritage Vision". It identifies five important strategic priority areas. These are: Conservation enhancement, cultural and natural integration, heritage tourism, transformation and global initiatives. These strategic priority areas are as important as the heart to the body.

This report contains the work of the following units: Archeology, palaeontology and meteorite unit, Maritime archeology, Built environment (architectural landscape), Living heritage,

Heritage objects, Burial grounds and graves, Inventory of the National Estate, SAHRA Provincial Offices, Legal, Library Services, Archives, Information technology and finance. In order to support these units – the Council approved the new organogram that is tailored to address some of our capacity challenges.

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 collections. Hence, in association with the national Department of Arts and Culture, SAHRA is embarking on a R28.5m 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 has been done before by SAHRA so far as the database is concerned. We are of the view that the project should not be confined to a three-year cycle – there is so much that we still need

to uncover so that the value of our heritage resources is better appreciated.

SAHRA's responsibilities as outlined in the National Heritage Resources Act No. 25 of 1999, are as follows:-

- To co-ordinate the management of the national estate by agencies of the state and other bodies;
- To establish the national principles, standards and policy for the identification, recording and management of the national estate;
- To identify, record and manage nationally significant heritage resources and keep permanent records of such work;
- To promote education and training in fields related to the management of the national estate;
- To 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;
- To 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.

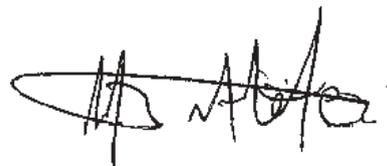
In the forthcoming year, with our Council, we shall be more vigorous and vigilant in evaluating and implementing strategies that are meant to identify, protect and promote our heritage resources for present and future generations.

Our staff and management team continues to play an important role in implementing strategies and policies towards greater management of our heritage resources. Of course, we still need more resources to better manage our heritage landscape. 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 that best illustrate the events, peoples and systems which have brought us to our current state of nationhood.

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.

On behalf of SAHRA, let me invite you to put your fingers on each and every page of this annual report. In doing so, you will find that being the custodians of the national estate we know our path and require you to walk that path with us in managing the heritage resources of our beloved South Africa.

My heritage, my past, my present and my future!!!



PHAKAMANI BUTHELEZI

# 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 Eliachim Thabang Mithiyane	National
<b>PHRAs</b>	
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 Motloug	Mpumalanga
14. Mr Shokeng Mahlake	Limpopo
15. Dr Otsile Ntsoane	North West

STANDING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT:  
 DR ELIACHIM THABANG MITHIYANE  
 PROF CIRAJ RASSOOL  
 MR GHANDHI MASEKO  
 DR YVONNE DLADLA (EX COUNCIL MEMBER)  
 DR ANTON VAN VOLLENHOVEN  
 DR OTSILE NTSOANE  
 ADV. JUSTICE BEKEBEKE  
 SEATED FROM LEFT TO RIGHT:  
 MRS GLORIA RABYANYANA  
 DR SIFISO NDLOVU  
 MRS NOMVULA MOTLOUNG  
 DR JANETTE DEACON  
 MR VUYANI MQINGWANA  
 MR PHILL MASHABANE (INSET)



# Applicable acts and other information

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

In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999), the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) was officially established together with its Council to co-ordinate and promote the management of heritage resources at national level; to set norms and maintain essential national standards for the management of heritage resources in the Republic and to protect heritage resources of national significance; to control the export of nationally significant heritage objects and the import into the Republic of cultural property illegally exported from foreign countries; to enable the provinces to establish



heritage authorities which must adopt powers to protect and manage certain categories of heritage resources; to provide for the protection and management of conservation-worthy places and areas by local authorities; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

# Statement of Responsibility

## 1. COMPLIANCE WITH APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

The Chief Executive Officer of South African Heritage Resources Agency is responsible for all information and representations contained in the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2006 and the related statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net and cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practise (GAAP) including any interpretations of such statements issued by the Accounting Practices Board, with the prescribed Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) issued by the Accounting Standards Board replacing the equivalent GAAP statements.

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

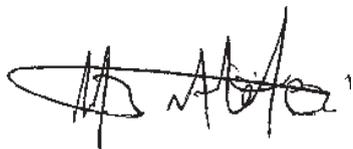
In this regard, senior management maintains a system of accounting and reporting which provides for the necessary internal controls to ensure that transactions are properly authorised and recorded, assets are safeguarded against unauthorised use or disposition and liabilities are recognised. The management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

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

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

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

Forecast funding for 2006/2007	R, 000
DAC Funding 2006/7	30 700
Rent received	450
Interest received	600
Sundry Income	170
Total forecast funds for 2006/7	31 920



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 31 May 2006

# Human Resources Management

Executive Officer - Corporate Affairs: Herma Gous

Unit Staff: Shaun October (Human Resources Officer), Ms Siphokazi Luzipho (Human Resources Administrator)

## Expenditure

Following a job profiling and grading exercise by duly appointed Shona Anderson & Associates, the South African Heritage Resources Agency implemented a generous and fair remuneration system.

The Chief Executive Officer secured considerable funding from the Department of Arts and Culture following the alignment of SAHRA's strategic objectives with that of the Department. This enabled the organisation to implement the outcomes of the job profiling and grading audit and to appoint additional staff to meet the ever-increasing demands of heritage resources management.

## Personnel cost 2005/2006

### Employment and vacancies

The Chief Executive Officer initiated a new organogram to address both the short and medium term challenges of the organisation on the instruction of the SAHRA council. Subsequently on the 25<sup>th</sup> March 2006, the

council passed a resolution to approve the proposed organogram. The organogram had been influenced by future transformation initiatives and organisational diagnosis, and will be developmental in nature.

It had been envisaged that the financial implication for the implementation of the new organogram is estimated at R 18m, including existing and new posts.

### Job evaluation

SAHRA had conducted a profiling, remuneration and grading audit of all positions in the organisation based on job-related competencies and all staff are remunerated accordingly. The following factors had been taken into account during the audit: job evaluation, internal salary enquiry, and external equity comparisons.

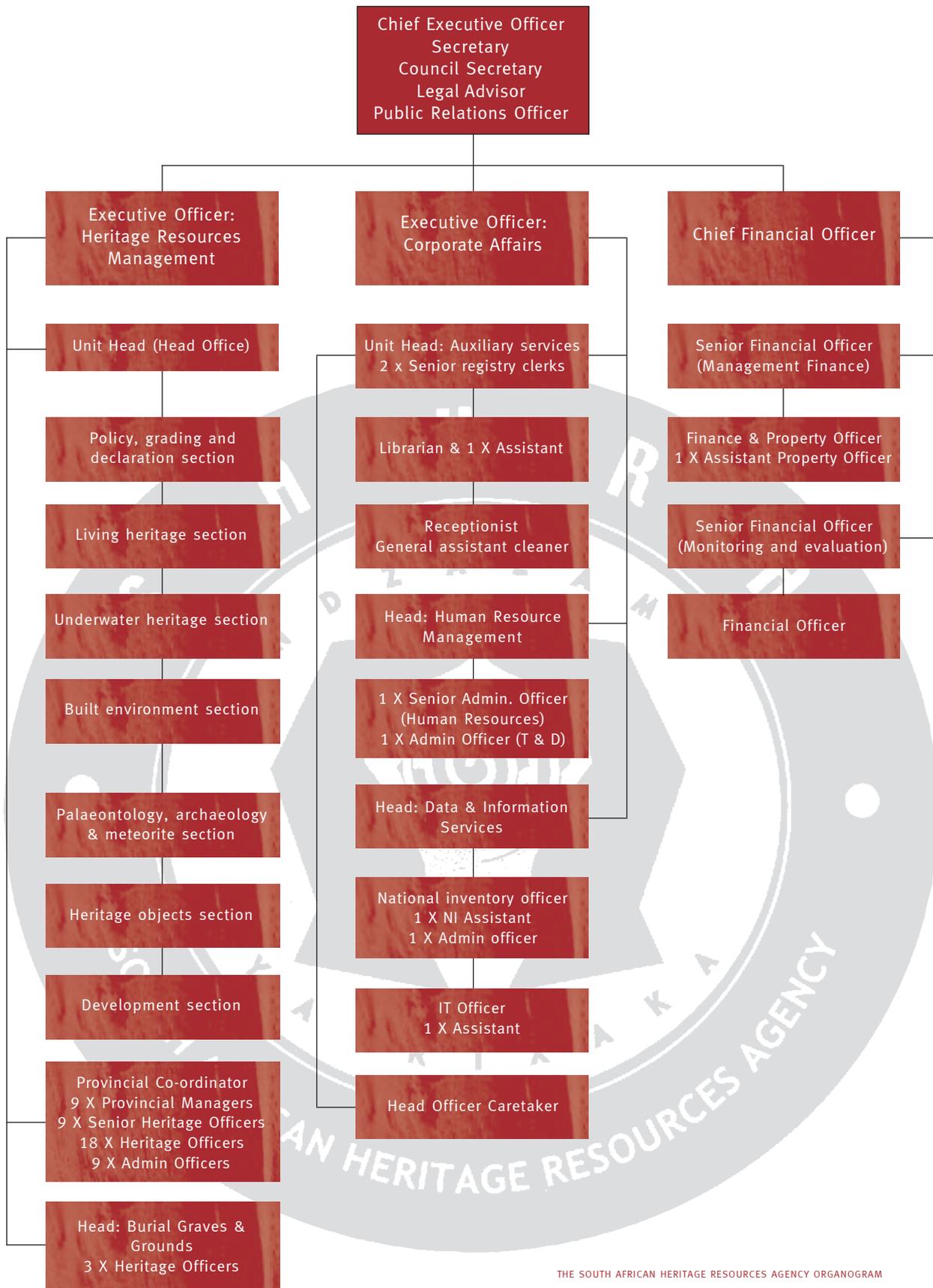
SAHRA wanted to ensure that remuneration issues were dealt with in a fair and transparent manner in order to arrive at internal equity, in an objective and consistent manner.



CELEBRATING HERITAGE, LANGA-WESTERN CAPE



PART OF SAHRA STAFF COMPLEMENT



THE SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY ORGANOGRAM

## Employment changes

Annual turnover rate by salary levels for the period between 1 April 2005 and 31 March 2006

Occupational levels	Number of employees as at 1 April 2005	New appointments	Terminations	Turnover rate	Number as at 31 March 2006
Senior Management	2	2	-	0%	4
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and middle management	14	3	1	7.1%	17
Skilled technically and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, superintendents	18	7	2	11.1%	25
Semi\skilled and discretionary decision making	15	2	1	6.6%	17
Unskilled and defined decision making	7	0	0	0%	7
TOTAL PERMANENT	57	14	4	7%	70
Non-permanent employees	4	1	1	25%	6
TOTAL	61	15	5	8.1%	76

*Note: All contracts of one year and less have been reflected as non-permanent employees. The reasons for the abovementioned terminations were due to resignations. The total number of employees who left as percentage of the total employment resulted in an 8% labour turnover.*

## Employment equity

In order to comply with the Labour Regulations Act, SAHRA has developed a framework for an employment equity plan. This plan will further guide both the transformation and equity initiatives as adopted by SAHRA since 1999.

POST LEVEL	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Senior Management	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	8	1	-	2	2	2	-	2	17
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	7	2	-	1	7	4	-	4	25
Semi skilled and discretionary decision-making	0	3	1	-	8	4	1	-	17
Unskilled and defined decision-making	0	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	7
Total Permanent	17	7	1	3	24	10	1	7	70
Non-permanent employees	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	6
Total	19	8	1	4	25	10	1	8	76
Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

Total number of employees in each of the following occupational categories for the 2005/2006 financial year

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, Senior officials and managers	10	1	-	2	3	2	-	3	21
Technicians & associate professionals	7	2	-	1	7	4	-	4	25
Clerks	0	2	-	-	8	4	1	-	15
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Craft & related trades workers	0	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Plant & machine operators & assemblers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary occupations	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	7
Total Permanent	17	7	1	3	24	10	1	7	70
Non-permanent employees	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	6
Total	19	8	1	4	25	10	1	8	76
Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

## Foreign Workers

The South African Heritage Resources Agency had not employed any foreign workers in this financial year.

## Leave utilization for the period between 1 April 2005 and 31 March 2006

SAHRA had approved a new leave dispensation and new policy on leave of absence with effect from 1 April 2006. The leave administration had been converted electronically by utilizing the VIP payroll software which contributed to a more effective Human Resources Unit.

### Annual leave

Every SAHRA employee is entitled to 22 days compulsory annual leave of a full remuneration. However, after 10 years of completed service with SAHRA, an employee is entitled to 26 days annual leave on full remuneration.

### Sick leave

Employees are entitled to 36 working days sick leave with full pay over a three-year cycle. Unused sick leave lapses at the expiry of the three year cycle.

## HIV/Aids and health promotion programmes

SAHRA has joined the struggle against HIV/Aids in South Africa by promoting awareness amongst its staff and displaying concern for the pandemic by distributing an official Aids Guide Handbook for 2006 to all staff members.

In addition an awareness information session had been conducted by the Human Resources Unit for all staff at the Head Office to educate them about the impact of the disease and to embark on preventative methods in fighting the devastation of the HIV/AIDS virus.

SAHRA developed a policy on HIV/Aids in the workplace to ensure that all employees and the public who deal with the organisation are treated with dignity, irrespective of the fact that they are HIV positive or have AIDS. SAHRA furthermore endeavours to promote a non-discriminatory workplace in which employees living with HIV or AIDS are able to be open about their status without fear of stigma or rejection.

### Labour relations

A collective agreement had been entered between the duly elected staff representing body i.e. the Staff Association and SAHRA.

Summary of sick leave for the period between 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006

Number of Permanent Staff Members	Total days taken per year	Average days due per person per year	Average days taken per person per year	Cost of Sick Leave taken in this year
67	543	12	8.10	R276,021.10

## Disciplinary action taken for the period between 1 April 2005 and 31 March 2006

MALE				FEMALE				OUTCOME
African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
								Dismissal
								Suspended dismissal
			1					Final written warning
				1				Written warning
			1					Pending

### Skills Development

A framework for the development and implementation of a Workplace Skills Plan had been developed that will serve as a guideline for the training and development initiatives of SAHRA, in accordance with the requirements of the Skills Development Act, No. 97 of 1998.

### Injury on duty

No serious injuries were reported during the period between 1 April 2005 and 31 March 2006.

### Utilisation of consultants

The Human Resources Unit utilised the services of Shona Anderson & Associates to conduct a

staff audit and salary comparison to grade current staff. The company is managed by a female directorate and provides assistance in all areas of human resources and industrial relations by following approaches based on years of experience obtained in diverse fields and industries.

### Policy development

The following policies had been approved for the period between 1 April 2005 and 31 March 2006: Leave of Absence, Sexual Harassment, HIV/Aids in the workplace, Occupational Health & Safety, Relocation, Public Relations and Dress Code. In addition to the above, the Staffing and Bursary policies had been reviewed.

### Training: the total number of employees who received training in each occupational category for the period between 1 April 2005 and 31 March 2006

Post Level	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, Senior officials and managers	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Technicians & associate professionals	3	2	0	1	5	5	0	2	10
Clerks	0	0	0	0	8	2	1	0	8
Service and Sales workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skilled Agriculture and fishery workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Craft and related workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL PERMANENT</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Non-permanent Employees TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>

The above mentioned table includes bursaries awarded to employees for the following academic courses: National Diploma: Office Management & Technology, National Diploma: Human Resources Management, BA Honours: Anthropology, MA: Indigenous Knowledge Systems, BA: Administration, BA Honours: History and Masters of Public Administration.



THANDUXOLO LUNGILE, SAHRA  
PROVINCIAL MANAGER EASTERN  
CAPE, ADDRESSING THE  
COMMUNITY AT XOLOBENI GREAT  
PLACE REGARDING THE POSSIBLE  
MINING OF THE RED SANDS  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE AT  
XOLOBENI, THE POSSIBLE  
DECLARATION OF THE MZAMBA  
PALAEONTOLOGICAL FOSSIL BEDS  
AS A NATIONAL HERITAGE SITE, AND  
THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE N2 IN  
THE AREA.

PHOTO: M. LESLIE

# Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite Unit

Unit Staff: Mary Leslie ( Archaeologist and Unit Head) Colette Scheermeyer (Assistant Archaeologist)

Many South Africans have not had the opportunity to appreciate the age, variety and quality of our heritage.

## OVERVIEW

The recent and widely publicised construction of the Maropeng Interpretive Centre for the Cradle of Humankind provides many people with a wider knowledge of our very earliest ancestors and their relatives. However, few South Africans are aware that the earliest evidence for anatomically modern man is from Africa and that all the people in the world derive from Africa. Not all know about the unique record of fossil mammal-like reptiles in the Karoo; or that the rocks of the Barberton area, which are among the oldest in the world, carry evidence of early life on earth. Many people struggle to comprehend the changes that occur within the span of a lifetime, of 100 years. Indeed, the great age of most of South Africa's heritage resources is not easy to understand. The earth is older than four and a half billion years, the earliest human ancestors in this country are older than three or four billion years; the earliest modern people are probably much older than 100 000 years. The historical past is only a very small aspect of South Africa 's heritage and archaeological and palaeontological sites play a bigger role. Awareness of these sites and their value is not well known. More heritage managers are required in these fields to increase awareness.

The Act confirms that the archaeological and palaeontological records are "unique and precious and cannot be renewed". SAHRA has been given the task of managing this heritage,

with the Provincial Heritage Resources Authorities (PHRAs), as they emerge. The significance of this heritage is increasingly being recognised by Government and authorities. San rock art is represented in our national emblem and the Mapungubwe site has given its name to the most prestigious national award.

The National Heritage Resources Act (the Act) clearly states that PHRAS are supposed to be independent state organs. They are supposed to be body corporates capable of suing and being sued in their corporate name. The main objective of the Act is the establishment of Heritage Resources Authorities capable of protecting and conserving heritage resources without favor and undue interference. The role of government is intended to capacitate and oversee the activities of Heritage Resources Authorities.

Provincial Heritage Resources Authorities should have been established in all the provinces by 2002, each with their own qualified specialists. SAHRA continues to assist PHRAS in the execution of their functions. It is in the best interest of heritage resources management to ensure that they are appropriately capacitated in order to execute their functions.

SAHRA has been managing, through agency agreements, the archaeological and palaeontological aspects for Gauteng, Limpopo, Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, Mpumalanga, the Free State and the North West.

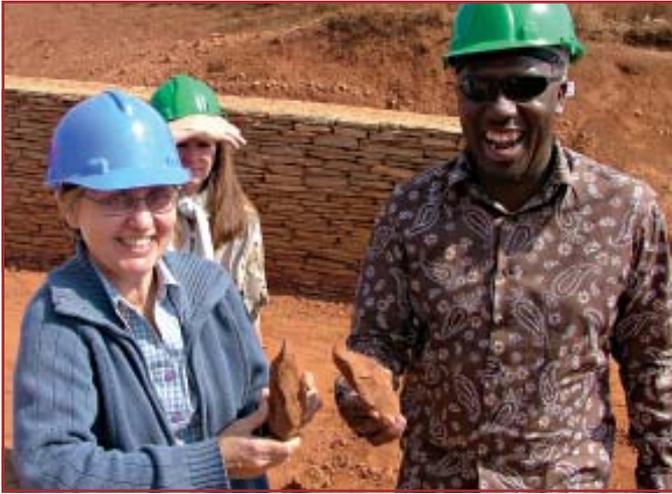


PHOTO: M. LESLIE

DR KATHY KUMAN, WITWATERSRAND UNIVERSITY AND DR SIPHISO NDOLOVU, CHAIRPERSON OF SAHRA COUNCIL; AT THE DISCOVERY OF ANCIENT 'SANGOAN' STONE ARTEFACTS AT MAROPENG NEAR THE CRADLE OF HUMANKIND (AUGUST 2005)

SAHRA Council has recently approved three three-year contract posts in the Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite Unit to undertake some of this PHRA work, which will be a great advance. However, as indicated in previous Annual Reports, it has long been urgent that PHRAs appoint qualified staff, as envisaged in the National Heritage Resources Act, to manage heritage resources that are increasingly affected by development and to ensure that they are prepared for and interpreted for the public.

The very successful management of Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites by Amafa aKwaZulu-Natal and Heritage Western Cape indicates just how well these resources can be managed from provincial level. These two authorities now have the capacity to undertake responsible and proactive management of heritage resources and establish good co-operative relationships with environmental and other authorities. This is what Sahra encourages and supports.

### LEGAL REFORM

There has been unprecedented development in



PHOTO: M. LESLIE

DAVID MORRIS, MCGREGOR MUSEUM; DR GIORA SOLAR, TREASURER GENERAL OF ICOMOS; AND KAREN VAN RYNEVELD AT WONDERWERK CAVE, NORTHERN CAPE (APRIL 2006)

South Africa and this has complicated the impact assessment process required by various laws. Delays and perceived delays in assessment processes have been interpreted as obstructing development and this has led to a Government decision to streamline the process. One response to this has been the start of "Law Reform" in the country, whereby the related decisions are intended to be streamlined. On the heritage side the review of assessments made before such development is a provincial function and the lack of establishment of PHRAs has, as indicated above, limited staff capacity in this area. Capacity constraints facing Phra's still remain a challenge. While any attempt at streamlining must be welcomed, it must be acknowledged that the real problem has not been so much the impact assessment system as the lack of trained personnel to make it work as envisaged.

### SUSTAINABLE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

Archaeological and palaeontological sites are, as stated in the Act, an un-renewable and fragile resource. The context of artefacts and fossils

must be preserved if the heritage value of sites is to be retained for future generations. Adequate conservation measures, and professional management and monitoring is critical to the sustainable use of such sites. There are a number of sites that are in urgent need of such attention and funding is sought to outsource this important task.

The unit continues to work closely with Sahlra provincial offices towards the management of archaeological and palaeontological sites. With the Gauteng office and the Heritage Unit of the Cradle of Humankind Unit, (Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Environment (GDACE), a four-day Monitoring and Evaluation Programme was carried out in August 2005 at the Fossil Hominid Sites of South Africa ('Cradle of Humankind') World Heritage Site.

Early in 2006, Mr Mike van Wieringen, a Structural Engineer, was contracted to advise about the stabilisation of Wonderwerk Cave and the report he wrote formed the basis of discussion with Dr Giora Solar on the

stabilisation of this site. This project is expected to go ahead very soon.

Site visits have also included the 'Sangoan' artefact site at Red Sands at Xolobeni in the northern Eastern Cape. The archaeologist accompanied Mr Thanduxolo Lungile, Provincial Manager of the SAHRA Eastern Cape office, to meet with the community to explain the role of heritage and heritage impact assessments in the proposed development of the N2 in the area and of possible Ilmenite (mineral) mining

THE CONTEXT OF ARTEFACTS AND FOSSILS MUST BE PRESERVED IF THE HERITAGE VALUE OF SITES IS TO BE RETAINED FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS. ADEQUATE CONSERVATION MEASURES, AND PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING IS CRITICAL TO THE SUSTAINABLE USE OF SUCH SITES.



STONE AGE 'SANGOAN' ARTEFACTS ERODING AT THE RED SANDS, XOLOBENI, NORTHERN EASTERN CAPE

PHOTO: M. LESLIE



PHOTO: M. LESLIE

KHOISAN LEADERS, MEMBERS OF THE SAP AND MR SOLAYMAN EBRAHIM, SAHRA PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER, AT THE SITE OF THE BURIAL OF AT JEFFREYS BAY, EASTERN CAPE

A meeting was also held with the Khoisan leaders of Jeffreys Bay about the burial found in the sand dunes which they wanted to be rescued, studied and reburied.

Other visits included the Doornbult Concentration Camp, a number of burial sites in the Northern and Western Cape and an extensive midden site at Port Nolloth in the Northern Cape.

### **APMHOB PERMIT COMMITTEE**

The SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology, Meteorite, Heritage Objects and Burials Units (APMHOB) Permit Committee members are:

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 Bruce Rubidge

Professor Uwe Reimold, who was the representative for Meteorites, has left to take up a post in Germany.

Permit applications for the 2005/2006 financial year were as follows:

PERMIT APPLICATIONS	TOTAL
Archaeology & Burials	97
Archaeology Export	34
Palaeontology & Palaeontology Export	9
Meteorites	5
Shipwrecks	3
Heritage Objects	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>163</b>

**SAHRA Council passed a resolution that permit fees will be charged for certain types of permits in future. The fees obtained will be channelled towards improving heritage resources management.**

## WORKSHOPS AND MEETINGS

The Unit has hosted several workshops including a workshop to discuss Geological Heritage in South Africa (October 2005). An inaugural policy meeting between SAHRA, the Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists and the two PHRAs, that have specialists in this field, Amafa aKwaZulu-Natal and Heritage Western Cape was arranged in January 2006 and it is hoped that this will become an annual meeting. The unit also contributed to a meeting in Mpumalanga of municipalities and heritage consultants (July 2005) to discuss Environmental and Heritage Impact Assessments. Meetings about the archaeological and palaeontological process were held with the Department of Minerals and Energy and with the Department of the Environmental Affairs and Tourism in February 2006. This was followed by an Environmental and Heritage Impact Assessments workshop arranged by the Northern Cape office (March 2006). The unit also attended monthly meetings of the Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite



PHOTO: M. LESLIE

KHOISAN LEADERS AT SITE OF STONE HEARTHES IN THE DEFLATION BAY NEAR THE BURIAL AT JEFFREYS BAY

committee of Heritage Western Cape and meetings of the SAHRA Western Cape Ad Hoc Permit Committee.

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL REGISTER SITE DATABASE

The Archaeological Register Site Database Project continues to develop file notes containing site data on important archaeological sites for future incorporation in the database. However, the project is on hold to enable the establishment of the national Heritage Resources Inventory System project (SAHRIS). The first phase for the SAHRIS project will incorporate an audit of the database structure, which will inform its finalisation. To this end, the projects have received the complete set of Core Data Standards developed for the project, the stakeholder lists and the full database itself. The archaeological and palaeontological permit database is also to be assessed. Thus, the Archaeology Site Register Database represents a pilot for the development of the national inventory database.



PHOTO: MARINE UNIT

# Maritime Archaeology Unit

Unit Staff: Mr Jonathan Sharfman (Maritime Archaeologist and Unit Head) | Mr Nik Mavrodinov (Maritime Archaeologist)

The Maritime Archaeology Unit has had a bumper year in 2005/6. Projects that have been in the pipeline a long time have come to fruition and great strides in policy development have been made.

The establishment of close ties with interested communities has enabled SAHRA to create awareness in underwater cultural heritage on an unprecedented scale.

## POLICY DEVELOPMENT

The staff of the Maritime Archaeology Unit is tasked with the identification, protection and management of the underwater cultural heritage along South Africa's coastline of approximately 4000 kilometres. In this regard it has been necessary to formulate policies and programmes that would advance this mandate and at the same time educate and raise awareness of the scope of the resource in question. The policy that has been in development stages for the past three years was completed and submitted to the SAHRA Council for approval and adoption this year. It lays out a new framework for management of underwater cultural heritage that comprehensively protects the resource from treasure hunting and commercial salvage activity. SAHRA's new Shipwreck Policy is based on the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage. It, therefore, encourages the high international standards expected from archaeologists the world over and meets the requirements for conservation and study of the resource. The policy encourages scientific exploration and community participation and seeks to give ownership of the underwater cultural heritage to all South Africans. Further advancements in policy development are being examined. Initial steps have been taken to scrutinize the merits of

ratification of the *UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage*. SAHRA and the Department of Arts and Culture sent a joint delegation to Rabat, Morocco to attend a meeting which examined the Convention in the context of the Mediterranean and the Arab world. Although this meeting did not deal directly with southern Africa, the issues with which these nations are dealing are similar to those faced here. The contacts and insights gained at this meeting will prove invaluable when South Africa begins the long consultative process needed for ratification.

## PROJECTS

Many of the projects that have been in design over the past number of years have reached completion this year. An attempt to merge SAHRA initiatives with work required by the Lottery funded National Survey of Underwater Heritage has proved most successful and the projects undertaken in the past year strongly reflect this. SAHRA's Maritime Archaeology Unit has been involved in initiatives directed at surveying pre-colonial fish traps between Mossel Bay and Gansbaai. Survey work was completed using aerial photogrammetry techniques. The end result of the survey will be the production of three dimensional images of the fish traps that are accurate enough to be used for further study. This project was undertaken in co-operation with the University of Cape Town's Oceanography Department and has further strengthened SAHRA's ties with the academic institution.

Although final results of this survey have not yet been produced, the outcome is eagerly awaited.

The nature of the fish traps and their long history has allowed the maritime archaeologists at SAHRA to work closely with local communities along the south coast including those at Arniston/Waenhuiskrans, Still Bay and De Hoop. This has again resulted in increased awareness of maritime heritage.

Two major shipwreck survey projects have been undertaken in the past year. The first of these was carried out alongside the Port of Durban North Pier. Durban Point has seen rapid development recently including a proposed small craft harbour to the north of the current harbour entrance as well as future widening of the harbour entrance to accommodate larger ships with deeper draughts. The development of the deep harbour will result in economic growth for the city of Durban as in job creation and social upliftment. The development of a small craft harbour and associated marina will result in a revitalisation of the Durban Point area. SAHRA was closely involved in surveying the affected

area to ensure that no significant cultural heritage would be destroyed by development. In consultation with impact assessment practitioners, the survey took place in late November 2005. The survey revealed little of significance, but a previously undiscovered wreck was located a short distance outside of the development area. Further research will attempt to identify the wreck.

In addition to the location of the new wreck site, the project once again provided benefits in terms of extending co-operation with individuals and communities. Included in these new ties was the Natal Sharks Board, who regularly patrol the coast and who, under their conscientious CEO Graeme Charter, protect wreck sites from looting. The project gave SAHRA maritime archaeologists the opportunity to discuss policy and trends with the Sharks Board and to enhance their knowledge of heritage.

Elize Becker, the archaeologist at Amafa, was also closely consulted on this project. The co-operation between SAHRA and the



PHOTO: MARITIME UNIT

DE GOUDEN BUYS MAKESHIFT COFFERDAM AND SANDBAGS



PHOTO: MARITIME UNIT

SURVEYING DURBAN POINT



RECORDING WRECKAGE IN TABLE BAY



SAHRA STAND AT DIVE 2005, JOHANNESBURG

provincial heritage agency will be of benefit to all.

Finally, the project enlisted the assistance of local divers and interested parties and it is hoped that spreading the SAHRA message to resource users, will increase the protection of these resources.

SAHRA's second shipwreck survey project was a continuation of a long standing co-operation between South Africa and the Netherlands. Two students from the University of Amsterdam travelled to South Africa to assist with the location of the VOC ship *Gouden Buys* wrecked in St Helena Bay in 1693. An initial boat based magnetometer survey was carried out in January 2006 and although some promising results were achieved, the wreck was not located. It was clear that boat based survey of the area would be both time consuming and expensive. The Council for Geoscience was contracted to do an aerial magnetometer survey covering approximately thirty square kilometres of coastline. The results showed two significant areas. In March 2006 a second expedition was

dispatched to St Helena Bay to examine these areas. The first proved to be a modern wreck. The second lay in the surf zone and although repeated attempts were made to uncover the unidentified objects, it was possible to feel but not see what lay beneath the sea floor. Results proved inconclusive and further fieldwork must be undertaken to identify the nature of the second portion of wreckage.

The SAHRA maritime archaeologist made a presentation to the local historical society and enlisted their assistance for future work and research. The project worked with Cape Nature Conservation officials and used local labour which facilitated strong connections with the people of Veldrif, Laaiplek, Dwarskersbos and the Rocche Pans.

Continued co-operation with the Government of the Netherlands bodes well for future SAHRA projects.

## SITE MANAGEMENT

As part of SAHRA's obligation to manage and monitor underwater cultural heritage, a number

of short fieldwork trips have been completed. Included in these was a survey trip to the site of the wreck of the English East Indiaman *Grosvenor* (1782) at Lambasi Bay in the Eastern Cape. A total station survey of the wreck site allowed the archaeologists to position the site more accurately on the South African National Grid and will assist in future monitoring of the wreck site. Visits to sites along the South African East Coast were included in this site visit.

### EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

SAHRA maritime archaeologists have continued their education initiatives in the form of Nautical Archaeological Society (NAS) training. 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 the improvement of knowledge sharing and communication. The courses have created opportunities for SAHRA's relationships with other partners and associates.

NAS courses have allowed SAHRA's maritime archaeologists to interact with wreck resource users. Through follow-up 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 assessing public attitudes and acquiring feedback on SAHRA's initiatives and new foci.



THE SEA CHALLENGER, ROBBERN ISLAND



PHOTO: MARITIME UNIT

NEWLY DISCOVERED WRECK OFF DURBAN

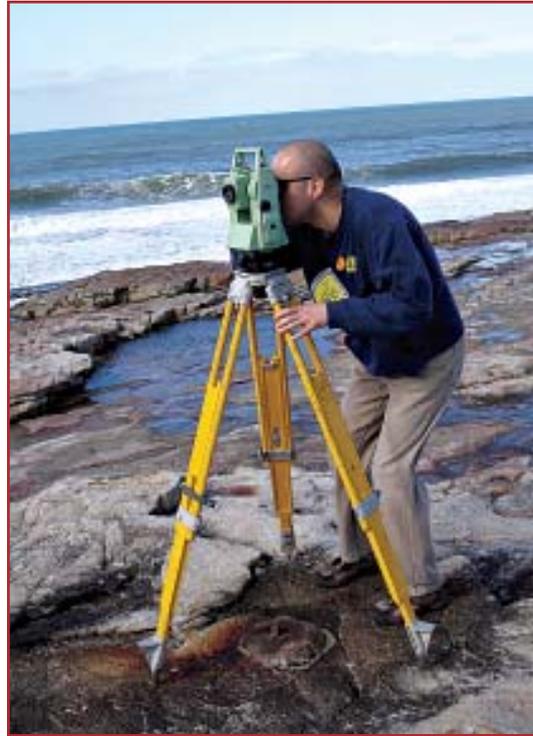


PHOTO: MARITIME UNIT

SURVEYING THE GROSVENOR WRECK SITE

Furthermore, SAHRA has seized opportunities to interact with resource users and interested parties by presenting lectures at various historical societies and at the Baralugia Conference held in Cape Town in late 2005 so as to introduce maritime archaeological issues and policies to those working with marine resources daily who can assist in policing wreck sites. It is likely that those who attended the conference will report back to others in their organisations and spread awareness.

Divers, dive schools, shops and equipment suppliers were targeted when SAHRA acquired a stand at the Dive 2005 show in Johannesburg. Posters, pamphlets and other promotional material from SAHRA and the National Survey of Underwater Heritage were distributed to more than 2000 visitors over three days. Visitors were further encouraged to supply contact

details that could be used for updating mailing lists for newsletters and planned activities.

As was the case previously, the maritime archaeologists have worked hard to maintain and foster relationships with organisations and individuals in related study fields. By cultivating links with organisations such as the University of Cape Town, the Council for Geoscience and Amafa aKwaZulu-Natal, SAHRA is better situated to manage the underwater cultural heritage.

As projects gain momentum and a greater understanding of underwater cultural heritage is achieved, SAHRA's responsibility as resource manager is becoming increasingly significant. Development of strategies that are protective, inclusive and unifying will ultimately determine the success of SAHRA in the role of protecting this fragile resource for future generations.



PHOTO: L. TOWNSEND

MQHEKEZWENI, EASTERN CAPE: HOME TO  
NELSON ROHILHLA MANDELA CIRCA  
1930'S AND 1940'S

# Architectural Heritage Landscape Unit

Unit Staff: Ms Lesley Townsend

## HERITAGE SURVEYING, INTERVIEWING AND MAPPING

The National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA) requires the implementation of a national strategy by SAHRA that promotes the systematic identification and recording of heritage and the establishment of a South African Heritage Resources Survey. SAHRA is tasked with annual programmes to identify, assess and document heritage resources; training programmes aimed at conserving and documenting traditional South African building techniques and structural forms and recording living heritage associated with heritage resources.

Transformation of heritage practice remains a challenge for SAHRA. This means working with communities in order to uncover South Africa's neglected heritage and helping to redress the imbalances that exist in identified heritage sites. By discovering and celebrating tangible and intangible elements of heritage, we identify our place within society and affirm our culture and way of living.

SAHRA works in cooperation with local and provincial planning authorities to ensure the integration of environmental and heritage management into development planning. Integration depends on the existence of a heritage register and inventory. This will ensure that owners, developers, planners, architects and authorities are alerted to the heritage qualities of a place before time and money is invested in a development which could alter or damage the cultural value.

The Heritage Surveying, Interviewing and Mapping Kit has been specifically designed to train and create jobs for communities to play a role in compiling the national inventory of heritage resources in South Africa.

Funding has been received from the National Lotteries Distribution Trust Fund (NLDTF), for a SAHRA National Heritage Surveying, Oral History Interviewing and Mapping Programme. The programme encompasses the training of communities to discover and rediscover the rich heritage within villages, settlements and towns in South Africa. This will be achieved through identifying stories, histories, traditions, sites and environments of heritage importance and participating in their representation and management.

The Act requires that every municipality in South Africa compile a register of conservation-worthy elements in their jurisdiction and implement policy, by-laws, guidelines and management systems for their protection. The NLDTF programme uses the Heritage Surveying, Interviewing and Mapping Kit to begin the systematic surveying of South Africa's rich heritage. The task will require people trained in heritage surveying and the ability to identify and map the cultural heritage within cities, villages and settlements. The kit sets out how to carry out a survey, conduct oral history interviews and provides people with the skills needed to conduct research into their history and environment, mapping skills to identify spaces. Researchers and fieldworkers in communities will be trained to carry out surveys for local authorities.



SAHRA GENERAL ASSISTANT, LINDIWE NOJOKO, IN TRADITIONAL WEAR

Any grouping can obtain copies of the Heritage Surveying, Interviewing and Mapping Kit from SAHRA to carry out surveys in towns, villages and neighbourhoods.

### MENTORING

A founding principle of the National Heritage Resources Act is the training and education of new heritage workers. South Africa needs more and more heritage workers and mentoring is a perfect medium for constructive guidance. Students of the Robben Island Post Graduate Diploma in Museum and Heritage Studies, beneficiaries of the SAHRA National Heritage Resources Fund and others are assisted in this regard. Many of these are now working in the heritage sector.



HOUSES IN MCGREGOR

### INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO THE PUBLIC

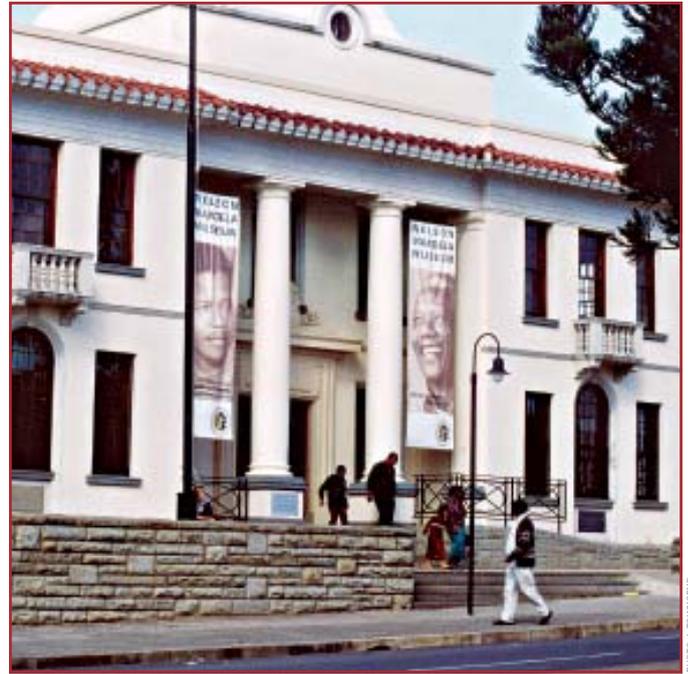
Members of the public, heritage practitioners and agencies throughout South Africa are assisted on a range of subjects, including conservation and restoration, planning, the requirements of the National Heritage Resources Act, Conservation Management Plans, earth building, etc.

### INTEGRATED HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

Consultation, research and development of the SAHRA methodology for Integrated Heritage Management are ongoing activities. International experience, articles, books and visiting heritage specialists contribute to the branch's understanding of the subject.



MOUTSE (DWELLING) IN BOTSHABELO, MPUMALANGA



NELSON MANDELA NATIONAL MUSEUM IN UMTATA, EASTERN CAPE

## INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS: EARTHEN ARCHITECTURE

The revival of indigenous building methods promotes the recovery of identity while valuing and conservation of earthen architectural heritage informs and inspires its future use. Progress in new earthen construction and conservation is interreliant: the continuity of the tradition of building with earth informs conservation practice. Knowledge of history, local and regional traditions counteracts the effects of acculturation. The relationship between tradition and modernity as a way of sustaining earthen architecture as a resource and a constructive culture must be acknowledged.

A guide to the conservation of earthen buildings is in progress.

## WORKSHOPS, CONFERENCES, SEMINARS AND COMMITTEES

Presentations and attendance at workshops, conferences, seminars and representation on committees dealing with integrated heritage management, architectural heritage landscape management, earthen architectural heritage, living heritage and community participation, formed part of the year's activities.



# Living Heritage Unit

Unit Staff: Mr Thabo Manetsi

The 2005/2006 year epitomises significant growth for the Living Heritage Unit. This growth is best captured in the prolific initiatives emerging from an urgent need to enhance the sustainable management of intangible cultural heritage resources.

The National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA) of 1999 makes provision for an interactive and integrated system of heritage resources management. This provides an opportunity for an innovative conservation management approach, which includes extensive research on best practices for safeguarding living heritage.

## RESEARCH

Since living heritage is a relatively new field, a major facet of activities in the unit has been ongoing research into best practice for safeguarding intangible cultural heritage resources. The research focus is premised on the guiding principle of safeguarding living heritage in a way consistent with its cultural value, essence and conservation needs. SAHRA is mandated to manage heritage resources to which oral tradition and living heritage is attached. Thus far, research findings have highlighted priority areas which need immediate attention for conservation purposes. The following key initiatives have been introduced:

## RAISING AWARENESS AND PUBLIC EDUCATION

Communities are often unaware or uninformed about the significance of conserving aspects of their intangible heritage. This negates the prospects of a community expressing interest and taking responsibility in safeguarding their heritage resources. In addressing this issue, the living heritage unit has been an active participant in several public awareness fora

such as heritage indabas, conferences and workshops. On the 9<sup>th</sup> September 2005, the living heritage unit held a Living Heritage Workshop in Limpopo Province. The workshop aimed at introducing best practice and existing legal instruments in heritage management whilst highlighting the potential role of local communities.

The workshop coincided with the prestigious occasion of the unveiling of Chief Makhado's memorial in Makhado (Limpopo Province).

## PUBLICITY AND PROMOTIONAL MATERIAL

As a result of ongoing research, the unit has designed and published a set of brochures to promote living heritage. It is no secret that living heritage is still unknown within the public domain and the need to publicize it, using various media, remains a SAHRA priority.

Another useful strategy for raising awareness and promotion of living heritage has been the production and publishing of papers for conferences, workshops and journal articles. This approach has not only been valuable for information sharing and raising awareness, but it also stimulates knowledge production in this new area of study.

Most recently, the Living Heritage Unit submitted a journal article entitled *Arts, Sports and Culture in Youth Development: A Heritage for the Present and Future Generation*, for publication by the South African Youth Commission.

## ORAL HISTORY METHODOLOGY TRAINING

Oral History Methodology is an integral aspect of safeguarding living heritage. Research reflects a serious deficiency of skills amongst heritage professionals in the field of Oral History Methodology. To address this, the Unit held a seminar where Dr Sean Field, from the Centre for Popular Memory (University of Cape Town), discussed opportunities and options for training in oral history methodology. Dr Field also presented to management and heads of units at the 2005 annual Heritage Resources Management meeting, in Johannesburg. For the purpose of efficient and effective management of heritage resources, heritage professionals are encouraged to enroll for training in Oral History Methodology.

## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AND EXPERT MEETING

The SAHRA Living Heritage Officer was invited to an expert-meeting by the United Nations Education Scientific Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Asia/Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU).

The meeting is a follow up on the Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH), adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO on 17 October 2003, effective from 20 April 2006. In preparation for the implementation of the Convention, the meeting set out to design and inscribe a series of Operational Directives. The outcome of the meeting was the adoption of recommendations of appropriate Operational Directives on the involvement of communities in identification, inventorying and safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage.

## NEW INITIATIVES AND PROJECTS

### Community – Based Conservation Approach

Local communities have, over many years of human evolution, developed and adopted skills, knowledge and traditional methods of conserving their heritage resources. In acknowledging this, community-based conservation approaches should be incorporated into the ambit of heritage resources management. The National Heritage Resources Act makes provision for the application of a holistic conservation approach to the management of heritage resources. Research highlights that management strategies and conservation efforts will work effectively at grass roots level, when local knowledge and skills are integrated into the mainstream of heritage resources management. This idea has culminated in the drafting of a funding proposal to the Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) for support of a project: An Audit of aspects of Living Heritage associated with Local Knowledge and Indigenous Methods of managing heritage resources: Towards integrating a Community-Oriented conservation approach into heritage resource management.

SAHRA IS MANDATED TO MANAGE HERITAGE RESOURCES TO WHICH ORAL TRADITION AND LIVING HERITAGE IS ATTACHED.

### National Heritage Resources Information System

Since the beginning of 2005, the Living Heritage Officer has been an active member of the SAHRA audit team for the DAC funded

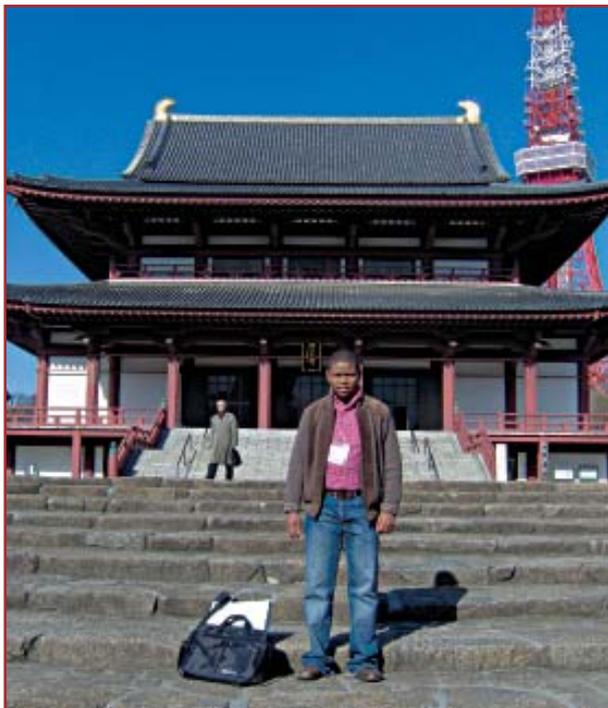


PHOTO: T. MANEESI

project – National Heritage Resources Information System. The project entails conducting a national audit of heritage objects on state properties and estates, and setting up a data base or inventory in the form of an information management system. *Please refer to the report by the National Inventory Unit.*

### Ongoing Activity

Research in conservation and management of living heritage has proved to be vital for the growth of the Living Heritage unit. As such, research continues to shape the direction in which the unit is growing.

LEFT: AT THE SAFEGUARDING OF INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE (ICH), IN JAPAN  
 BELOW LEFT: AN INDIGENOUS GAME  
 BELOW: ANCIENT JAPANESE COIN



PHOTO: T. MANEESI

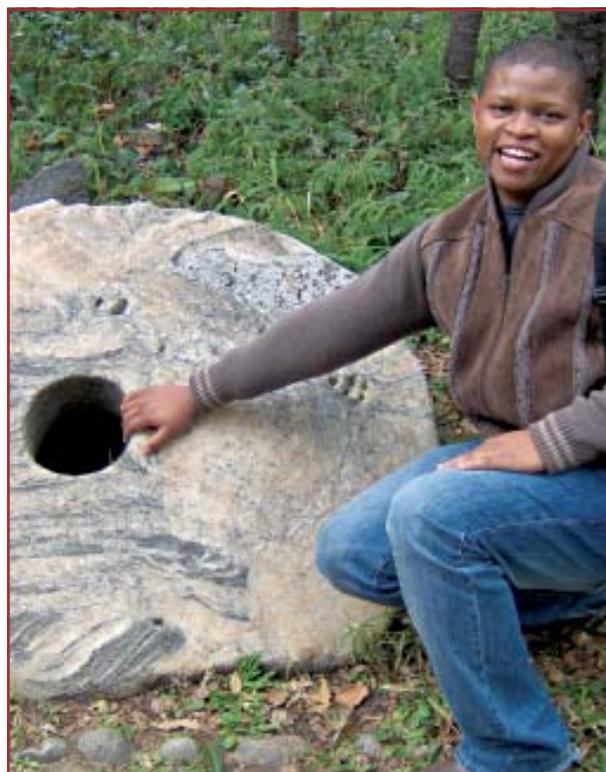


PHOTO: T. MANEESI



CHAPLAIN STREET  
GOWLEY STREET  
GOWLEY STREET  
RUTGER STREET  
RUTGER STREET  
VAN DE LEUR ST  
PONTAC STREET  
DE VILLIERS ST  
CHAPFL STREET  
SHEPPARD ST  
ASPELING STREET  
GRAY STREET  
HILL STREET  
TENNANT ST  
WIGHT STREET  
ECKARD STREET  
RUSSELL STREET  
PONTAC STREET  
STIRLING STREET  
ASPELING STREET  
REINBACH STREET  
CONSTITUTION ST  
ST PHILLIP STREET  
ELLESMERE STREET  
STUCKERIS STREET  
LONGMARKET STREET  
ST VINCENT STREET  
UPPER ASHLEY STREET  
MOUNT STREET  
HORSLEY ST  
SCHNAAR LANE  
ASHLEY ST

DISTRICT SIX EXHIBITION  
WITH ORIGINAL STREET SIGNS

PHOTO: HERITAGE OBJECTS UNIT

# Heritage Objects Unit

Unit Staff: Ms Regina Isaacs (Unit Head), Ms Cecilene Muller (Heritage Objects Officer)

The Heritage Objects Unit is responsible for the management of heritage objects which forms part of the national estate. The unit has been involved in a number of projects - either through its own initiative as informed by the SAHRA Step-Ahead Heritage Strategic Plan by becoming involved with projects underway to identify, manage and protect objects forming part of the national estate.

In August 2005 the unit was expanded to include the services of Ms Cecilene Muller, who was appointed as Assistant Heritage Objects Officer.

## LAUNCH OF HERITAGE OBJECTS POLICY

On 26 May 2005, SAHRA launched the heritage objects policy in Kimberley, Northern Cape. The driving force behind this national launch was the heritage objects unit at Head Office along with the SAHRA Northern Cape office. Prior to the launch, the policy document was circulated to role-players throughout the country. All comments received were considered, resulting in the policy being redrafted many times. The CEO, EO: Heritage Resources Management and Heritage Objects Officer, the MEC (Sports, Arts and Culture) and the Mayor of Sol Plaatje Municipality made presentations at the launch. Cultural activities were performed by members of the community. The launch was attended by a diverse range of communities from the Northern Cape, including learners, teachers, the police, customs officials, the press and museum staff members. The policy document was well received.

## ILLICIT TRAFFICKING

Illicit trafficking of heritage objects is a world-wide phenomena and a crime that has many

facets. In South Africa, it has been observed that once off theft of heritage objects occurs at museums. In other instances, theft forms part of the intrigues of international syndicates operating world-wide and the trend has been that, often, such stolen objects emerge for sale at international auctions. In many such instances, where thefts have been reported, Interpol has been able to intervene and with the museum concerned and SAHRA, been able to return the stolen objects to South Africa. It has also become apparent that another form of illicit trafficking takes place in South Africa whereby owners of heritage objects declare these as domestic goods and export them without applying for a permit from SAHRA. This is illegal and the matter is being addressed with customs officials and other role-players.

Heritage objects from other parts of Africa are brought to South Africa illegally and are bought by dealers for trade. These objects are protected by the National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999 and South Africa has a legal responsibility to prevent the import of heritage objects from other countries. SAHRA is legally obliged to take legal steps to return those objects to the country of origin. SAHRA has the support of the police, customs officials, Interpol and other role-players in this regard.



SAHRA CEO IN MOMBASA, KENYA



CHAIR OF JAN SMUTS

### NATIONAL FORUM FOR THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OF HERITAGE MATTERS (NALEH)

In August 2005, a workshop was held with the then Law Enforcement Committee, established by SAHRA and the Endangered Species Unit. This committee includes the police (organized crime unit), border police, Interpol, customs officials, and heritage officials) it is envisaged that such workshops will empower and facilitate the police and customs officials to identify heritage objects and inform them of the legislation that protects these. The other participants at the workshop were the Department of Arts and Culture, SAMA and relevant SAHRA units.

The purpose of this particular workshop was to train the police and customs officials in the identification, protection and handling of heritage objects. SAHRA, Iziko staff, the curator of the Groote Schuur Collection and a member of the public (Mr M Hartley) with an interest in

*kitaabs* (diaries of slaves), addressed the workshop. Iziko staff members did a sterling job, along with SAHRA, of informing the relevant role-players as to what is protected and how these objects should be handled in order for these to be enjoyed by future generations. The outcome of this workshop was to establish a training forum of the role-players who would meet on a regular basis to train the police and customs officials to identify heritage objects. Subsequent to this meeting, the Law Enforcement Committee was renamed NALEH and at a meeting held on 15 – 16 March 2006, it was decided to design a poster as part of an awareness campaign around stolen objects which would be launched in September. The ultimate objective is to establish provincial committees responsible for dealing with heritage related crimes. SAHRA and its satellite provincial offices would play a pivotal role in the establishment of such committees.

## SPECIFICALLY DECLARED HERITAGE OBJECTS

### Fort Hare Collection, East London

The Heritage Objects Officer, Christina Njikelu (Burials Unit) and Ms June Hosford (Iziko) held a meeting with the Director of NAHECS (the institution which houses the collection) at Fort Hare to discuss concerns around the conservation of this collection. The Director and curator outlined some of the challenges they face regarding the management of the collection and outlined some of the long-term objectives they have for NAHECS. They committed themselves to addressing the guidelines provided by Ms Hosford to conserve the collection.

### ZAR Train, Pretoria

The ZAR Train, stationed at Pretoria Central Railway Station, is a visible and accessible feature of the station which seemed to be in good condition.

### Kuruman Press, Moffat Mission Station, Northern Cape

The Heritage Objects Officer, Living Heritage Officer and the Provincial Manager: Northern Cape, visited the site where the press and other heritage objects associated with missionaries reside. The Director of the site was advised to establish a collaboration between the Northern Cape Museums and Archives' relevant staff members. The Heritage Objects Unit initiated the contact with the Northern Cape Museums and Archives staff who were keen to assist the mission station.

## PRESENTATIONS

The Unit was invited to make presentations at a number of meetings, workshops and conferences:

- a) A conference organised by SAPCON on the identification and management of heritage objects.
- b) A meeting organised between the unit and the SA National Gallery on the protection of heritage objects and potential heritage objects that could be declared were identified.
- c) Participated in SAHRA's education programme for learners.
- d) Presentation on Heritage Objects Policy to the CEO of Environmental Affairs and Tourism
- e) Audit workshop in Cape Town
- f) A meeting was held at the University of Pretoria regarding Restitution.
- g) Powerpoint presentation to representatives of the Education Department regarding heritage objects.

## TRAINING

The Unit benefited from the following training courses:

- a) Project management at UCT, funded by SAHRA.
- b) Antique furniture conducted by Emmeke van der Meulen, made possible via a sponsorship from Mr Edward Bantjies.
- c) Paper conservation which formed part of the SAPCON conference.
- d) From August to November 2005, Ms Muller attended the 7th Regional Course on Conservation and Management of immovable heritage in sub-Saharan Africa, which was held in Mombasa, Kenya.

## AUDIT

The unit has been involved with the initiatives around establishing an audit of all state-owned

heritage objects, outlined in depth elsewhere in the annual report. The unit is represented on the National Audit Committee and responsibilities include attending all Ciber/SAHRA meetings and reviewing all products produced by Ciber.

Attended a Ciber workshop on the development of core data standards for heritage objects in South Africa specifically related to the Audit.

### INTERVIEWS WITH THE MEDIA

The unit engaged with radio stations and newspapers regarding heritage objects. Interviews were conducted with *Radio Sonder Grense* (Cape Town), *Radio Teemaneng* (Northern Cape), *SAFM* (Northern Cape), *Radio Pretoria*, as well as with the *Sunday Times* (Illicit Trafficking and Centenary celebrations) and *Business Day* (Illicit Trafficking).

### MEETINGS

The unit held a number of meetings with experts, community members, etc as follows:

1. Colin Fortune regarding the Duggan Cronin Collection;
2. Liz Brouckaert regarding protection of indigenous music;
3. Dr Ron Bester who kindly donated his latest book on firearms to the SAHRA library;
4. Oscar Mpetha Committee regarding the establishment of a museum in Nyanga;
5. Director of Groot Constantia, to discuss concerns raised by members of the public regarding vats of heritage value. An agreement was reached that some vats would be sold and a few will remain as examples of what was used in the past before being replaced by more modern methods of wine making;

6. Howard Green and Stephan Welz, regarding the export of stamps;
7. District 6 Museum regarding images for pamphlet;
8. The public regarding Kitaabs;
9. Robben Island regarding the protection of diverse objects on the Island;
10. Customs officials in Cape Town regarding the identification of heritage objects;
11. The National Heritage Council regarding areas of co-operation

### CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT OF FIREARMS

The co-operation between SAHRA and Firearms Registry has deepened and as a result, SAHRA is consulted and involved in all issues concerning firearms of heritage value. Two meetings were held with the Ministry which included the SAHRA CEO and EO: Heritage Resources. Other meetings held in Pretoria, took place during March, May, June and September.

### GRADING COMMITTEE

The unit is represented on the Grading Committee responsible for grading sites.

### PERMIT COMMITTEE

The unit is responsible for issuing permits for the export of heritage objects and attends Permit Committee meetings twice a year.

### ASSESSMENTS OF FIREARMS

The unit regularly arranges assessments of firearms throughout the country at police stations (before destruction), auctions (before sales) and homes of owners (for export purposes). Firearms experts have informally been appointed for this purpose and they make their expertise available free of charge.



PHOTO: HERITAGE OBJECTS UNIT

KURUMAN PRESS, MOFFAT MISSION STATION, NORTHERN CAPE



PHOTO: WITS ART GALLERIES

NDEBELE LINAGA (CAPE) STANDARD BANK AFRICAN ART COLLECTION

Inspections were conducted in the Western Cape (Paarl, George, Malmesbury, Mooresburg and Citrusdal) with Mr. Brian Johnson Barker and in Gauteng with the assistance of John Keene, Chris Baragwanath and Carvel Webb.

### OTHER PROJECTS

Telkom approached SAHRA for advice concerning the possible removal of panels in the Jeppe Street Post Office. SAHRA advised that due to the significance of the panels, they should remain *in situ*.

An initiative was started with the provincial managers of Gauteng, North West, Mpumalanga, Western Cape and the manager of the national inventory to plan and organize a seminar for national heritage authorities from SADC countries in 2006. At a meeting in this regard, the strategic plan and funding proposal for the workshop was developed.

The unit formed part of a team that approached Helen Potgieter (Architect) who did the Conservation Management Plan for one of buildings on the Bryanton Estate in Pretoria.



THE KARAMAT (SHRINE) OF SHEIKH YUSUF  
GRADED AS GRADE 1 TO BE INVESTIGATED  
FOR NATIONAL DECLARATION AS PART OF A  
POTENTIAL SERIAL NOMINATION

PHOTO: AMEEN DHANSA

# Burial Grounds & Graves Unit

Unit Staff: Mr Troy Phili (Unit Head), Ms Alitta Motloung (Cultural Heritage Officer), Ms Christina Jikelo (Cultural Heritage Officer)

Following the observation of tender procedures for the Collection of Names and Identification of Graves Project, the archival and desktop study was awarded to the Centre for Violence and Reconciliation (CSV) and the fieldwork component to Matimu Heritage Solutions.

A workshop was held in August 2005 for the assigned consultancies to discuss the scope of the Collection of Names and Identification of Graves Project project, sensitivities and challenges related to categories of victims/ casualties that fell during the liberation struggle.

Political consultations and facilitation of communication for access to archival repositories, was subsequently handled by SAHRA and various archival records were consulted and the required information collated in a database format. These were available for verification through the release of a list of names in the press and a qualitative community fieldwork data gathering exercise.

The pilot fieldwork focussed on Gauteng and on historical flashpoints located in major metropolitan and regional councils within Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal.

SAHRA also participated in the workshop on Victims of Apartheid in November 2005, organised by the Nelson Mandela Foundation for all stakeholders in victim related issues, to develop links for sharing of data and thus avoid duplications. An agreement was reached that SAHRA as a legislative body would be a repository for the database of all victims/ casualties that fell in the liberation struggle.

## THE CONSERVATION OF SOUTH AFRICAN WAR (SAW) BRITISH GRAVES

In 2004, SAHRA participated in discussions and drafting of the technical Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC), aimed at a four-year restoration and maintenance of British SAW (Anglo- Boer War) graves located in South Africa.

A political MOU was signed by the Minister of Arts and Culture, the Hon. Dr ZP Jordan and the British High Commissioner, Hon. P. Boteng, on September 23<sup>rd</sup> 2005 in Pretoria to make way for the implementation of the conservation project. The British government also took responsibility for the conservation of the SAW Black concentration camps. SAHRA has signed the technical MOU which will be followed by the launch of the project on a neutral burial site, representative of all participants in the South African War.



GRAVES IN KIMBERLEY-ORANGE RIVER CONCENTRATION CAMP

## THE CONSERVATION OF BURGER CONCENTRATION CAMP AND MILITARY COMMANDO GRAVES

Various burial grounds and concentration camp memorials have been restored over the past year. A proposal for a three-year restoration project, of all Burger concentration camp and military commando graves has been developed and a tender will be issued calling for service providers to submit applications.

## COMMEMORATIVE AND MEMORIALIZATION PROJECTS

SAHRA constructed a Memorial and fenced off the mass gravesite of the Mozambican migrant workers who died during the Waterval Boven Train Disaster of November 6, 1949. Mozambican government officials were invited but attempts to locate families of the train disaster victims failed due to displacement by the Mozambican civil war.

Negotiations are currently in progress with the Alexandra community for the conservation of graves and construction of a Memorial for the 20<sup>th</sup> Commemoration of the massacre of the 26 youths that died during the Six Day War in May 1986. The unveiling and Cleansing and Healing Ceremony would be held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2006, to coincide with Youth Month.

Negotiations are also being facilitated with the Mozambican government, for the conservation of South African graves and for the 25<sup>th</sup> Commemoration of Amatole massacre, as part of the broader SADDC regional project, which encompasses the cross-border liberation struggle heritage route.

The ANC Women's League is also working with SAHRA on identification and conservation of the graves of women leaders, which would culminate in the 50<sup>th</sup> Commemoration of the 1956 Women's Anti-Pass March.



MEMORIAL AT SPIOENKOP

Plans for the conservation of the 27 graves of the Mpondo peasant revolt martyrs whose remains were exhumed from Mamelodi and repatriated to Mbizana and Flagstaff, are currently underway. The project is also linked to the co-operative initiatives with the Missing Persons Task Team aimed at identification and conservation of graves of executed political prisoners buried at Rebecca Street Cemetery in Pretoria. The Lady Frere Community has approached SAHRA for the repatriation of four political activists executed in Pretoria in the 1960s.

The amaNdebele akwaNdzudza and baPedi ba Mamone, have requested that SAHRA assists in researching the location of Nkosi Nyabela, Kgoshi Mampuru and Sigidi Mahlangu's graves. They were executed in Pretoria in the 1880s by the ZAR government for their role in the battle of Mabhongo (Mapogoskuil).

Research for identification of all executed political prisoners during different colonial conflicts, will be commissioned to assist the affected communities and to facilitate closure.



KING MGOMBHANE-EXTENSION OF MAKAPANS WORLD HERITAGE SITE



CHARLOTTE MAXEKE TOMBSTONE - FIRST BLACK SOUTH AFRICAN WOMAN TO GRADUATE (IN SOUTH AFRICA) - ALSO PARTICIPANT OF 1956 ANTI-PASS MARCH

### CAPITAL PROJECTS

Waterval Boven	R 105 898,48
Krugersdorp Burger	R 36 115,20
Krugersdorp British	R 10 754,76
Maraisburg British	R 7 970,88
Roodepoort British	R 8 493,00
Kroonstad Burger	R 3 110,00
Kroonstad British	R 40 812,00
Long Street Burger Monument	R 26 448,00
Boshoff Burger	R 2 850,00
Boshoff British 1	R 8 892,00
Boshoff British 2	R 3 192,00
Merebank Burger	R 37 070,00
Isipingo Burger	R 24, 900,00
Paarderberg O' Hannay's grave	R 2 850,00
Paarderberg Canadian	R 16 872,00
Kimberley Bridge Attack Memorial	R 7 797,00
Kimberley British Guards	R 7 068,00
British hospital Cemetery	R 13 474,00
Jacobsdal British	R 6 612,00
Ritchie British	R 2 736,00
Magersfontein Burger	R 22 344,00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>R396 259. 32</b>



# National Inventory Unit

Unit Staff: Mr David Hart (Manager), Ms Nobukho Njemla (Assist. to the Manager)

This year has been a year of exceptional development for the National Inventory Unit.

In February 2005, the Minister of Arts and Culture requested that SAHRA develop a project to inventory all state-owned heritage resources as part of the fulfilment of the requirements of Section 39 of the National Heritage Resources Act. As part of the audit, the proposed National Heritage Resources Information System will be developed as a repository for the information and a tool for the management of our heritage resources.

The project forms part of the Department of Arts and Culture Vote 14 of 2004.

## THE NHRIS (NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM)

This is envisaged to be a one-stop centralized national heritage resources database, communications system and management tool for use by all levels of heritage resources authorities, heritage institutions, museums, planning authorities, educators, tourism and the public. The NHRIS will be GIS referenced and served to users over the web. Access control and security will be provided and appropriately managed. The NHRIS will cover all types of heritage resources defined in the NHRA.

## THE AUDIT

The audit involves the identification and recording of state-owned (using the broadest definition of the state) heritage resources - both objects and sites. This will include collections under the custodianship of *inter alia*:

- National Government Offices and Residences

- Provincial Government Offices and Residences
- Local Authorities
- SANDF
- Museums (National, Provincial, Local)
- Non-museum Government and Provincial Institutions
- Special types of objects
  - Human remains
  - Firearms

## PROJECT VISION

SAHRA views this as an outstanding opportunity to provide a heritage management tool to all heritage bodies and custodians of heritage, as well as to local planning authorities and provincial heritage resources authorities.

Such a system will provide for the efficient and coordinated management of our heritage, and the maximization of benefit to be attained from our heritage resources by appropriate promotion and use of these resources.

SAHRA views the custodians of heritage resources as integral partners in this project and is providing forums for participation in the project. The SAHRA Audit Team (comprised of heads of units and senior staff members) meets weekly to review the project and progress made. The South African Museums Association has been invited to have representation on the project board.

## MAIN OBJECTIVES

- Standardization and efficiency in the management of state owned heritage resources
- Protection of state-owned heritage resources through identification, recording and management
- Provision of tools to custodians and authorities for managing heritage resources
- Provision of certainty and process for the state when dealing with heritage issues
- One-stop shop for heritage information and forum for research coordination
- Control of theft and illicit trade in moveable objects
- Appropriate access to information for tourism, research and development
- Provision for a system of inter-museum loans allowing for realization of maximum public benefit of museum objects
- Dealing with future requests for restitution
- Assessment of collections in terms of transformation imperatives

## BROAD PRINCIPLES

A number of broad principles have been identified to underpin the process. These include:

- Most effective use of limited resources
- Co-operative governance
- An integrated approach in terms of existing initiatives
- Appropriate standards for inventorying
- Use of appropriate technology
- Promotion of efficiency in management
- Sustainability
- Institutional development
- Skills creation and transfer

## TWO PHASED APPROACH

The planning for this project is of paramount importance to ensure the best possible outcomes, both in terms of the final products as well as the benefits that will be attained from the process of the project (skills transfer, awareness, institutional development),

To this end SAHRA developed a two phased approach to the project. The first phase combines a scoping phase and planning with the implementation of high priority pilot audits of a number of state buildings.

This phase identifies state custodians of heritage resources, reviews the nature of their collections, their inventories (where these exist) as well as the skills base within the organizations responsible. It also reviews international heritage inventory systems in terms of technology, data recording standards and usability.

### Phase 1 comprises:

- High priority pilot audits of moveable objects in
  - Parliament
  - Tuynhuys
  - Groote Schuur Estate
  - Union Buildings
  - Pretoria government residences
- Review of the state of museum and heritage sector databases, inventories and skills
- Review of existing technologies and data standards
- Development of data standards and an approach for NHRIS
- Role out plan for Phase 2

### Phase 2 comprises:

- Further development of the NHRIS
- Audit role out

## APPOINTMENT OF PROJECT SERVICE PROVIDER

In December 2005 SAHRA appointed Ciber International, a BEE IT and knowledge management service provider, to carry out the first phase of the project. Ciber International has assembled a highly skilled and experienced team of heritage and IT professionals to undertake the work. Skills development and transfer are integral to the project approach. Phase 1 of the project is scheduled to be completed by July 2006, after which Phase 2 will be initiated.

The appointment of Ciber followed a process involving a public call for expression of interest followed by a call for proposals. The proposals were reviewed by a panel comprising a representative of DAC, members of the SAHRA Council and SAHRA staff in terms of predetermined criteria which included the capacity to deliver the required products while addressing skills development, skills transfer and BEE.



SNAP SHOT OF PART OF THE DATABASE ENTRY FOR KING CETSHWAYO'S GRAVE IN ESHOWE

## PROGRESS

Ciber was appointed in December 2005 following a rigorous review process. A team of experts are now working on the various parts of Phase 1 of the project. The initial project planning is almost complete and work on the deliverables has commenced. This includes compiling various stakeholder databases including the identification of the units within the state that are custodians of heritage resources. The review of existing heritage information systems has also commenced, as has the preparation for carrying out the high priority audits of Parliament, Tuynhuys, Groote Schuur, Union Buildings and Pretoria government residences.

## SUSTAINABILITY

The development of a National Heritage Resources Information System will be a major step towards the proper management of South Africa's heritage resources. In order for the system to continue to function usefully after the closure of the project, proper staffing and maintenance of the NHRIS will be necessary.

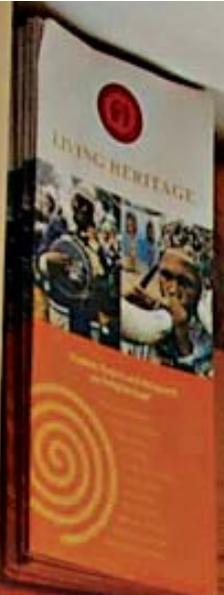
## A CALL TO ALL STATE CUSTODIANS OF OUR HERITAGE

SAHRA and the project team are identifying all state and state supported custodians of heritage resources, including museums, government departments and other supported institutions that may have heritage holdings. As such the project team will be contacting as many potential custodians. If you consider your organization to fall within the scope of the project, SAHRA would be pleased to hear from you – your co-operation in this important project will be highly appreciated.



**SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCE AGENCY SATIRA**

The Heritage Resource Agency (SATIRA) is a statutory body established in 2004 to manage the National Heritage Resources System (NHRS) on behalf of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport. SATIRA is a statutory body established in 2004 to manage the National Heritage Resources System (NHRS) on behalf of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport.



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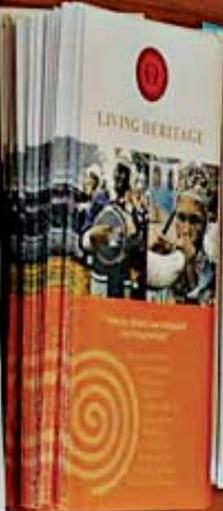
**NEWS**

**THE CUSTODIAN NATIONAL ESTATE**

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**REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF MONUMENTS AND HERITAGE**



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PHOTO: SATOUR

# Provincial Offices

Executive Officer - Heritage Resources Management – Mr Dumisani Sibayi



The establishment of the SAHRA satellite provincial offices was a Council decision to create a hands-on approach to Heritage Resource Management nationally.

The satellite provincial offices are to facilitate the national function and mandate of SAHRA as prescribed by the National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999), especially with regards to the declaration of National Heritage Sites and to assist the provincial heritage resources authorities to develop capacity to take up their provincial functions in terms of the NHR Act.

# Western Cape Province

Unit Staff: Mrs Beverley Crouts-Knipe -Provincial Manager, Ms Mandisa Tantsi – Senior Admin Assistant

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KASSIESBAAL COTTAGE

PHOTO: T. KNIPE

Our emphasis in highlighting sites which encompasses the oppressive history of our recent past, but today serves as an example of the triumph for South Africans has remained the same. In this regard, we have taken it a step further in digging deeper to unlock the true history and holistic histories of our proposed national heritage sites.

## INTRODUCTION

The past year presented many challenges to the management of national heritage resources in the Western Cape. Our greatest focus has been to work towards the declaration of the identified and graded national heritage resources. In this regard steady progress has been made but as much as hoped for the continuing lack of human and financial resources to has hampered the progress considerably.

Our emphasis in highlighting sites which encompasses the oppressive history of our recent past, but today serves as an example of the triumph for South Africans has remained the same. In this regard, we have taken it a step further in digging deeper to unlock the true history and holistic histories of our proposed national heritage sites. SAHRA started national programmes and projects on sites which are representative of all the peopling of the province. The sites currently being concentrated on and which provides this holistic heritage and historiography of the past are the Cape Winelands Cultural Landscape, including Idas Valley, Dwarsriver Valley, Bo-Vlei amongst others, Waenhuiskrans Cultural Landscape, Green Point Informal Burial Ground, Langa Township, the first formally planned black township in the Western Cape, District Six a living heritage site that today depicts a harsh landscape, a stark contrast to a once thriving cultural heart of Cape Town, Table Mountain National Park an iconic and Bo Kaap the first formally planned working class area and slave quarters that today holds a living heritage site of a community that managed to retain their cultural religious values throughout all the oppressive regimes experienced in South Africa.

Emphasis has been on the urgent priority functions with regards to the management, protection and declaration of the above-mentioned sites. A continued effort has been made towards a co-ordinated management of the national estate especially with our provincial counterpart, Heritage Western Cape.

## 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 reviewing and scrutiny of all submissions received nationally

### SAHRA *ad hoc* Permit Committee

The Western Cape office prepared all submissions for the ad hoc Permit Committee of sites that enjoy national protection. This includes sites that have been graded as Grade 1 sites and provisionally protected sites. The committee commented on all 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 been fulfilling the secretariat and coordination function for all meetings. Expert input on applications has been provided to local consultants at no cost at all. We wish to thank all those heritage specialists and consultants who have given their time and expertise so generously in the interest of heritage conservation.

During the past financial year more than a 100 applications were reviewed by the committee which is four times the amount reviewed in the previous financial year.

### Policy and Procedure Committee

As a member of the Policy and Procedure committee, the WC Provincial Manager with the Mpumalanga Provincial Manager and the Assistant Provincial Manager compiled a draft Permit Committee Procedure and Guideline document.

## IDENTIFICATION AND FORMAL PROTECTION OF NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES

### POTENTIAL NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES IDENTIFIED

The year has seen further progress being made on the identified sites national heritage programmes as indicated above.

### Cape Winelands - Cultural Landscape

Following the commitment made by the South African World Heritage Convention Committee and the World Heritage Convention Committee in having the Cape Winelands Cultural Landscape placed on the Tentative List of World Heritage Sites, SAHRA reciprocated in identifying all the sites within the Winelands considered to be of national significance. This identification process has been followed by the public with a great amount of enthusiasm and support. Conservation Bodies responded in obtaining the services of heritage specialists to expedite the process.



PHOTO: T. KNIFE

SAHRA CEO: WAENHUISKRANS

To date, the following landscapes have been identified and reviewed by the SAHRA Grading Committee and the SAHRA Council has had the opportunity to grade those that have been reviewed and provisionally protect where considered applicable:

	Name of Landscape / Valley	Grading Committee Recommendation	Council Review	Current Status
1.	Idas Valley	Grade 1- SAHRA formal protection supported	Grading approved. Declaration  Approved, subject to completion of CMP	Provisional Protection
2.	Dwars River Valley	Grade 1- SAHRA formal protection supported	Grading approved	Provisional Protection
3.	Ptn. Groot Drakenstein	Grade 1- SAHRA formal protection supported	Grading approved	Provisional Protection
4.	Paarl Region	Grade 1- SAHRA formal protection supported	Grading approved, subject to conditions	Grade 1 only
5.	Wellington Region	Grade 1- SAHRA formal protection supported	Grading approved, subject to conditions	Grade 1 only
6.	Constantia Valley	Grade 1- SAHRA formal protection supported	Grading approved, subject to conditions	Grade 1 only
7.	Eerste River Valley	Grade 1- SAHRA protection not supported- capacity problems	Not reviewed	Heritage Resource protected at Provincial level
8.	Franschhoek Valley	Grade 1- SAHRA protection not supported- capacity problems	Not reviewed	Heritage Resource Protected at Provincial level

Although progress has been made by the office with regard to the identification & management of the Winelands, much remains to be done. The provincial manager has as far as possible over the past year interacted with all conservation bodies, community organisations and other relevant and interested parties. This led to a Winelands workshop being held in December 2005.

Our greatest challenge in managing the Winelands remains the lack of resources, both financial and human. SAHRA had great public support to date with many conservation bodies and owners contributing financially towards the preparation of the necessary documents, such as CMP's and research reports. We wish to use this opportunity to thank these members for their generous contributions both financially

and in kind. A special thanks in this regard goes to the Idas Valley owners and community members, who paid for the compilation of the Idas Valley CMP.

We were fortunate to link onto a World Heritage Task Team that visited South Africa at the end of February 2006 on a heritage education excursion and to investigate certain world heritage sites. The provincial manager managed to draw their attention to the issues within the Winelands. Advice and input on the potential of the Winelands as a world heritage site was provided, especially with regard to the recent permitting process of the Boschendal Farm-lands, which can be considered as SAHRA's first challenge in managing the Winelands. A site visit to the Stellenbosch historic core and wine region, which includes all the valleys and landscapes referred to elsewhere, was conducted to provide additional insights and hands on experience to these World Heritage Convention Committee members.

#### **Robben Island- World Heritage Site**

Considerable progress has been made by RIM, during the past financial year, in working towards the finalisation of the CMP and additional progress in the compilation of the Integrated Management Plan (IMP) endeavours that have been supported by the SAHRA Council. Mr Paul Langa has been appointed as the CEO of RIM in mid- 2005, which led to a positive spin-off and a greater commitment towards addressing the conservation needs and concerns raised over time. Other staffing appointments to increase the capacity of the Island in order to fulfil their obligations have been made. According to the latest organogram, new appointments are to follow. Further training

to affect competence in certain specialists' fields is a need that has been identified and accepted by RIM.

To date a memorandum of understanding between RIM and SAHRA on the heritage resources management has been signed and approved. SAHRA has had greater involvement in the management of RIM over the past year with both the provincial manager and cultural officers serving on several committees.

The World Heritage Committee, represented by its subsidiary bodies (ICCROM, ICOMOS and IUCN), undertook an inspection mission to Robben Island from 2-6 March 2006. After reviewing the current documentation, a workshop was held at the RIM, Nelson Mandela Gateway to discuss the quality of the report and advise the way forward. SAHRA, National Department of Public Works (NDPW), RIM and Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) and the world heritage task team attended the meeting. The SAHRA CEO and the provincial manager provided input from SAHRA. Generally speaking, the report was found acceptable and viewed as a document in progress. Further guidance on improving the content and in converting it into a full scale IMP has been given.

#### **Green Point, Human Remains and Burials (commonly referred to as the Prestwich Project)**

Heritage resources management challenges posed by the Prestwich, Green Point case, produced interesting results over the past year. This discovery of the human remains within an urban context, which initially resulted in some negative reactions, has recently come to a more positive spin-off. SAHRA's continued involvement and unwavering commitment towards the



UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE WORKSHOP IN MAUN BOTSWANA

project are receiving mostly positive reactions from the public at large. This does not mean that SAHRA's work goes without criticism. A particular point of contention remains on the issue of research with specific emphasis placed on the sensitivities surrounding forensic analysis and other forms of research, which involves the studying of the human remains.

Despite these continued challenges, the three years of hard work are finally producing its benefits. Definite milestones are being reached and products are being produced. If current activities involving memorialisation and research comes to fruition, then the end of 2006 will mark a tangible turning point in the Prestwich, Green Point matter. This does not imply that the full project will be completed by

then, but only that visible results will be achieved including a memorial garden and ossuary (as a form of re-interment) and a phase 1 research report. Funding remains the most critical challenge in so far as the achieving of the broader project objectives is concerned.

SAHRA has been working towards achieving a co-operative and integrated approach on the Prestwich matter. This has culminated into a working committee named, *Prestwich Project Task Team (PPTT)*, being established comprising SAHRA, the City of Cape Town, Heritage Western Cape, the District Six Museum and Prestwich Place Project Committee. The task team has moved to set strategic objectives towards the implementation of the ministerial instructions. As all parties play a role in the Prestwich, Green

Point project it was agreed to forge ahead as a team. A co-operative agreement, has now been signed by all parties.

The District Six Museum in association with the Prestwich Place Project Committee, were selected, after a rigorous tender process that was broadly advertised was followed, to conduct the phase 1 research project. They were appointed and the research project commenced in mid-December 2005. Early reporting confirms the following:

1. Collection of information and archival research has commenced
2. SAHRA document search commenced 13 February 2006.
3. Regular progress reports will be submitted to SAHRA

The object of the phase 1 research project is to determine the holistic significance of the discovery of human remains in the area and to determine whether it is of national significance.

The Lotto Funds approved R1,250 000 towards the Prestwich, Green Point Project. SAHRA has unfortunately not received the first payment as yet. A meeting was held with the Lotto accountants on 28 November 2005 to inform them of the critical need for these funds to be unlocked. A national audit conducted on all SAHRA projects prevented the pay-out of any funding. Funding will be forthcoming during the course of the year.

Despite this setback, considerable progress has been made on memorialisation planning. St Andrews Square, the site selected for re-interment and memorialisation located in Buitengracht Street and bounded by Rose, Buitengracht and Somerset Streets, has been made available by the City of Cape Town for

these purposes. Previous planning and rezoning restrictions has now been removed. Public support was garnered through advertising campaigns and public meetings. The City has presented a new project schedule with December 2006 as the proposed date for unveiling the memorial site.

Broad advertising for public involvement and participation has resulted in three public meetings being conducted by the PPTT to assess the public feelings towards the concept proposal and the citing of the memorial garden. To ensure that these meetings were accessible, two took place in central areas on the Cape Flats, namely Mitchells Plain and Athlone; and one was held in Cape Town at the St Andrews Church, located next to the site. All four partners also informed their clientele and constituencies. Responses of those who attended were generally positive and in favour of the proposals.

### Waenhuiskrans Cultural Landscape

The Waenhuiskranz cultural landscape is an extremely significant living heritage resource. It holds historical, aesthetic, social, spiritual and scientific value, it is the only heritage resource of its kind, and is representative of a particular class of cultural place and object, namely a South African coastal fishing community that is fast disappearing.

Fishing villages and lifestyles, set within vibrant and naturally beautiful cultural landscapes and presenting an unusual charm and simplicity, used to adorn the southern coastal region of the African continent. Today, these are considered a threatened South African cultural heritage.

The idyllic coastal landscape of Waenhuiskranz/ Arniston holds the fishing village of Kassiesbaai as well as Dollas Downs, a long

curve of unspoilt sandy beach northeast of Kassiesbaai. It is an historic coastal region that tells not only of the lifestyle of fishermen in this country but of a history where many lives were taken by the ocean in a series of shipwrecks along this coast.

Kassiesbaai is, however, a poverty stricken community who has against all odds managed to conserve their heritage. A matter they take very seriously. Conservation practices have however resulted into many restrictions being placed on the community, but with no real benefit being derived by the residence. The community has reached a point where they would like to see the tangible and economic benefits to their environment, their way of life.

SAHRA has over the past year taken this community project an extra step in assisting them to obtain the necessary funds to ensure the long term sustainability of their traditional way of life. This involves numerous processes from conducting a CMP to instituting business plans, getting all the relevant role players on board etc. Most importantly, it involves gaining the trust of a community who has not experienced any real development (not brick and

mortar work but reference is made here to advancement or improvement in their livelihood) or progress. Also, the community has experienced heritage resources management as a very dictatorial and autocratic industry.

SAHRA held an 'introduction function' in Kassiesbaai on 11 February 2006 to demonstrate their commitment towards the protection of the Waenhuiskrans Cultural Landscape and the Kassiesbaai community. SAHRA has since decided to fund the compilation of the Kassiesbaai CMP and also to make emergency funds available to repair dilapidated roofs as far as possible.

In addition to this and in terms of the long term conservation project and to ensure a sustainable community, a joint lottery submission has been lodged by SAHRA together with Cape Nature Conservation and Waenhuiskrans communities.

Table Mountain National Park- a portion of the Cape Floristic Kingdom- World Heritage Listing

Considerable progress has been made by Table Mountain National Parks (TMNP) in working towards the finalization of the CMP and additional progress in the compilation of the ICMP. This has been supported by SAHRA and is considered a document in progress.

SAHRA has been actively involved in the setting up of a heritage agreement and the progress of the ICMP for Table Mountain. The Final Draft of the ICMP has been submitted to SAHRA for approval, where the Grading Committee decided to approve the ICMP. This has been approved by the SAHRA Council on recommendation of the Grading Committee. Much progress has been made to date and input has been received from relevant role players.



HERITAGE TALK - PAARL LEARNERS

## COUNCIL DECISIONS MARCH 2006

NR	NAME	PROTECTION & DECISION
CAPE FLORISTIC KINGDOM- World Heritage Listing		
1.	Table Mountain National Park	To be declared and Gazetted
CAPE WINELANDS CULTURAL LANDSCAPE- World Heritage <i>Tentative</i> List		
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.	Dwarsriver Valley, Simonsberg Nature Reserve and a portion of Groot Drakenstein - Simondium	Provisional Protection, to be investigated for National Heritage Site status
4.	The rest of the winelands as indicated above	Mostly Grade 1 (see figure 1 above) To be further investigated and more focus needs to be placed on the history of slavery and the contributions of farm workers
GREEN POINT, HISTORIC HUMAN REMAINS AND BURIALS		
5.	Green Point Historical Burial Ground	Provisional Protection as a Grade 1 site, to be investigated for National Heritage Site status
ROBBEN ISLAND- World Heritage Site		
5.	Robben Island	To be declared a NHS and Gazetted
6.	V&A Jetty One	To be declared a NHS and Gazetted
7.	Mayibuye Archive, UWC	Heritage objects to be further investigated
WAENHUISKRANS CULTURAL LANDSCAPE		
8.	<p>Waenuiskrans Cultural Landscape (Kassiesbaai), including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dollas Downs,</li> <li>• the village of Kassiesbaai, - a portion of Arniston and</li> <li>• associated landscapes including the coastal line.</li> </ul>	<p>The whole site is currently Provisional Protected as a Grade 1 site</p> <p>An in-principle approval has been given for the declaration of the site subject to the completion of the CMP</p>

TMNP has an active public outreach programme through a TMNP Forum. The provincial manager serves as a member of the TMNP Steering Committee as the co-ordinator of the heritage portfolio.

## FORMAL PROTECTIONS AT NATIONAL LEVEL

The following sites are representative of the collective cultural heritage of the country and they are excellent examples of their kind. Formal protections bestowed on the sites as decided by the Council of SAHRA are as follows:

## OUTREACH, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

### Internship Programme

The WC office had the opportunity to provide an internship to Mr Azola since September 2005 to further his understanding, skill and knowledge in heritage resources management. Mr Azola has a formal education in history and tourism from the University of Western Cape and a Post Graduate Diploma in Heritage with the Robben Island Museum/ UWC/ UCT heritage programme.

### Conferences, symposia or workshops organised by SAHRA

#### Conferences attended by Western Cape Office Staff as part of Staff Development

1. SAMA Conference Cape Town, Pretoria and Durban was attended by SAHRA staff.
2. Talks on Conservation Management Plans (CMP's) and Environmental Impact Assessments was presented by SAHRA staff.
3. Botswana conference:

The provincial manager was one of two South Africans who participated in the UNESCO World

Heritage Workshop for decision makers and site managers on the world heritage convention and its implementation held in Maun Botswana from 24 to 28<sup>th</sup> October 2005

### Talks/Lectures

1. The provincial manager gave certain lectures on conservation architecture and conservation management at the Department of Architecture, Cape Peninsula University of Technology.
2. The provincial manager was invited by NDPW as a member of the panel of lectures to present talks and lectures for a workshop series entitled Heritage Planning and Management for Built Environment Practitioners. This lecture series was taken on a road show with the University of Pretoria as the first leg and thereafter Robben Island Gateway Museum, Cape Town. Built environment specialists from across the country were invited to attend. The programme was fruitful and delivered a good turnout. This lecture series was a joint venture between NDPW, University of Pretoria and ICOMOS SA. The provincial manager presented two sessions namely:
  1. Evaluation of Conservation Management Plans
  2. Public Participation Processes

### 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.

## Functions

### Kassiesbaai, Waenhuiskrans Cultural Landscape, 'Introduction Function'

To show the community that SAHRA is committed to their heritage and their needs; and to win their trust and to build on the existing faith that the community has vested in SAHRA, an 'introduction function' was held in early February 2006. This was met with much joy from the whole community as they believe no one has ever shown that much interest in them. They are looking towards SAHRA as the entity that will help them protect their heritage and therewith provide them with a sustainable lifestyle. This also served as a belated heritage day function, specifically designed to suit the Kassiesbaai community.

The function was well attended by both SAHRA staff and other entities. Organisations present included, Kassiesbaai Visser's Unie, Arniston Conservation Body, Bredasdorp Municipality, Cape Nature Conservation amongst others.

We had a dignitary presence namely the Chairperson of the World Heritage Commission for Protected Areas, Trevor Sandwith. Mr Sandwith showed a great interest in the heritage of Kassiesbaai as a cultural heritage within the vicinity of the Cape Floristic Kingdom region.

The CEO of SAHRA, the provincial manager, the Chairperson of the Visser's Unie, Mr Vivian Lourens delivered speeches to pledge their working commitment towards the Waenhuiskrans Cultural Landscape

## World Heritage Convention Members visit to Cape Town

During March 2006, two World Heritage Convention Committee members namely, Sheridan Burke and David Logan, visited Cape Town to attend certain RIM inspections and partake in a lecture series mentioned elsewhere. Both are senior members of the Australian heritage fraternity and executive members of ICOMOS Australia. This resulted in the PRO and the provincial manager giving them a tour of the winelands to introduce and familiarise them with scope, sensitivities and challenges faced by the winelands. During these visits, the true potential of the South African winelands and its possibilities were discussed. Indications were given on actions, pre-cautions etc., that must be taken by South Africa in ensuring that the said declaration does not evade us. Most importantly, comparative sites were also discussed and the potential in terms of the contributions made by the peopling in the winelands and the weighing thereof in the final decision-making were dwelled upon. This was indeed a mutually beneficial experience and positive in all respects.

## International Involvement

### Richard Laub et al

An American academic from Atlanta-USA, visited South Africa with several of his students to explore and familiarise themselves with the South African heritage landscape. The provincial manager with assistance from the PRO arranged excursions and tours of the most significant sites including District Six, Langa, Bo-Kaap and the Winelands. The programme started with a lecture series held at the SAHRA offices and a later tour of the City's Historic Core.

### Dutch Student

Loes Le Bruitjie-Tieman, a Dutch student with great interest and appreciation for the heritage of District Six, contacted SAHRA to appeal that SAHRA support her research on the heritage of District Six. SAHRA offered a voluntary internship, which included resources and infrastructure to facilitate what they considered an important research in lieu of access and use of her information gleaned from the research. Loes spent three months in the Western Cape office and harnessed a wealth of information, which she willingly shared. She managed to make contact with a whole range of interested and affected parties and gained insights which overwhelmed her. A recent correspondence revealed that the thesis was well received and Loes is currently spreading the word of the significance of District Six and forced removals in South Africa with other peers by providing regular talks. She has been encouraged to complete her work by taking it further into a Phd study. We are encouraged by Loes's vigour and wish her luck in this endeavour and patiently await her final thesis. It has been agreed that Loes would provide SAHRA with a translated copy of her final works.

### COMMUNITY PROJECTS

Our major community projects were streamlined into the national programmes of SAHRA. The three projects that received the attention of the office during the past financial year are Waenhuiskrans Cultural Landscape-Kassiesbaai, Dwarsriver Valley, Stellenbosch and Paarl. Other national programmes to a lesser degree.

## 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, Prestwiche 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 Project:

Four SAHRA staff members are involved in this project with the provincial manager acting as the SAHRA co-ordinator. To date, two joint meetings involving the heritage group has been held at the SAHRA offices. This is an ongoing process in which SAHRA will retain its involvement.

#### Cases reported to the police

1. Hotagterklip, Langezandt Fisherman Village- this matter is still pending
2. Dollas Down Development, a stop order has been issued to the Dollas Downs developer after yet another contravention of the NHRA occurred, that is, building without the necessary permits being issued. The Bredasdorp Municipality has been requested to act as local heritage inspectors.

### Castle Control Board

The provincial manager attended certain Castle Control Board meetings during the course of the year.

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

- The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning – regarding the new Planning Legislation
- National Department Public Works
- Cape Heritage Trust
- District Six Museum
- 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;
- Herold Gie and Broadhead Attorneys (Shekesh Sirkar)
- Deeds Office, Plein Street, Cape Town, amongst others

#### 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, lists of specialists which could be referred to and which companies to contact for specific products.

#### National Heritage Resources Fund

The Western Cape had a successful application this year in the NHRF approved an amount of R50 000 towards the restoration and repair of St Stephen’s, the first slave church.



WINELANDS, WESTERN CAPE

PHOTO: T. KNIPPE

# Eastern Cape Province

Unit Staff: Provincial Manager -Mr Thanduxolo Lungile, Cultural Heritage Officer: Ms Nolitha Ngcai, Admin Assistant: Ms Nombulelo Magengelele

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VANDALISED HISTORICAL BUILDING IN UGIE

PHOTO: EASTERN CAPE PROVINCIAL UNIT

The management of heritage resources in the Eastern Cape provides opportunities and challenges for indigenous communities to participate in heritage issues. Rural heritage is the cornerstone of the socio-economic development of countryside dwellers in the province. Eighty percent of the Eastern Cape is rural so the need to concentrate on rural communities is paramount.

## INTRODUCTION

The management of heritage resources in the Eastern Cape provides opportunities and challenges for indigenous communities to participate in heritage issues. Rural heritage is the cornerstone of the socio-economic development of countryside dwellers in the province. Eighty percent of the Eastern Cape is rural so the need to concentrate on rural communities is paramount. However, policy direction on how rural communities could make sense of their heritage resources still remains a challenge.

More emphasis should continuously be encouraged and directed at living heritage and the empowerment of indigenous communities. This should be driven by Government's policy priority of addressing the second economy. Furthermore, partnerships (private and public) and empowerment of indigenous communities are critical in sound heritage management in the Eastern Cape.

## EMPOWERMENT OF DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES

In the period under review, SAHRA promoted its belief that heritage should be managed at a local and district level among the Cacadu and Oliver Reginald Tambo District Municipalities. SAHRA supported Cacadu in the creation of a Heritage Advisory Committee to deal with heritage management.

## BOOK LAUNCH

The management of heritage resources also includes the book launches of indigenous materials including poetry, as a way of promoting the restoration of our National Estate. SAHRA hosted the launch of *O.R. Tambo, Beyond the Engeli Mountains* and *Walter and Albertina Sisulu, In Our Lifetime* in partnership with Nelson Mandela Bay municipality and Friedrich Ebert Stiftung. The theme of the launch was: "*Honouring Walter Sisulu, Preserving O.R. Tambo Living Legacies.*"

## PROVINCIAL HERITAGE INDABA

The Provincial Heritage Indaba was organised in collaboration with the Museums and Heritage sub-directorate, National Heritage Council, Provincial Heritage Resources Authority and Amatole District Municipality. The Indaba aimed to increase support in heritage management, secure financial support and create space for public engagement.

## PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The rural nature of the Eastern Cape presents challenges when it comes to heritage management. Development in the Wild Coast has strained heritage resources such as Mzamba Fossil Beds and Red Sands. During the public participation process for the declaration of Mzamba Fossil Beds the public prioritised the construction of the N2 above the conservation of Red Sands. In most cases, indigenous communities are questioning the value of preservation over development. The major challenge in the poverty stricken Wild Coast, is how to integrate socio-economic activities such as the N2 development and prospective mining with the preservation of heritage resources.

## OUTREACH PROGRAMME

A workshop on the role of community museums was conducted at the request of the board of the newly constructed Port St John museum where their role and responsibilities in terms of the Museum Act was presented. Funding was solicited from the National Lotteries Board for the collection of indigenous musical instruments on behalf of the board.

## ROCK PAINTING IN UGIE

The site visit and scanning of rock paintings in Ugie revealed that the sites are on private land and have been neglected. Most of the rock paintings are damaged and in need of restoration. Maloti Drakensberg Transfrontier Project, Museums and Heritage and SAHRA intend workshopping a strategy to save the rock paintings of the Eastern Cape.

## NELSON MANDELA MUSEUM

The Nelson Mandela Museum is situated in Mthatha, Eastern Cape. The museum was constructed by the National Department of Arts and Culture in order to house the gifts of the former State President, Nelson Mandela.



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

PHOTO: EASTERN CAPE PROVINCIAL UNIT

# Free State Province

Unit Staff: Mr. Vincent Sithembiso Khetha (Provincial Manager), Mr. Gabriel Peace Tlhapi (Cultural Officer), Miss. Anneline Florence van Rensburg (Admin Assistant)

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The Provincial Office continues to provide guidance and advice to the Free State PHRA as per the requirements of Section 8(6) (a) of the National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999.

## INTRODUCTION

### ENHANCEMENT OF PUBLIC AWARENESS

The period under review was most successful for the Free State office as most of the planned activities were excellently executed. In terms of enhancing awareness, more emphasis was directed towards the youth through workshops and excursions to various sites rich in history and cultural significance.

In April 2005, the Cultural Officer presented to learners from Petunia High School at the new Archives Building Bloemfontein, at a workshop organised by the Provincial Department of Arts and Culture. The Cultural Officer also facilitated a youth awareness workshop at the Sekgalabateng Education Centre in May 2005. This workshop was organised with the assistance of Mrs Abigail Sekhabisa who is a member of the Heritage Free State Council and also an educator in the same town. The aim of the workshop was to make the youth aware of the significance of our heritage and to identify the role of the community in the conservation of heritage resources.

Another youth workshop was conducted for Phuthaditjhaba youth at the Old Parliament Building in July 2005. The workshop was organised with the assistance of Mr Mabote who is a Secretary of the Free State House of Traditional Leaders. Learners from Bluegum Bush Conservancy and ten surrounding high schools attended the workshop. AIDS training organisation, ATTIC did a presentation to the youth on how to live positively with HIV/AIDS and also encouraged them to fight against this pandemic. Morena Molefe was invited to talk to the youth about the culture and customs of the Basotho people. At both workshops the provincial office brought objects along to increase interest amongst the youth in heritage conservation.

The last awareness workshop was held in Philippolis in February 2006. Mr. Charles Human (Tour Guide), Emmanuel Setloboko and Banny Banes, members of the Khoisan Consultative Conference, were instrumental in the organisation of this

workshop. Residents from the nearby township attended. Presentations included archaeological stone tools borrowed from the Archaeology Department of the National Museum. The excursions included different historical sites around Philippolis, graveyards, the jail of Adam Kok, Adam Kok's Kraal, the Canons, the alleged Adam Kok's House and Philippolis Museum.

For the third year in succession, the Free State office has successfully arranged a Heritage Stall at the Annual Mangaung African Cultural Festival (*Macufe*) during October 2005. As usual, the SAHRA Heritage Exhibition stall was quite popular. Positive feedback was received from the visitors who came from all over South Africa as well as from SADC countries such as Lesotho, Swaziland and Botswana.

At the beginning of January 2006, University of the Free State students from Khayalami, Akasia and Madelief residences started building a

heritage float according to the winning model designed by Mmabana Cultural Centre artist with the guidance of SAHRA provincial staff. The float depicts the importance of heritage conservation and joined other floats in a procession around the main streets of Bloemfontein including the Central Business District in February 2006.

In January, eighty students went on a heritage excursion to Thaba Nchu which included visits to Dr. Moroka's House, Chief Moroka's Grave, the Kgotla of the Barolong Boo-Seleka, the Archbell House and Mmabana Cultural Centre. The excursion was arranged with the help of Mmabana Cultural Centre and the Barolong Boo-Seleka Tribal Authority.

In all youth awareness workshops, including Macufe Heritage Exhibition, women were appointed as facilitators and caterers to ensure job creation, women's empowerment and public participation.



SAHRA AND FREE STATE PHRA

PHOTO: FREE STATE PROVINCIAL UNIT

## FUNCTIONS AND MEETINGS

The following events and meetings were attended during the period under review:

- Key stakeholders workshop at the Golden Gate Highlands National Park about the compilation of an integrated management plan for the National Park
- Opening of the Free State House of Traditional Leaders
- Site Visit to Bohlokong location, Bethlehem to view the area intended to be nominated as a heritage site
- Site Visit to Batlokwa Royal Family Graveyard - Cultural Officer accompanied by Mr Ramaili from the Batlokwa Traditional Council and Mr Mabote from the Free State House of Traditional Leaders.
- Mangaung Local Municipality for CBD forum workshop
- Vredefort Dome Stakeholder workshop organized by the Provincial Department of Tourism, Economic and Environmental Affairs
- The Provincial Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology Heritage Day Function
- MDTP stakeholder workshop at the Golden Gate Highlands National Park
- Regional Land Claims Commission meetings to discuss the bust of Reverend Joel Goron
- Floriesbad discussion at the National Museum
- University of the Free State students regarding the Heritage Float Project



HERITAGE FLOAT STUDENTS EXCURSION, OLD ST. PAUL CHURCH, THABA NCHU

PHOTO: FREE STATE PROVINCIAL UNIT



PHOTO: FREE STATE PROVINCIAL UNIT

HERITAGE FLOAT PROCESSION THROUGH THE STREETS OF BLOEMFONTEIN

- Heritage Resources Management Workshop
- In addition, Free State staff arranged the SAHRA Council meeting which was held from 10 - 12 June 2005. On 22 November 2005, the staff of the Free State office organised a Heritage Float Award Function.

### ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTEGRATED HERITAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Provincial Office continues to provide guidance and advice to the Free State PHRA as per the requirements of Section 8(6) (a) of the National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999. The staff of the Free State also accompanied the PHRA on a Heritage Survey Tour to a number of important heritage sites in the Free

State, namely: Leew River Mill, Unicorn High School and Westminister, Thare Anglican Mission Station at Mooderpoort, Prynberg, the Valley of the Sangoma and the Vredefort Dome. This tour took place from the 10<sup>th</sup> until the 13<sup>th</sup> February 2006. The Free State office has also established ties with the Free State University's Department of Anthropology, History and Architecture as a relevant stakeholder in heritage conservation in the Free State. Furthermore, the provincial office has established a strong working relationship with the Provincial Department of Tourism, Environmental and Economic Affairs, especially with regard to Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) applications.



IVORY ARMBAND OF KING SANDILE 1878

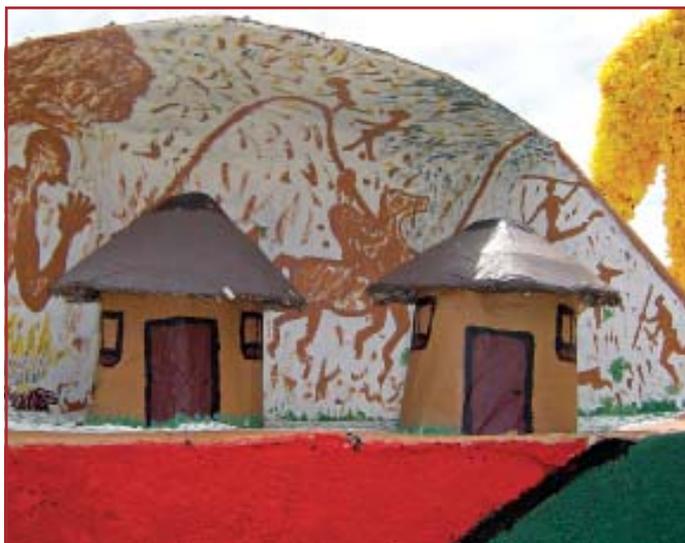
### CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

During the year under review, comments were submitted on Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAS) for the following developments:

- Notice of Environmental Impact Process- Dealesgift, Bloemfontein;
- Environmental Impact Assessment: Proposed Residential Development-Fouriesburg Farm, Bloemfontein;
- Proposed Environmental Impact Assessment: Zeus- Perseus and Zeus- Mercury 765Kv Transmission Lines, Dealesville;
- Matlwangtlwang: Proposed Land Development, Steynsrus;
- Environmental Impact Assessment: Scoping Report for the proposed upgrading and construction of a road and bridge over the Caledon River, Wepener;
- Proposed development of a Diamond Mine Voorspoed, Kroonstad;
- Scoping Report: Proposed 132Kv Power Line establishment from Mercury Grootkop Line to Voorspoed Diamond Mine, Kroonstad;
- Environmental Impact Assessment: Proposed construction of a Fuel Station, Kroonstad;
- Environmental Impact Assessment: Proposed Housing Development-Delf, Ladybrand
- Proposed Town Development, Bethlehem;
- Proposed Upgrading and Extension of the Basotho Cultural Village, Bethlehem;
- Proposed Land Development, Lilyvale, Bloemfontein;
- Proposed Land Development, Ficksburg;
- Proposed Transmission Integration, EIA, Substation, Turn in and Transmission Line, Braamhoek, Harrismith;
- Proposed Land Development, Marquard;
- Environmental Impact Assessment: Proposed Housing Development-Hillside, Bloemfontein;

- Proposed 132Kv Power Line establishment from Mercury Line to Voorspoed Diamond Mine, Kroonstad;
- Proposed Township Development Randfontein, Harriesmith;
- EIA: Proposed Residential Development, Riebeck Park, Kroonstad;
- Proposed : Residential Development, Harrismith;
- Scoping Report: Environmental Impact Assessment, Perseus/Zeus Mercury Transmission Line, Dealesvillie;
- Notice of Environmental Impact Assessment: Memel, Vrede;
- Notice of Environmental Impact Assessment: Bloemspruit, Bloemfontein;
- Notice: N8 – Corridor Development, Bloemfontein

The Free State provincial staff remain committed to monthly meetings of the Free State Permit Committee since its inception in 2004 to provide inputs and directives in decision-making processes with regard to permit applications.



SAHRA HERITAGE FLOAT

## IDENTIFICATION AND LEGAL PROTECTION

Both the North-West and the Free State Provincial Offices of SAHRA have submitted to SAHRA Council names of members interested to serve as members of the Permit Committee dealing specifically with the Vredefort Dome. Both offices are currently finalising logistical matters so that the site may be declared a National Heritage Site before the end of 2006.

The Free State office has identified potential sites to be considered for declaration as National Heritage Sites, as follows:

1. Baden-Baden;
2. Uitzhoek, Cornelia
3. President Brand Street, Bloemfontein
4. Mooderpoort, Ladybrand district;
5. Floriesbad

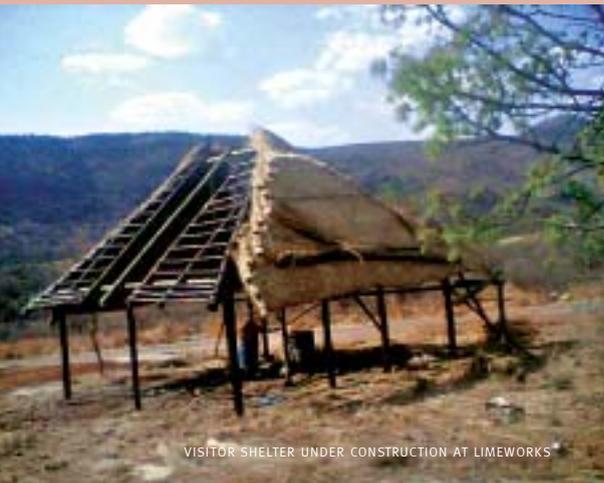
The level of public interest and the positive feed back from the workshops organized to raise awareness about heritage conservation have encouraged the office to continue organizing more projects of this nature. Greater emphasis should be directed towards outreach programs and *Macufe* should continue to be utilised as an opportunity to reach the general public in raising awareness. The Free State office will continue to ensure that provision for HIV/AIDS awareness, women's empowerment, job creation and public participation are given the necessary platform in its activities.

Although Vredefort Dome has already been declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO, the Free State and North-West offices are working hard to ensure it could be declared a National Heritage Site before the end of 2006. In conclusion, the success of the Free State office activities can be attributed to the hard work and determination of the entire provincial staff.

# Limpopo Province

Unit Staff: Mr Netshavha T.V (Provincial Manager), Mr Lithole K.D (Cultural Officer), Ms Tefu M.B (Administrative Officer)

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VISITOR SHELTER UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT LIMWORKS

PHOTO: LIMPOPO PROVINCIAL UNIT

Makapans Valley World Heritage Site: The inscription of this site onto the World Heritage list in July 2005 was received with jubilation provincially and nationally.

## INTRODUCTION

During the financial year 2005/2006 SAHRA Limpopo directed its focus on incomplete projects to ensure that there is continuity. In addition, the office managed to rollout other programmes within its mandate. One such programme is the Makapans Valley, a declared National Site and inscribed on the list of World Heritage Properties.

Other heritage related programmes were heritage awareness campaigns, Sahra contribution at the provincial heritage day celebration, workshops and capacity building, identification of potential heritage resources and development control.

## HERITAGE PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

### Makapans Valley World Heritage Site

The inscription of this site onto the World Heritage list in July 2005 was received with jubilation provincially and nationally. It therefore makes a strong case for this site to be conserved and developed, as is the case with the current infrastructural development on the site. The funds disbursement arrangements made by the donor, NLDTF (National Lottery Distribution Trust) makes provision for the recipient to receive funds in tranches. The following development activities were carried out with the first tranche. We are currently experiencing problems regarding the release of monies set aside for the restoration and improvement of heritage resources in the province. It is hoped that these funds will be released as a matter of urgency, so that any delay does not result in unnecessary consequences.

### Project Components:

The following project components are funded from the NLDTF grant:

#### 1. Access Control/Entrance:

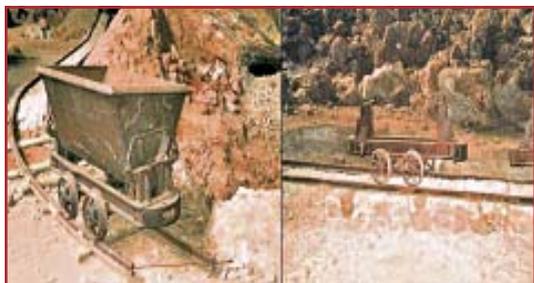
The access control point is to be developed in phases. The first phase will be jointly funded by the NLDTF and the Mogalakwena Municipality. It will be located approximately 150 metres from the R101 turnoff to Makapans Valley and consist of the following:

- a. Gatehouse for a security guard
- b. Entrance and exit booms
- c. Signage wall displaying the name of the site
- d. 8 columns of which the highest will be 9 metres high, to make the entrance visible from the N1 highway

#### 2. Peppercorn Farmhouse:

The old Peppercorn Farmhouse which has a magnificent view of the Valley is being restored at present, and will house the following activities and facilities:

- a. Restaurant and tea-garden
- b. Landscaped garden, terraced for medicinal plant nursery
- c. Ticket/Information office for tours and the Interpretive Centre
- d. 2x Admin offices for site staff
- e. Reception/Cashier for the restaurant
- f. Public toilets
- g. Reading room/Exhibition space



REINSTALLATION OF COCO-PAN TRACKS



REROOFING AT THE PEPPERCORN FARMHOUSE

#### 3. Limeworks:

The Limeworks is being provided with wooden boardwalks and paths with wooden handrails to facilitate tours. Interpretive materials are being designed by 'Culture Mechanics', a team of museum designers, who are also responsible for the contents of the Interpretive Centre. Funding is currently being sought for this component. A turn-around area for small buses has been built, with toilets and a visitor shelter currently being built.

#### 4. Cave of Hearths/Historic Cave:

The Cave of Hearths and Historic Cave have been provided with wooden boardwalks and paths with wooden handrails to facilitate tours. Interpretive materials are being designed by 'Culture Mechanics', a team of museum designers, who are also responsible for the contents of the Interpretive Centre. Funding is currently being sought for this component. A turn-around area for small buses has also been built by the local community.

#### 5. Interpretive Centre:

A state of the art Interpretive Centre is planned for construction near the Peppercorn Farmhouse. Construction on this facility will commence in early April 2006, when the second tranche from the NLDTF is expected. It has been designed around the experience of moving underground into a cave-like space and looking out up the Makapans Valley before leaving the building.



APPLAUSE FOR SA AT THE UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE AFTER MAKAPANS VALLEY INSCRIPTION ON THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST

## 6. Medingen Church Restoration

The restoration work done on this structure is remedial work which entails the patching of cracks on walls and plastering inside and outside. The service provider, Misomo Consultants, employed local people to carry out the remedial work. Phase one of this project is complete. SAHRA will assist the church and the community to mobilize more funds in order to finish the remaining part of the restoration.

## SITE IDENTIFICATION TOWARDS FORMAL PROTECTION

### Mt Moria

SAHRA Limpopo has observed with interest the cultural significance of Mt Moria and Moria city at large. Moria city is situated along the R71 from Polokwane to Tzaneen. It is a spiritual city for Zion Christian church. Zionists countrywide and as far as other SADC countries (Botswana, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Zambia, Mozambique and Lesotho) undertake annual pilgrimage to the city for spiritual reasons. SAHRA made a presentation to the church council with the idea of investigating the desirability of declaring the site as a national heritage site. Several

meetings were held which formed part of information sharing. The process will continue in the new financial year 2006/2007 with other sites that have the potential to be national heritage sites.

## HERITAGE AWARENESS AND CAPACITY BUILDING

SAHRA engaged in a community outreach programme which targeted the municipalities, schools and communities. The Acting-Manager visited schools in remote areas, introducing heritage to the learners. The underlying idea was to encourage communities to identify their heritage sites which need protection with the message that heritage belongs to the people.

Learners were exposed to possible careers within the heritage fraternity. Lack of a distinctive knowledge on heritage and tourism was evident among many students in the province. This was realized during the workshop organized and hosted by the University of Tswane (Polokwane branch). SAHRA made a presentation which stressed responsible tourism.

During heritage month, SAHRA engaged school children on a radio talk show which focused on World Heritage Sites in Limpopo (Makapans Valley and Mapungubwe World Heritage site). The inscription of Makapans Valley necessitated the talk show as there was a widespread quest to know what makes the site universally important.

As part of the outreach programme SAHRA visited municipalities to focus on the issue of heritage resources management at municipal level. In this programme contentious heritage issues were addressed including social cohesion, reconciliation and nation building within the heritage landscape. One example is the

contestation over the statue of a historical figure, Louis Trichardt at Makhado municipality.

SAHRA Limpopo invited the Living Heritage Officer from Head Office to conduct a workshop on living heritage with an aim of promoting “Living heritage”. The idea was to interact with communities in order to lay a foundation for programmes that the unit would like to execute. This program would focus on documentation of “Sacred sites/grooves” which are in abundance in Limpopo.

### HERITAGE DAY CELEBRATION

SAHRA joined the people of Limpopo and the Provincial Department of Sport, Arts and Culture in this celebration. The focus of the celebration was the inscription of Makapan Valley on the World Heritage List. As part of the activities SAHRA and the Department of Sport Arts and Culture collectively built the memorials, in commemoration of the 1854 siege which

took place in Makapan’s cave and the memorial for Chief Mokopane Setswamadi (Kekana) respectively. Traditional health practitioners from all over the province conducted a cleansing and healing ritual at the cave as it is a practice in African culture to appease the ancestors.

### DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

In the spirit of co-operative conservation, SAHRA continues to execute section 34 – 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act on an agency basis on behalf of Limpopo Heritage Resources Agency. Through an advisory committee for Heritage Impact Assessment, SAHRA ensures that all developments that take place provincially comply with legislation. Where the committee is not satisfied and suspects that an impact assessment report was not done, the SAHRA staff are deployed to the sites to investigate.



PHOTO: LIMPOPO PROVINCIAL UNIT

LAKE FUNDUDZI

# Mpumalanga Province

Unit Staff: Mr Neo January (Provincial Manager), Mr Godfrey Tshivhalavhala (Cultural Officer), Ms Makwena Celia Phao (Senior Admin Assistant)

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The 2005/6 annual programme was undertaken in the context of the institutional capacity building strategy and to enhance co operation with the provincial Department of Sports, Culture and Recreation's heritage section and the Department of Education.

## INTRODUCTION

2005 was a very eventful year for the SAHRA Mpumalanga (SAHRAMP) office. The year started with the relocation of the provincial office from Barberton to Nelspruit.

The 2005/6 annual programme was undertaken in the context of the institutional capacity building strategy and to enhance co operation with the provincial Department of Sports, Culture and Recreation's heritage section and the Department of Education. Capacity building targeted heritage institutions such as SAHRA, MPHRA and Local Authorities. Compliance with Chapter 3 (Section. H i-vi) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, regarding co-operative government as well as the development of a network of strategic stakeholders throughout the province was also emphasised. The following stakeholders were identified: MPHRA, Dept of Culture, Arts and Recreation, Dept of Education, Dept of Labour, Local Authorities, Mpumalanga Parks Board, House of Traditional Leaders, the Mozambican Consulate and civil society.

Last but not least, SAHRA gave attention to the regional bilateral plan to forge vibrant working relations with the countries bordering the Province, viz Mozambique and Swaziland, through shared cultural heritage projects.

## 2005/6 PROJECTS:

There were two major projects with supporting projects as follows:

- (a) Waterval Boven - a living heritage site involving the Mozambican victims of the 1949 train accident
- (b) Makhonjwa Mountains - a cultural /scientific site stretching out from Barberton to Swaziland

### Supporting projects:

- a) Heritage Indaba  
This Indaba was a joint venture between SAHRA Mpumalanga and the Mbombela Municipality, which contributed a sum of

R20.000.00 for catering and the venue with all the logistics necessary to host such a function. The Indaba was aimed at increasing awareness about heritage resources conservation and management by the Mpumalanga local authorities and developers who operate within the Province. The Indaba was also aimed at forging sound relations between all heritage bodies within the Province (SAHRA, MPHRA, Provincial Department's Heritage section, the Premier's Heritage Project and the developers operating in the Province). It was unfortunate that some municipalities and most developers missed this opportunity to engage on matters of common concern to all of us despite receiving adequate notice of the event.

The Indaba was addressed by dignitaries, including Premier Makwetla, the Mbombela municipality Executive Mayor, Hon. Reginah Mhaule, the head of the Mpumalanga Provincial Government Heritage Project, Professor Peter Delius (also Head of the Wits University history department), SAHRA national councillor Dr Otsile Ntsoane, SAHRA CEO,



WATERVAL BOVEN MEMORIAL WAS UNVEILED BY THE PREMIER OF THE PROVINCE, THE HON. TM MAKWETLA

Mr. P. Buthelezi, National Heritage Council CEO, Mr. S. Mancotywa.

SAHRA Head office staff from the Archaeology, Living Heritage, National Inventory and the Burial Graves and Grounds units, presented papers at the Indaba. The Nkangala district municipality presented a paper on their initiatives in heritage resources management.

#### b) Schools Project

Assisted by the Dept of Education, a four week series of tutorials was targeted at two high schools from the township of Ka Nyamazane. The aim was to stimulate interest among the youth to pursue heritage-related studies beyond matric, with a view to developing a "new" crop of heritage practitioners and specialists. The project was a build up to Heritage Day, where the youth were to participate in celebrations with the Amabhoko Ndebele in Siyabuswa. The provincial Dept. of Education is considering featuring SAHRAMP in its educational activities for 2006/7. The main challenge is to find ways of sustaining such programmes.

The following topics were introduced to the pupils:

- i) A brief overview of the National Heritage Resources Act 25,1999 (NHRA)
- ii) Built Environment (architecture)
- iii) Archaeology
- iv) Burial Grounds and Graves
- v) Living Heritage

#### c) Heritage Day Celebrations

A rural community, Amabhoko Ndebele, was identified as a partner to work on Government's chosen Heritage Day theme for 2005, *"our living heritage, who we are"*. This community was identified with the assist-

ance of the House of Traditional Leaders in Mpumalanga, one of SAHRAMP's key stakeholders. Due to problems encountered by the community days before the event, it was postponed until 2006.

d) Mine Workers Memorial

A memorial was built in Waterval Boven to celebrate the lives of the mine workers who died in the process of hard labour and to increase awareness about the history and the plight of the mine workers, particularly migrant workers from both inside and outside South Africa. Mozambican victims were involved in a focus on the Waterval Boven train accident of 1949. The project took four years to complete due to a number of challenges. 90 percent of the objectives of the project were achieved with the injection of R105.000.00 from SAHRA's Burial Grounds and Graves Unit.

These objectives included:

- i) The rehabilitation of the mass-grave site
- ii) Building a memorial
- iii) An interpretive centre at the scene of accident.

SAHRA Mpumalanga office and the Burial Grounds and Graves Unit in Gauteng, in partnership with the, Department of Culture, Recreation and Sport, Mozambican Consulate, the Department of Labour, the Emakhazeni Municipality, the Mohlakeng Adult Choir (from Randfontein) commemorated the 56<sup>th</sup> anniversary of this Waterval Boven tragedy on the 26<sup>th</sup> November 2005, with the unveiling of the memorial.

The memorial was unveiled by the Premier and provincial SAHRA councillor, Ms Nomvula Motlounge. Other dignitaries who addressed the

gathering were Inkosikati naMtsweni, MEC of Culture, Sports and Recreation, Pedro Taimo of the Mozambican High Commission in South Africa and SAHRA's CEO. Also in attendance was the Deputy speaker of the Legislature, Mozambican government officials in South Africa and the EO of Heritage Resources Management, Mr D Sibayi.

e) Declaration of the Waterval Boven Train Disaster Site and the Inscription of the Makonjwa Mountains as a World Heritage Site

A submission for grading the site a grade I site has been made to the SAHRA council and the council's recommendations are currently being implemented. It is hoped that by the end of the year 2006, the site will be declared a national heritage site. Declaration is the highest form of protection of a heritage site. A declaration will also increase awareness about the site and what it represents.

A team of professionals and experts will be assembled in 2006/7 to work on the submission to UNESCO for the inscription of the Mkhonjwa Mountains in Barberton as a world heritage site. The offices of the Premier and the MEC of Arts, Culture, Sports and Recreation have shown keen interest in supporting such a submission.

f) PHRA Capacitation

PHRAs are required to implement their functions in terms of Section 24 (S24) of the NHRA. After an assessment of the MPHRA's capacity in terms of S8 (6)(a) it was concluded that SAHRA should capacitate the MPHRA to execute its functions. A six months agency agreement was entered into with the MPHRA to focus on issues



PHOTO: MPHUMALANGA PROVINCIAL UNIT

## SCHOOL PROJECT PROGRAMME

pertaining to S38. The SAHRAMP manager, the cultural heritage officer and the administrative assistant embarked on different programmes of capacitating the MPHRA staff over a period of twelve months, focusing on:

- Management and Administration of a heritage resources office
- Projects and reports (development of an annual programme and reports)
- S34 and S38 (key sections to all the PHRAs)
- Response to public enquiries
- Setting up a permit committee
- Preparing applications for the permit committee

## (g) Media Strategy

The media plays a pivotal role in the dissemination of information about any organization to the broader society. SAHRAMP established relations with SABC radio and TV, (Ligwalagwala, Ikwewezi, Mngana Lo Wenene and newspapers like the Lowvelder and the African Eye, an international publication. Two SAHRAMP projects were covered in the media i.e the

Heritage Indaba and the Waterval Boven train disaster commemoration in November 2005. This yielded positive results as the office was inundated with queries and requests about the activities of SAHRAMP.

## CONFERENCES

Staff members attended a number of workshops, conferences and symposiums in 2005. These workshops, conferences and symposiums exposed staff to other key role players in the heritage sector, thus developing and capacitating the staff with an improved understanding of the heritage sector and related sectors. The following conferences were attended:

- NHC conferences
- WHC/Africa Position Paper presentation
- Botswana Domboshaba Situe (ICCROM)
- ICOMOS Workshop
- Oral History Workshop
- DCSR Plenary workshop on the heritage and cultural industries for the provincial summit
- Dept. of Culture Sport and Recreation Workshop on Culture and Heritage

# Northern Cape Province

Unit Staff: Ms Molebimang Manong (Provincial Manager), Mr Andrew Timothy Heritage (Cultural Officer), Mr Rose Cwangae (Admin Assistant)

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SAHRA and the Department of Sport Arts and Culture (Language unit) undertook a joint project to promote heritage awareness, in particular, awareness of language as an intangible aspect of heritage.

## INTRODUCTION

### HERITAGE AWARENESS INITIATIVES

SAHRA Northern Cape was tasked with organising the launch of the Heritage Objects Draft Policy. The Launch was held on 27<sup>TH</sup> of May 2006 and was attended by the SAHRA CEO Mr Buthelezi, EO Mr Dumisani Sibayi and Heritage Objects Manager Ms Regina Issacs.

This process provided an opportunity to involve the Northern Cape community in heritage conservation through making heritage objects visible through displays, musical instruments, etc. The community was also invited to comment on the draft policy.

### SCHOOL DEBATES

SAHRA and the Department of Sport Arts and Culture (Language unit) undertook a joint project to promote heritage awareness, in particular, awareness of language as an intangible aspect of heritage. School debates were used as a platform to encourage learners to identify with their heritage and to showcase South Africa's national heritage through participation in a school debate competition. The theme was *Heritage conservation: a future for our past*.

Learners from different Senior Secondary Schools presented on the following topics:

- Cultural Heritage and Tourism
- Identifying significant national heritage sites in the province
- Heritage interpretation and trails

Three winning schools were awarded trophies. All participants were awarded medals and caps donated by TONNARTS.

## EXCURSIONS TO IDENTIFIED SITES IN THE PROVINCE

In September 2005, learners and educators were taken on an excursion to the following sites:

- Wonderwerk Cave GRADE 1 site
- Kuruman Moffat Mission
- Kuruman Eye

The debates and excursions were well received by both educators and learners and this was indeed a learning experience for them.

## SCHOOL HERITAGE DAY CELEBRATIONS

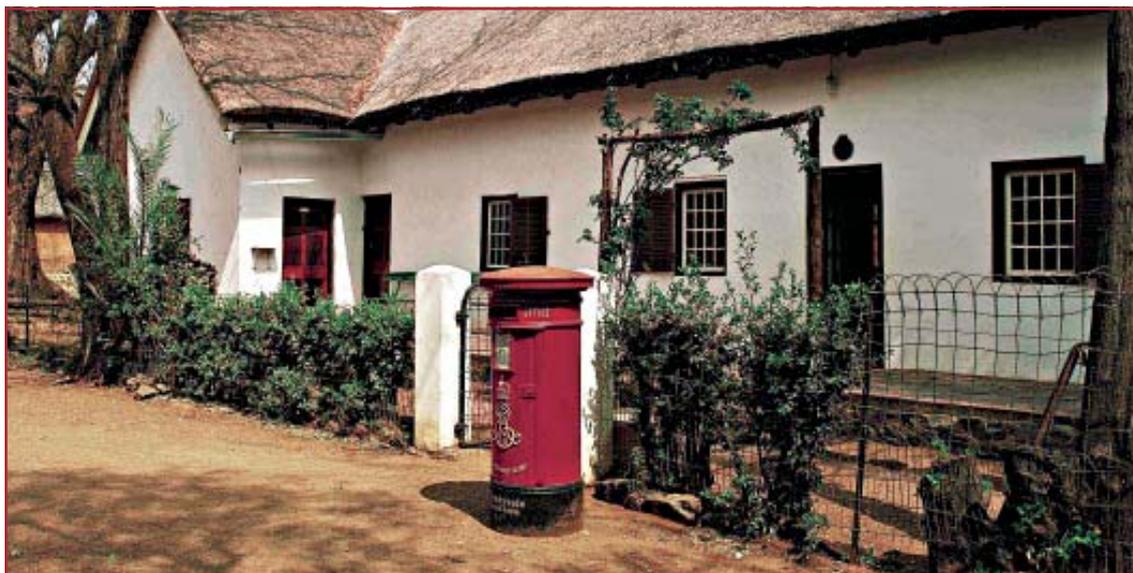
Boresetse High school in Barkley West and Kim-golo Primary school in Kimberley celebrated Heritage Month with the theme, “Celebrating 50 years of the Freedom Charter”. The celebrations offered SAHRA an opportunity to encourage community participation in the process of conserving valuable heritage resources and awareness of the mechanisms for involvement, as well as to recognise the exciting new possibilities that the Act represents.

## HIA and EIA Workshop

On 31<sup>st</sup> of March 2006, SAHRA Northern Cape hosted a Heritage Impact Assessment and Environmental Impact Assessment workshop to promote co-operative management of impact assessments and to raise awareness of heritage conservation with particular emphasis on Section 35, Section 38 and Section 36 of the NHRA No. 25 OF 1999. A further aim was to strengthen the relationship between SAHRA, Department of Minerals and Energy (DME), Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT) so as to ensure that these stakeholders emphasise a heritage component in impact assessments. Attendees included DME, DEAT, miners, developers, architects, consultants and the National Prosecuting Authority.

Workshop presentations focused on:

- Section 35, 36 and 38 of the NHRA, No. 25 of 1999
- Heritage Status in the Province
- Archaeology in the Northern Cape Province
- National Environmental Management Act



MOFFAT HOUSE

PHOTO: SAHRA

SAHRA Northern Cape will consolidate the process by building co-operative governance, working towards a Heritage Forum, consultation with communities and extending awareness workshops to other regions in the Province.

## DECLARATION AND GRADING OF SITES

Kuruman Moffat Mission and Sol Plaatje House were submitted to SAHRA Council as potential GRADE I sites in December 2005. Recommendations were that further research be conducted on both sites to strengthen the statement of significance and clarity be given on the constitutions of the Trusts of both sites. In March 2006, both sites were re-submitted for declaration. Sol Plaatje submission was approved and further research is to be conducted for final declaration.

During their visit to the Northern Cape Province, SAHRA Council members were taken on a tour to the following historical sites:

- Robert Sobukwe Office where Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe practised as a lawyer. The office is situated in the greater No 2 Area which is a conservation area.
- Robert Sobukwe House situated in 1 Naledi Street in Galeshewe, currently owned by Mr and Mrs Manong. This is where he was held under house arrest when he was transferred from Robben Island to Galeshewe, Kimberley.
- Kimberley Big Hole

## NETWORKING

Two important opportunities for networking with other relevant stakeholders were:

### Reconciliation Day

The theme for Reconciliation Day celebrations in the Northern Cape Province was the Anglo Boer

War. SAHRA officials participated in an event organised by Freedom Park and the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture, held at Maggersfontein in Kimberley.

### Heritage Indaba Conference

The Northern Cape Province was represented at the conference held at Victoria West. This two day event was a joint project between the National Heritage Council, Department Sport, Arts and Culture and the Department of Nature Conservation and Tourism.

Presentations at the Heritage Indaba covered the following aspects:

- The role heritage and tourism can play in the lives of people
- The importance of indigenous languages
- Importance of intangible heritage and how it links with tangible heritage i.e. role of language in the interpretation of our heritage sites

The conference was an opportunity to assess the needs in the province and also encouraged an integrated approach to projects. It was very informative and also highlighted new sources of funding.

## RUDD HOUSE OPENING AND EXHIBITION

The Northern Cape Provincial Manager attended the opening of Rudd House and the accompanying exhibition, detailing the life of the Rudd Family and the building's architectural significance.

Rudd House, once dilapidated, was restored by a group of young Kimberlites, Roots Restoration, who are pursuing a diploma in heritage restoration. This conservatory of 206 years, risked demolition as part of a plan to turn the area into

a parking lot. The Conservatory served as a nursery for both indigenous and exotic plants from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century until the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

## ASSESSMENTS

The Northern Cape Province has historically been dominated by a mining philosophy. The pioneering and entrepreneurial spirit which it fostered has imbued many with an inclination towards exploitation of heritage resources rather than conservation. Mining has, therefore, impacted negatively in the following areas:

### Holpan

A case of a disturbed gravesite was reported to the Northern Cape SAHRA office in October 2005 by Mr Fenners of Windsorton. A site inspection of likely impacts of mining by H.E van Wyk Mining Company found one grave (tombstone) of Maartiens. It was evident that this grave had been disturbed when the area was cleared for mining. Members of the community claimed that there are more graves on site. After deliberations with the Mining Company, it was agreed that mining activities within a 100 metre radius be stopped to allow a detailed heritage impact assessment to be carried out by David Morris of the McGregor Museum.

### Windsorton

Similarly, in November 2005, Mr Ezekiel Nkopane presented bones (broken skull) he claimed had been uncovered on a mining site in the area of Winsorton. Petrus Wilson of McGregor Museum (assistant in archaeology) and Ratha Timothy of SAHRA carried out an inspection of the likely impacts of mining by Sonop Mining Company. No graves (where the remains are claimed to have been uncovered) could be identified and there were no signs of mining activities taking place closer to the site. The bones are in temporary storage at the McGregor Museum.

## NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES FUND

The Sol Plaatje Trust application was approved during this financial year and was allocated an amount of R9675,00 for restoration of Sol Plaatje House, No 32 Angel Street. The allocated amount was used as follows:

- Preparation and painting of the exterior walls, doors and window frames of Sol Plaatje House and the front wall
- Repairs to and painting of gutters
- Repairs and painting of the support pillars on the front veranda

# North West Province

Unit Staff: Ms Keitumetse C. Mokgophe (Provincial Manager), Ms Shahnaz Omar (Admin Assistant), Ms Julia Dipale (Cultural Officer)

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PHOTO: NORTH WEST PROVINCIAL UNIT

CANDLE LIGHT MEMORIAL: LEARNERS FROM TOKAFATSO SECONDARY IN SANISHOF AND TIGERKLOOF LEARNING INSTITUTION IN VRYBURG DURING THE HERITAGE LEARNER WORKSHOP HELD AT THE INSTITUTION ON 14<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY 2006

The office has become very busy with community requests for more information regarding heritage matters in the Province. Many students from North West University as well as learners doing heritage related school assignments visited our offices.

## INTRODUCTION

### HIV/AIDS Memorial Event

In May 2005 a HIV/AIDS candlelight memorial day was held at Marikana Local Municipality, in memory of the infected, affected and those who passed away due to the disease. The event was held in partnership with the Department of Transport and Roads, Lonmin Mine (main sponsors), South African Police Services, Department of Education, and Marikana local Municipality. It was held to raise awareness on the role heritage can play in restoring and upholding social morals. The theme of the event was: **TURNING REMEMBRANCE INTO ACTION** with “Heritage and Moral Regeneration” as a sub theme.

### Youth and Learner Workshops

A total of 250 youths were reached through Youth and Learner Workshops conducted during the year under review. Three heritage awareness workshops were conducted in three of the four regions of the North West (NW) Province.

### Exhibition

The NW office participated at the Annual Rustenburg show exhibition in the Bojanala region as a marketing exercise. The stall offered educational information on heritage since most of its visitors were learners. The information was well received and a need for more information was highlighted by some of the stall visitors. Teachers echoed the need for heritage educational talks for both teachers and learners alike.

## NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES FUND

### Tigerkloof learning Institution

SAHRA Council approved funding of R20 000 from the National Heritage Resources Fund for the Institution to establish a Historic museum.

### Barolong Tribal Authority

Funding of R80 000.00 for a heritage project has been awarded to the Tribal Authority. The project includes the erection of sculptures for the three Barolong chiefs who fought against the Boers during the Anglo Boer War and the fencing of the royal burial site.

## HERITAGE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

### Declaration of World Heritage Sites

In July 2005 during the 29th World Heritage Convention held in Durban, South Africa, Taung National Heritage Site was declared a World Heritage Site in a serial nomination with Makapans Valley site as an extension of the Cradle of Humankind (Sterkfontein Caves). The Vredefort Dome, which borders between North West and Free State, was also declared a World Heritage site.

### Taung National Heritage Site

2000 Promotional brochures were produced to market the site. A plaque containing SAHRA's emblem has been developed for the site.



SAHRA OFFICIALS, NW DEPT. OF SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE AT SITE VISIT (SACRED STONE OF MME SETLHWATHWE AND THE CHILDREN)

### Vredefort Dome Heritage Site

The office has been able to contact about eighty two property owners in the Vredefort Dome. Notification letters as per section 27 of the NHR Act No. 25 of 1999 have been posted by registered mail.

Two people have been nominated to serve in the committee that will oversee the management of the site: Ms. Ireen Senovich and Ms. Anneli Debeer, officials from the NW Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Environment.

### Site Inspections

Various sites were visited and inspections conducted, including graves and old structures in Rustenburg and Brits town- Bojanala region.

The Cultural Officer inspected the Mafikeng cemetery in December 2005 and January 2006. It was evident that no cleaning had taken place for some time and so the the Local Municipality was requested to attend to this.

Taung Fossil site has being regularly inspected, due to the fencing project that was conducted at the site. Vryburg District Municipality funded the project. The project benefits the local community of Buxton in Taung.



TRADITIONAL GRINDING STONE FOUND ON SITE AT HOEKFONTEIN

Another inspection was done at Hoekfontein, an archaeological site in Brits area. The Provincial Manager accompanied by Mr. Art Toivonen- a community member of Zeerust also inspected SAHRA property in Chuenyane-Zeerust where David Livingstone once lived. This site - a cattle post - is not easily accessible due to a lack of infrastructure.

Sethlwathwe sacred site is a spiritual site that was identified by community members.

#### **Submission to the Executive Council of SAHRA**

Two sites were submitted to SAHRA Executive Council for consideration as National Heritage Sites. The sites are Vlakfontein in the Bophirima region and Gestoptefontein in the Central region.

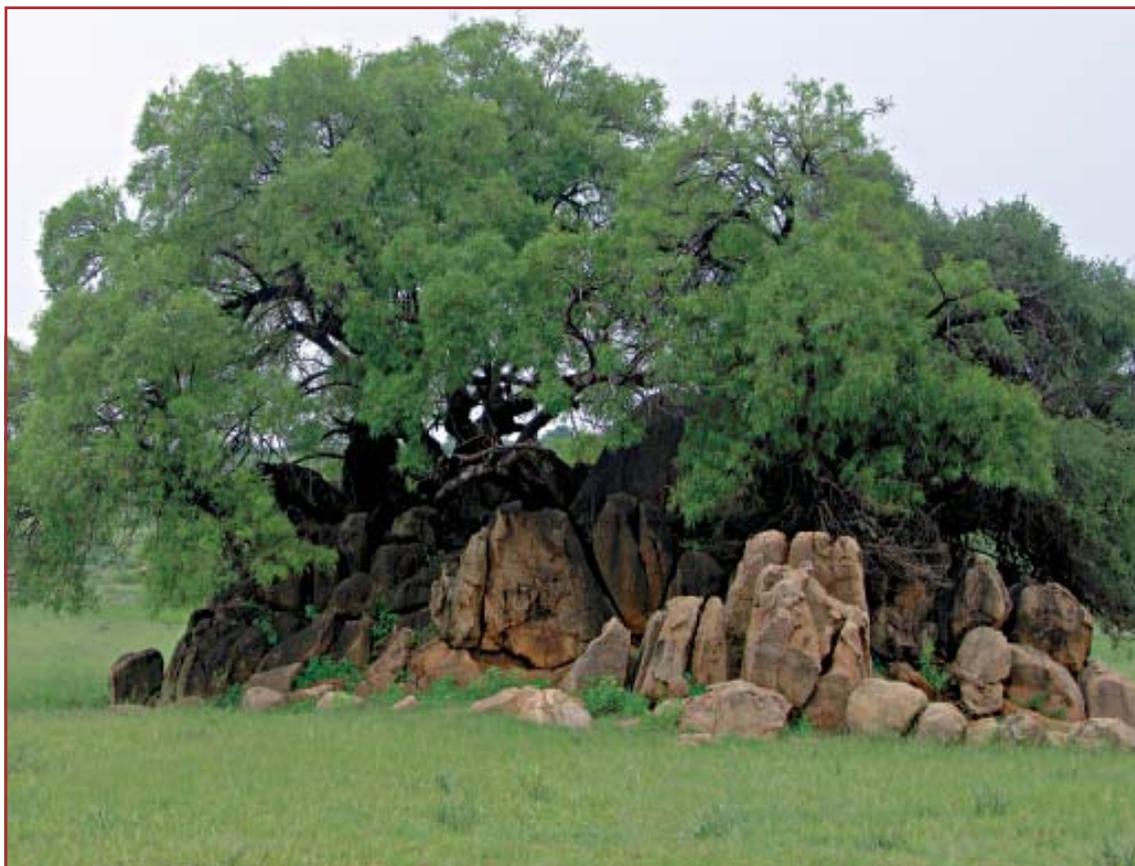
## **CAPACITY BUILDING**

### **PHRA**

A capacity building workshop for the North West Provincial Heritage Authority was conducted in July 2005 in Taung.

### **Training and Development**

The Provincial Manager attended the 7<sup>th</sup> Africa 2009 Regional Course in Mombasa-Kenya. 22 Heritage practitioners from 16 Sub Saharan Countries attended the course. The course focused on Conservation and Management of Immovable Cultural Heritage and offered heritage practitioners the opportunity to share their experience and to learn from each other and from the experienced resource persons who were facilitating the course. Participants



SACRED STONE OF MME SETLHWATHWE AND THE CHILDREN

gained hands-on experience in compiling Conservation Management plans for Immovable Cultural Heritage sites.

## MARKETING

### Media and Publications

As part of marketing and outreach, several articles were published in local newspapers around the province. Articles included *My Heritage, my Identity* and the *Declaration of Taung National Heritage site and Vredefort Dome as World Heritage sites*.

As part of the outreach programme, events were publicized and the Cultural Officer was interviewed on Motsweding Radio. After Taung was proclaimed a World Heritage Site the Provincial Manager was interviewed on Motsweding FM and the interview was also reflected on SABC 2's Morning Live.

### Public Events

#### 1. Schools' Heritage Debate Competition

On February 22<sup>nd</sup> SAHRA NW hosted its first schools debate competition. The event was attended by eleven high schools around Molopo Mafikeng area.

The Topic of the debate was "Is heritage a reliable source of our history?"

Prizes were awarded to all schools in the form of historical books for their school libraries. Debators were awarded certificates of participation. The top three schools also received trophies, the Sol Plaatje Biography and certificates. The winners were:

- Sol Plaatje Secondary School (1<sup>st</sup> prize)
- Mafikeng High School (2<sup>nd</sup> prize)
- Letsatsing Science High School (3<sup>rd</sup> prize)



SCHOOLS' HERITAGE DEBATE AWARDS

#### 2. 1<sup>st</sup> Annual SAHRA North West Heritage Indaba

On the 17<sup>th</sup> of March 2006 a first annual SAHRA NW heritage indaba was held. Many participants attended the event. The Indaba focused on the importance of heritage transforming the role of heritage in the province. The theme was "Demystifying the role of Heritage as a Transformation Weapon".

The Indaba was hosted as part of marketing and awareness raising on heritage and to give different heritage practitioners a platform to share concerns and develop strategies to address common challenges.

## AGENCY AGREEMENT

### Permit Committee

The Built Environment Permit Committee was finally appointed following the one year agency agreement between SAHRA and PHRA-North West. Mr. Matebesi, Communication and Marketing Manager for Mafikeng Local Municipality was elected as the chairperson of the Interim Built Environment Permit Committee. The other Permit Committee members include

Mr. Phillips, the former Mafikeng Museum Curator, Mr. Cowen, Tourism consultant for Tourism, Marketing Co-ordinators and Mr. Polley, Manager for Goldblatt Yuill and Partners architectures.

The NW office has received several applications for demolitions and restorations. The Permit Committee has already approved eight permits. Six permits were issued for demolition and two for restoration.

### HERITAGE DAY CELEBRATION

On Heritage Day in 2005, the official national celebration was held in North West Province. The celebrations were held in Taung stadium following the proclamation of Taung as a World Heritage Site. President Thabo Mbeki joined the community in celebrating the achievement. The North West provincial office was part of the preparatory committee for the event which took the form of an indigenous food fair.

Another heritage celebration was held in Matlosana-Klerksdorp where the office also participated.



DIRECTORS' SEMINAR DURING THE FINAL WEEK OF THE AFRICA 2009 7TH REGIONAL COURSE IN MOMBASA-KENYA



SAHRA-NW CULTURAL OFFICER AWARDING A PRIZE OF BOOKS TO MAFIKENG HIGH SCHOOL

### PUBLIC SERVICES

The office has become very busy with community requests for more information regarding heritage matters in the Province. Many students from North West University as well as learners doing heritage related school assignments visited our offices. We also had visitors from the surrounding communities and secondary schools and even local developers.

### MEETINGS

North West office attended and held numerous meetings during the year under review including the following:

- with PHRA members, to discuss the National Heritage Resources Act, and help in drafting a PHRA business plan
- with the Department of Arts, Culture and Heritage to serve on the preparatory committee for National Heritage Day, 24 September 2005



SAHRA COUNCIL MEMBER, DR. NTSOANE, SAHRA'S EXECUTIVE OFFICER, MR. SIBAYI, MR. KOETSIOE, PROF. SHOLE, MS. LEBOPUOA AND MR. MOLEMA AT THE SAHRA NW HERITAGE INDABA



PRESIDENT MBEKI AT TAUNG DURING THE NATIONAL HERITAGE DAY CELEBRATION

- Steering Committee Meeting with all Taung Heritage Site stakeholders
- workshop regarding the implications of the declaration of Vredefort Dome as a World Heritage Site that was held by the Dome Berland Conservancy
- with Department of Arts, Culture and Heritage, to serve in a preparatory committee for Reconciliation Day Celebrations
- with Dr Udo Kusel, the archaeologist for the inspection of Hoekfontein
- with Interim Permit Committee members, to discuss their responsibilities pertaining Heritage Agency Agreement for section 34 on the National Heritage Act
- with Barolong Bo Ratshidi Chief, to discuss the project and the funds they received from NHRF.

# Gauteng Province

Unit Staff: Mr Thabo Kgomommu (Provincial Manager), Mr Amos Mulaudzi (Cultural Heritage Officer), Ms Jennifer Kitto (Cultural Heritage Officer), Ms Phello Maime (Admin Assistant), Ms Petronella Molokomme (Admin Assistant)

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VUVUZELA TIME AFTER MAKAPANS VALLEY INSCRIPTION ON THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST

SAHRA in partnership with the Cullinan Historical Society is working on the history of Cullinan paying special attention to the mining history. The project will highlight the role of black mine workers in Cullinan.

## INTRODUCTION

The period 2005/2006 was a very interesting period for the Gauteng office of SAHRA. Much emphasis was placed on the heritage survey project which is funded by the National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund (NLDTF). The office also worked on at least six identified heritage sites which are ready to be presented to SAHRA council for grading. The office also focussed on communities which were previously marginalised. SAHRA has more than fifteen potential national heritage sites and each site was inspected at least twice. Partnerships were also established and strengthened with various role players in heritage.

### 1. Gauteng Heritage Resources Survey.

The Identification and Survey of heritage resources in Gauteng was carried out throughout the whole of 2005/2006 and will continue into 2006/2007. This project is funded by the NLDTF and is aimed at addressing the inequities in heritage management in the Gauteng province.

The project was carried out with the co-operation of the following local authorities:

- Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality which among other things provided free venues for most of our training workshops.
- Sedibeng District Municipality which also provided free venues.
- Lesedi Local Authority
- Merafong Local Authority
- Mogale City Local Authority
- City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality
- Emfuleni Local Authority

SAHRA also worked very closely with the Northern Flagship Institute whose CEO was personally involved in a number of activities.

55 Field workers from various communities in Gauteng were recruited and trained. The field workers were subjected to extensive training workshops on how to identify and record heritage sites in their communities. The field workers were trained on how to use equipment such as GPS and Cameras in order for them to obtain information that will enable SAHRA to develop a GIS based database. This project is unique and interesting in that it allows people to work in their own communities which they are familiar with rather than bringing in outside consultants.

The project has made an impact on addressing issues of youth unemployment as it provided employment to a number of people. Some of the participants have since got employment in the heritage sector due to the training they received from SAHRA.

The next phase of the project will include other areas like Dinokeng, a follow up on Soweto and verification of already identified sites.

## 2. Local authority and community capacity building.

Workshops were conducted in the following areas to develop capacities of local authorities and communities for proper management of heritage at community level:

- Benoni in Ekurhuleni
- Vereeniging in Sedibeng
- Pretoria in Tshwane

The following community based heritage associations were engaged:

- Mamelodi Heritage Forum
- Sharpeville Heritage Forum
- Ekurhuleni Heritage Association

## 3. Other Partnerships.

### Cullinan Heritage Society

SAHRA in partnership with the Cullinan Historical Society is working on the history of Cullinan paying special attention to the mining history. The project will highlight the role of black mine workers in Cullinan. The conditions in which mine workers were housed are being documented and would be highlighted in the form of an exhibition.

## 4. International Relations.

### SADC Region.

SAHRA is currently in discussion with the Botswana National Museum in order to have some professional co-operations. The two institutions are looking at cooperating on issues of managing similar sites (Site Management Plans), staff capacity building through exchanges and general sharing of ideas. This initiative is already being discussed with the National Museums of Zimbabwe and Namibian heritage institutions. Zambia will also be included in this partnership.

# Legal Unit

Unit Staff: Mr Dingaen Ngomane

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The financial year 2005-2006 has been very interesting for the legal unit, despite the challenges it presented. As in the previous year, the activities of the legal unit were influenced by: Internal legal advisory services, provision of legal capacity to Provincial Heritage Resources Authorities (PHRAS) and Litigation.

## INTERNAL LEGAL ADVISORY SERVICES

The legal unit is still continuing with the execution of its legal mandate, namely, that of ensuring effective internal legal capacity within the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA). It is common cause that the protection and conservation of heritage resources is called for in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act No. 25 of 1999 (the Act). It is the responsibility of the Heritage Resources Branch to ensure that heritage resources which are of national significance are protected and conserved. This has to take place within the purview of the enabling legislation, in particular, the National Heritage Resources Act and any other relevant legislation.

Most importantly, there is now a clear understanding of the fact that the protection and conservation of heritage resources has to take place within the context of the Constitution of the country (Act No. 108 of 1996). Consequently, as much as it is SAHRA's responsibility to protect and conserve heritage resources, it is also its responsibility to contribute towards the socio-economic and political transformation of the country. Undoubtedly, the application of the Act has never been more interesting than it is at the present moment. However, this does not suggest a lack of substance on the part of those calling for the amendment of the Act. The compelling truth is that there is now a common vision in the application of the provisions of the

Act. There is also a mature understanding of the fact that the competent application of the Act is central to effective protection and conservation of heritage resources. There is no doubt that SAHRA has now reached a high level of maturity in so far as the application of the Act is concerned.

## PROVISION OF LEGAL CAPACITY TO PHRAS

The legal unit reported during the financial year 2004-2005 that PHRAS were established in all the provinces. It was also reported that they were competently established by MECs in terms of s23 of the Act. While this did not change during the 2005-2006 financial year, the general problem of capacity continued to bedevil a number of PHRAS. It is really disturbing to note that most PHRAS are still under the wing of their respective Departments.

The National Heritage Resources Act clearly states that PHRAS are supposed to be independent state organs. They are supposed to be body corporates capable of suing and being sued in their corporate name. The main objective of the Act is the establishment of Heritage Resources Authorities capable of protecting and conserving heritage resources without favor and undue interference. The role of government is intended to capacitate and oversee the activities of Heritage Resources Authorities.

SAHRA continues to assist PHRAS in the execution of their functions. It is in the best interest of heritage resources management to ensure that they are appropriately capacitated in order to execute their functions. It should however be stated that in terms of the Act and the Kroon judgment, it is important that PHRAS assume total responsibility for their functions.



ANNOUNCING THE SUCCESSFUL INSCRIPTION OF ANOTHER SA SITE ONTO THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST, MIN. M VAN SCHALKWYK (ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS & TOURISM), MIN. ZP JORDAN (MINISTER OF ARTS AND CULTURE - DAC), MR T WAKASHE (DEP. DIR GEN. DAC, WHC CHAIRPERSON), MR A XABA (CH. DIR: COMMUNICATIONS DAC)

## LITIGATION

As stated during the previous financial year, the Oudekraal matter is still before the High Court. This is certainly the most contentious heritage resources matter to be ever heard before the High Court. It is a very complicated matter which involves a number of technical legal issues. SAHRA is confident that the High court will once again vindicate our position.

In the matter of *S v Justice Van der Hoven*, the court upheld the position of SAHRA that the accused (Justice Van der Hoven) did not have the necessary permit to demolish Dudley court. The accused in this matter was convicted for demolishing a protected building (Dudley Court) without the necessary permit. In February 2006, the court in passing its sentence ordered Mr Justice Van der Hoven to pay R300 000 to SAHRA on or before September 2006. In this regard, the court imposed a s8 (a) penalty which is regarded as one of the most effective penalties in the Act. It is our view that the sentence will go a long way in sending the appropriate statement that violating the provisions of the Act shall always be met with the full might of the law. The court should be applauded for taking a firm position in the protection of our precious heritage resources.

# Information and Auxiliary Services Unit

Mr Peter Farmer (Head: Information and Auxiliary Services), Ms Jane Ayres (Librarian), Ms Nandi Raphahlelo (Assistant Librarian)  
Mr Benedict Rodgers (Senior Registry Clerk), Ms Nancy Cloete (IT Officer), Mr Ashley Van Dieman (Senior Registry Clerk)  
Ms Rehana Obaray (Receptionist), Ms Allana Quinn (Admin Assistant), Ms Lindiwe Nojoko (General Assistant), Mr Cornelius Paulsen (Building Supervisor)

## THE SAHRA ARCHIVES

SAHRA is tasked in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999) to establish and maintain an inventory of the national estate, which is the management of a comprehensive and efficient information network. Part of this network is the Archives in SAHRA's Registry Section, which forms part of the organisation's Information Services Division. Staff in the Registry are committed to sound record-keeping and records management principles, which are key elements of good governance.

The Archives contain heritage conservation management records generated by SAHRA and its predecessors, which include information of all heritage resources with which SAHRA and its predecessors had been involved, specifically places and objects protected through the publication of notices in the Government Gazette or Provincial Gazette. These records are not only evidence of conservation management over a period of eighty years; they also form part of society's memory in the broader terms of cultural heritage.

The archivist visited SAHRA provincial offices during the past year to monitor the successful utilisation of the uniform SAHRA Administrative Filing System database, and to provide training where required.

During the month of June 2005, the SAHRA Information Services Unit presented a Youth Heritage Awareness project to coincide with National Youth Day. A number of school groups from various areas in and around Cape Town were invited to attend educational workshops introducing them to the various heritage

management disciplines, with the use of visual presentations. The main objective was to promote heritage amongst the Youth, and also to inform them about heritage conservation information in the custody of SAHRA and to broaden their horizons as far as career choices are concerned.

Further involvement with the community entails dealing with numerous requests from the public to provide them with information on heritage resources. Registry staff has done a commendable job in assisting the public in this regard.

## THE SAHRA LIBRARY

The SAHRA library has had a busy and productive year dealing with 900 requests and accessioning 725 books. This library is regarded as the best heritage conservation library in the country and is consequently very active in assisting the public, academics, heritage practitioners, researchers and students with requests for information. The library has also had several overseas researchers requesting information, with numerous requests focusing on the Prestwich burials.

During the past year, the specialised library electronic monitoring system, InMagic, was upgraded to ensure staying abreast of technological developments. The library staff attended the Bibliophilia Conference from 11-13 May 2005 which dealt with a number of interesting topics, in particular how South Africa is helping with the preservation of manuscripts in Timbuktu. The Executive Management of SAHRA expressed the need to give more attention to the acquisition of literary material that focuses on African history, globalisation, the international face of heritage

and archaeology, as well as general management principles. This goal is being achieved with great relish and enthusiasm.

Library staff also had the pleasure to advise a sister organisation, the District Six Museum, on the establishment of a specialised library.

During the National Youth Day presentations, several book displays relating to the programme were set up for primary and high schools that visited SAHRA. This included a school from King Williams Town who was touring the Western Cape during the mid-year holidays.

The Library embarked on an exercise pertaining to the bar-coding of books, and this project is continuing at a steady rate.

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The largest portion of the 2005/2006 budget allocation for Information Technology (IT) was used for adequate maintenance and improvement of the existing systems. During the past year, much time was spent on investigating various technologies related to wide area networks and improved communication technologies. Investigations into the most cost effective and most functionally adequate systems are ongoing and always challenging. Many of the available technologies require vast up-front capital outlays. In order to adhere to industry standard best practices, SAHRA's IT Section is continuously challenged to maintain an effective IT infrastructure for SAHRA.

Regular annual visits to the provincial offices ensure that they operate under the same standards with regard to Information Technology at Head Office and that these offices are equipped with the same standard of equipment, software and IT infrastructure.



FROM LEFT TO RIGHT: ASHLEY VAN DIEMAN (SENIOR REGISTRY CLERK), PETER FARMER (HEAD INFORMATION AND AUXILIARY SERVICES) AND BENEDICT RODGERS (SENIOR REGISTRY CLERK).

A new fileserver, upgraded network and e-mail software were installed at Head Office during the past financial year. The need to increase the capacity of the fileserver was essential, due to the fact that many of the applications in use by divisions within Head Office were not compatible with the current version of the network software. It is the intention to upgrade the system software in the provincial offices during the new financial year.

The SAHRA Western Cape Provincial Office recently relocated from the Head Office building to a premises in Buitengracht Street, Cape Town. Setting-up the IT infrastructure was a challenging exercise, but it was successfully accomplished. The Gauteng office also recently relocated to new premises which required IT cabling and the timeous setting-up of the IT infrastructure.

In order to provide for adequate information technology security measures, SAHRA is vigilant in terms of ensuring that systems are equipped with the necessary anti-virus software at all times. This proactive process has assisted SAHRA in preventing loss of data and system downtime.

Monitoring activity on SAHRA's website is an ongoing function of the IT Section. The web site provides much needed information about SAHRA and heritage resource management to the general public, both nationally and internationally. From feedback received, it is clear that the public are pleased with the layout and content of the website.



Unit Staff:  
Ms Busisiwe Khumalo (Chief Financial Officer), Ms Joy Mgabdeli (Senior Bookkeeper)  
Ms Desiree Buise (Finance Officer), Mr Simpiwe Yende (Bookkeeper)  
Ms Yvonne Luker (Provisioning and Accounts Officer)

# Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

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# Accounting Officer's Report for the year ended 31 March 2006

## 1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

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

## 2. GENERAL REVIEW OF THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

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

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

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

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

SAHRA management also focuses on the following:

- On continuous improvement and learning for its staff
- On balancing efficient and economical use of resources with quality/effectiveness of results achieved
- 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. This is further enhanced by the

“Step Ahead Heritage Vision” of the organisation.

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

- The metropolitan councils are gaining a better understanding of the system of heritage resources management and are attempting to integrate planning with protection, conservation and promotion of heritage resources in their domains.
- There is a provincial office 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 resources management beyond the visible and tangible. Intangible cultural heritage resources are gaining recognition as an integral part of the tangible as well as being heritage resources in their own right. Having participated in the establishment of the Convention for the safe guarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in 2003. SAHRA contributed and gained sustainable understanding of the sector and is ready to implement effective programmes to protect, conserve and promote the rich intangible cultural heritage of South Africans. In addition, SAHRA will engage museums and other heritage institutions in reinterpreting objects and artefacts in a meaningful way that regenerates, develops and preserves the identity of the diverse South African Nation.”*

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

## 4. BUSINESS ADDRESS:

PHYSICAL ADDRESS:	POSTAL ADDRESS
111 Harrington Street	P.O. Box 4637
8001	8000

## 5. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREAS	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	TARGET	PERFORMANCE
<p>Conservation enhancement: this seeks to facilitate heritage resources management as part of the national framework suitable development through sound policies and proactive implementation</p>	<p>All identified and required policies and standard are identified, formulated and approved by Council.</p> <p>Preparation and adoption of guidelines.</p>	<p>At least 5 policies approved</p>	<p>The following policies were formulated and approved: heritage objects, intangible heritage, arms &amp; armaments regulations and guidelines and shipwreck policy.</p>
		<p>Guidelines for archeology and paleontology sites.</p> <p>At least two sites are identified for provisional protection.</p> <p>At least two sites are graded as grade 1 sites.</p>	<p>Guidelines for archeology and paleontology sites approved by Council.</p> <p>The following sites were provisional protected: the Robben Island, the Table Mountain, Freedom park and Kliptown freedom Square and Cape winelands cultural landscape.</p> <p>The following sites were graded as Grade 1 sites: Bo-Kaap, District Six, langa Township and Sand River pavements in Limpopo.</p>
<p><u>Cultural and natural integration</u>: this recognizes that heritage resources management must be seen holistically and embraces South Africa's cultural and environmental integration.</p>	<p>All identified sites have Conservation Management Plans that address both cultural and natural aspects.</p>	<p>At least two sites have Conservation Management Plans in place.</p>	<p>The following sites have the Conservation Management Plans: Makapans Valley, the Robben Island, Cape winelands.</p>

<p><u>Heritage Tourism:</u> heritage is symbiotic to promoting tourism and unguided tourism is harmful to heritage. The essence of heritage tourism is to continue preserving the aesthetics of heritage while exposing them to the public as magnets for socio-economic interactions and conservation.</p>	<p>(a) Establishment of cultural village.</p> <p>(b) Heritage route</p> <p>(c) Heritage Festival (especial during heritage day)</p> <p>(d) Skills development on project management</p> <p>(e) Identification and promotion of rural resources</p> <p>(f) Identification of rock art sites</p>	<p>At least on is identified and facilitated</p> <p>Identification of pockets of heritage route. At least in one province.</p> <p>Key heritage and other staff are trained in project management filed so as to develop their project management skills.</p> <p>Identify one rural area</p> <p>Promoting indigenous interpretation of Rock Art – liaison with relevant stakeholders such as museums with existing rock art database to prevent duplication</p>	<p>No progress due to unavailability of resources from external funders.</p> <p>No progress due to capacity constraints.</p> <p>No progress due to capacity constraints.</p> <p>Key staff allowed to study project management at the University of Cape Town.</p> <p>The wild coast was identified as a possible area for promotion.</p> <p>Talks with the University of the Witwatersrand were held.</p> <p>Training programmes were arranged. This was done in association with the Getty Foundation, Dr Deacon and the SANParks.</p>
<p><u>Transformation:</u> through driving transformation, concerted efforts must be made to ensure that the heritage landscape is reevaluated to accelerate transformation and include those groups that were previously marginalized.</p>	<p>Institutional transformation</p> <p>Skills development – developing multi-skilled staff is part of transformation</p>	<p>Workshops with local authorities and PHRAS on implanting the National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999 is held.</p> <p>Number of people trained increased performance of staff.</p>	<p>One workshop with all the representatives of PHRAS was held and various with relevant local authorities on an ad hoc basis were held.</p> <p>Skills development through training and development was done. Other than providing normal</p>

<p><u>Global initiatives:</u> this requires that SAHRA's vision is beyond SA borders in seeking alliances, participating in international programmes, interactions and learning with international organizations – particularly in Africa – that can further its goal for development and transformation.</p>	Youth Awareness	Number of young people reached with programme through initiative such as surveys on heritage resources.	<p>training courses two staff members were sent to a three months ICCROM training course on heritage management.</p> <p>Young people were appointed on a temporary basis to help with the Ekurhuleni Municipality Survey of Heritage Resources (in Gauteng)</p> <p>Three workshops were held in the following provinces: Gauteng, Mpumalanga and the North west.</p>
	Increased community participation	Community workshops with relevant bodies	
	(a) Skills development	Exchange programmes, workshops and transfer of skills.	Number of SAHRA staff attended programmes and workshops.
	(b) Partnerships/linkages	Bilateral working agreements with other institutions are facilitated.	Working arrangements with the National Museum of Botswana was initiated
	(c) Conventions and protocols	Attend relevant conventions.	Increased participation in conventions.

# Report of the Audit committee

WE ARE PLEASED TO PRESENT OUR REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006.

## 1 AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ATTENDANCE

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

Name of Member	Number of meetings attended
• Laura Robinson	3
• Mawande Mtyi	4
• Xolelwa Mlubi	1
• Karen Badenhorst	3
• Dr Jeanette Deacon	2

## 2. AUDIT COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

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

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

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

## 4. EVALUATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Audit Committee has:

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

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



CHAIRPERSON OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE  
DATE: 4 August 2006



DEPUTY - CHAIRPERSON OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE  
DATE: 4 August 2006

# Report of the Auditor-General

## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE AND RESOURCES AGENCY (SAHRA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

### 1. AUDIT ASSIGNMENT

The financial statements as set out on pages 109 to 127, for the year ended 31 March 2006, 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 are the responsibility of the accounting authority. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements, based on the audit.

### 2. SCOPE

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing read with General Notice 544 of 2006, issued in Government Gazette no. 28723 of 10 April 2006. 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.

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

### 3. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

### 4. AUDIT OPINION

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the South African Heritage Resources Agency at 31 March 2006 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury of South Africa, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, and in the manner required by the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999).

### 5. EMPHASIS OF MATTER

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

#### 5.1 Performance information

Certain of the predetermined objectives in the strategic plan have not been reported on in the annual report as required by the medium term expenditure framework guideline.

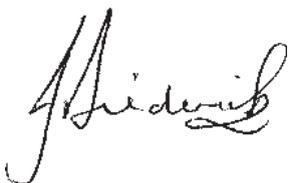
### 5.2 Forensic audit report

Note 22 to the financial statements indicates that the entity has during the financial year under review engaged forensic auditors to investigate certain transactions that occurred during the 2003/4 and the 2004/5 financial periods. The results of the forensic audit investigation have now been finalised and made known to the chief executive officer.

The chief executive officer has discussed the findings and the implications of the report with the entity's legal advisor. The entity is now awaiting Council's opinion so as to initiate the necessary steps. Consequently audit has not evaluated the potential impact of these findings on the financial statements.

### 6. APPRECIATION

The assistance rendered by the staff of the South African Heritage Resources Agency during the audit is sincerely appreciated.



J Diedericks for Auditor General

Cape Town

31 July 2006



AUDITOR - GENERAL

SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY  
 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
 As at 31 March 2006

	Notes	31 March 2006 R' 000	31 March 2005 R' 000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	8	65,458	34,002
<b>Current assets</b>			
Receivables and prepayments	9	298	711
Cash and cash equivalents	10	30,966	17,477
		31,264	18,188
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>96,722</b>	<b>52,190</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Post employment medical benefits	11	3,439	3,251
Deferred Revenue	12	27,112	19,876
		30,551	23,127
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	13	2,620	224
Provisions	14	1,056	452
		3,676	676
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>34,227</b>	<b>23,803</b>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>		<b>62,495</b>	<b>28,387</b>
Net assets are presented by:			
Reserves		63,559	32,922
Accumulated profit/(deficit)		(1,064)	(4,535)
		62,495	28,387

SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY  
 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE  
 For the year ended 31 March 2006

	Notes	31 March 2006 R' 000	31 March 2005 R' 000 <i>Restated</i>
<b>Revenue</b>			
Government grants	2	29,298	16,512
Other grants, donations and project funds	3	6,085	6,034
Fee received with regard to administering trust funds		169	427
Other Revenue	4	479	402
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>36,031</b>	<b>23,375</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Administrative expenses		(6,314)	(5,041)
Audit fees	5	(241)	(280)
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	8	(442)	(591)
Other operating expenses		(2,372)	(1,971)
Project Expenditure		(7,368)	(6,034)
Salaries and benefits	6	(12,261)	(8,777)
Transfers and subsidies	7	(3,834)	(3,759)
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>(32,832)</b>	<b>(26,453)</b>
<b>Operating surplus/(deficit)</b>		<b>3,199</b>	<b>(3,078)</b>
Interest received		272	193
<b>Surplus/(deficit)</b>		<b>3,471</b>	<b>(2,885)</b>
<b>Attributable to the Agency</b>		<b>3,471</b>	<b>(2,885)</b>

SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended 31 March 2006

	Note	Non Distributable Reserves R' 000	Accumulated deficit R' 000	Total Net Assets and Reserves R' 000
<b>NET ASSETS AND RESERVES</b>				
At 31 March 2004 previously stated		32,922	1,082	34,004
Error	20		(2,732)	(2,732)
At 31 March 2004 restated		32,922	(1,650)	31,272
Restated net deficit for the year ended				
31 March 2005	20		(2,885)	(2,885)
Increase in deficit as a result of error			(591)	(591)
Net deficit for the year ended 31 March 2005 previously stated			(2,294)	(2,294)
At 31 March 2005 restated		32,922	(4,535)	28,387
Surplus for the year		30,637	3,471	34,108
At 31 March 2006		63,559	(1,064)	62,495

SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY  
 CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
 For the year ended 31 March 2006

	Notes	31 March 2006 R' 000	31 March 2005 R' 000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts		44,127	33,045
Rent and other income		1,236	1,579
Cash government grants received		29,298	16,512
Project grants and donations received		13,321	14,760
Interest received		272	193
Payments		(29,377)	(25,557)
Employee costs		(11,468)	(8,147)
Suppliers		(10,541)	(11,376)
Project expenditure		(7,368)	(6,034)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	15	14,750	7,488
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(1,261)	(162)
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		(1,261)	(162)
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		13,489	7,326
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		17,477	10,151
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	10	30,966	17,477

## SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2006

#### 1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP) including any interpretations of such Statements issued by the Accounting Practices Board, with the prescribed Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) issued by the Accounting Standards Board replacing the equivalent GAAP Statement as follows:

##### Statement of GAAP replaced by Standards of GRAP

AC101: Presentation of financial statements	GRAP 1: Presentation of financial statements
AC118: Cash flow statements	GRAP 2: Cash flow statements
AC103: Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors	GRAP 3: Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

The recognition and measurement principles in the above GRAP and GAAP Statements do not differ or result in material differences in items presented and disclosed in the financial statements. The implementation of GRAP 1, 2 and 3 has resulted in the following significant changes in the presentation of the financial statements:

#### 1. Terminology differences

Standard of GRAP	Replaced Statement of GAAP
Statement of financial performance	Income statement
Statement of financial position	Balance sheet
Statement of changes in net assets	Statement of changes in equity
Net assets	Equity
Surplus/deficit for the period	Profit/loss for the period
Accumulated surplus/deficit	Retained earnings
Contributions from owners	Share capital
Distributions to owners	Dividends
Reporting date	Balance sheet date

#### 2. Actual versus budget comparison

Paragraphs 11 – 15 of GRAP 1 have not been implemented as the budget reporting standard is in the process of being developed by the international and national standard setters. Although the inclusion of budget information would enhance the usefulness of the financial statements, non-disclosure will not affect fair presentation.

The historical cost basis has been used in preparing the financial statements, except as indicated above.

Assumptions have been used that effect reported assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, as well contingent liabilities and assets. These estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions. Actual results may differ.

### 1.1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue other than grants, donations, project revenue and agency activities

Revenue is recognised on the accrual basis.

Donations

Donations are recognised in the year of receipt.

Project revenue

Project revenue is recognised in the accounting period in which the related expense is incurred.

Interest received

Interest received is recognised on the accrual basis.

### 1.2 Government Grants received

Government grants are recognised and matched with associated costs in the appropriate year. Government grants related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value, shall be presented in the statement of financial position as deferred income which is recognised as income on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the asset.

### 1.3 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the measurement currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such translations and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognized in the statement of financial performance.

### 1.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Land & buildings consists of heritage assets which are defined as items held for their unique cultural, environmental, historical, natural or artistic significance rather than for use in the day-to-day operations of the entity. Heritage assets are accounted for on the revalued model, being the fair value of the assets, which constitutes their residual value. No depreciation is therefore provided on heritage assets. Heritage assets are revalued by independent professional valuers on a regular basis.

Depreciation on other assets other than Land & buildings are calculated using the straight-line method to write off their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, at the following rates:

Equipment	20%
Computers	33.3%
Furniture & fittings	20%
Motor vehicles	20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and justified if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in operating surplus/deficit.

#### 1.5 Accounting for leases – where the Agency is a lessee

Leases of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of financial performance on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the year in which termination takes place.

#### 1.6 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less provision made for impairment of these receivables. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Agency will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, being the present value of expected cash flows.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts.

#### 1.8 Employee Benefits

##### Pension benefits

The Agency's contribution to the Orion Provident Fund is charged to the statement of financial performance in the year to which it relates. This fund is a defined benefit plan, with benefits that are calculated according to prescribed formulae. The level of employer contribution has no effect on the benefit formulae and will therefore not affect any pension benefit. As the Agency's liability can not be determined, the Agency does not account for this plan as a defined benefit plan.

### Other post-employment benefits

The Agency provides post-employment healthcare benefits to their retirees. The entitlement to these benefits is based on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment.

The liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the obligation at the reporting date minus the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for actuarial gains/losses and past service cost. The obligation is calculated by independent actuaries and is determined based on assumptions relating to the real rate of return and the rates of staff turnover and early/normal retirement. Actuarial valuations are performed every 3 years.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and amendments to these benefits are charged or credited to revenue over the average remaining service lives of the related employees.

### 1.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Agency has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying financial benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long-service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

### 1.10 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Agency's statement of financial position when the Agency becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### Financial assets

The Agency's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables. Trade and other receivables are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts, based on estimated future cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value, based on the relevant exchange rates at reporting date.

### Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Significant financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

### 1.11 Income Funds

#### General Fund (Accumulated Fund)

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

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY  
Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 March 2006

	31 March 2006 R' 000	31 March 2005 R' 000
<b>2 Government grants</b>		
Operating grants received	29,298	16,512
<b>3 Other grants, donations and project funds</b>	1,339	1,635
Restoration trust funds	10	10
National Inventory project	(140)	-
Transformation projects/DACT	1,529	2,403
Lotto projects	3,347	1,986
	<u>6,085</u>	<u>6,034</u>
<b>4 Other Revenue</b>		
Insurance claim refund	42	0
Other revenue received	5	16
Rental income	432	386
	<u>479</u>	<u>402</u>
<b>5 Audit fees</b>		
Auditors' Remuneration	241	280
<b>6 Salaries and Benefits</b>		
Salaries and wages	11,469	8,147
Provision for leave pay	604	452
Retirement benefit costs	188	178
	<u>12,261</u>	<u>8,777</u>
<b>7 Transfers and subsidies</b>		
Transfers made to Heritage Institutions	3,834	3,759

## 8. Property, plant and equipment

	Land & Buildings	Plant & equipment	Vehicles & peripherals	Computer equipment & peripherals	Furniture & fittings	Total
	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000	R' 000
<b>For the year ended</b>						
<b>31 March 2006</b>						
Opening carrying value	32,922	74	586	313	107	34,002
Revaluation surplus	30,637	0	0	0	0	30,637
Additions	0	91	889	248	33	1,261
Depreciation	0	49	217	114	62	442
Carrying value at end of year	63,559	116	1,258	447	78	65,458
<b>For the year ended</b>						
<b>31 March 2006</b>						
Cost or valuation	63,559	344	1,942	3,149	330	69,324
Accumulated depreciation	0	228	684	2,702	252	3,866
Carrying value at end of year	63,559	116	1,258	447	78	65,458
<b>For the year ended</b>						
<b>31 March 2005</b>						
Opening carrying value	32,922	97	677	622	114	34,432
Additions	0	16	50	62	33	161
Depreciation	0	39	141	371	40	591
Carrying value at end of year	32,922	74	586	313	107	34,002
<b>For the year ended</b>						
<b>31 March 2005</b>						
Cost or valuation	32,922	253	1,053	2,901	297	37,426
Accumulated depreciation	0	179	467	2,588	190	3,424
Carrying value at end of year	32,922	74	586	313	107	34,002

At 31 March 2006 land & buildings which consists of heritage assets were revalued by independent valuers. Valuations were made on the basis of market value. The revaluation surplus was debited to net assets.

	31 March 2006 R' 000	31 March 2005 R' 000
<b>9 Receivables and prepayments</b>		
Sundry debtors	5 62	725
Subsistence & travel Advances	0	45
Deposits refundable	28	28
VAT	2	3
	<u>5 92</u>	<u>801</u>
Provision for doubtful debts		
- Trade	(294)	(90)
	<u>2 98</u>	<u>711</u>
Due to amendments in the Value-Added Tax Act of 1991, the Agency was deregistered for VAT during this financial year."		
<b>10 Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash at bank	2,229	890
Short-term bank deposits	28,733	16,581
Cash in hand	4	6
	<u>30,966</u>	<u>17,477</u>

Call deposits with banks, previously shown under current portion of investments in securities, are now classified as short-term bank deposits.

The effective rate on short-term bank deposits was 10% (2005: 13%); these deposits have an average maturity of 32 days.

**11 Post employment medical benefits**

	31 March 2006 R' 000	31 March 2005 R' 000
The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:		
Present value of unfunded obligations	3,439	3,251
Liability in the statement of financial position	3,439	3,251
The amounts recognised in the statement of financial performance were as follows:		
Current service cost	80	75
Interest cost	239	226
Less: Contributions paid by the Agency	(131)	(123)
Liability recognised		
Total included in salaries and benefits	188	178
Movement in the liability:		
At beginning of year	3,251	3,073
Total expenses	188	178
At end of year	3,439	3,251
Discount rate	6.5%	9.0%
Health care cost inflation	7.5%	6.9%

The provision relates to the subsidies payable by the Agency in respect of employees and their spouses on their retirement. The last actuarial valuation was performed at 31 March 2006. The obligation is unfunded. The liability is based on assumptions relating to the real rate of return and the rates of staff turnover and early/normal retirement. Prior year figures have been restated, please refer to Note 20.4 for more detail.

**12 Deferred revenue**

Project funds received		
(Refer to note 24 for detailed analysis of project funds)	21,027	13,842
Recognised as revenue	6,085	6,034
Project funds deferred	27,112	19,876

**13 Trade and other payables**

Trade payables	2,609	224
Rent deposits refundable	11	0
	2,620	224

**14 Leave pay provision**

At end of year	1,056	452
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	31 March 2006 R' 000	31 March 2005 R' 000
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#### 15 Notes to the cash flow statement

##### a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balances with banks and investments in money market instruments.

Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following statement of amounts indicating financial position:

Cash in hand and balances with banks	2,233	896
Short-term investments	28,733	16,581
	<u>30,966</u>	<u>17,477</u>

##### b) Property, plant and equipment

During the financial year cash payments of R1 425 000 were made towards the purchase of property, plant and equipment.

##### c) Reconciliation of net cash flows from activities to surplus/(deficit)

Surplus/(deficit)	3,471	(2,885)
Non cash movements		
Depreciation for the year	442	591
Increase in deferred revenue	7,236	8,726
Increase in non-current liabilities	188	178
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	2,220	(325)
Increase in provisions	604	452
Decrease in receivables and prepayments	588	750
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>14,749</u>	<u>7,488</u>

#### 16 Executive management and executive managements' emoluments

The following persons are employed by the South African Heritage Resources Agency in their respective executive capacities:

	Cost to Company Package R' 000	Other material benefits received R' 000	Total R' 000
Chief Executive Officer	670	0	670
Chief Financial Officer	187	0	187
Executive officer: Heritage Resources	419	0	419
Executive officer: Heritage Administration	234	0	234
	<u>1,510</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,510</u>

The Agency operates a remuneration system based on the total cost to company principle. As such, all contributions to medical aid and pension funds are borne by the employee out of this package. No performance bonus or incentive scheme is in place and no such payments were made to the above individuals.

	31 March 2006 R' 000	31 March 2005 R' 000
<b>17 Operating lease income</b>		
The future aggregate minimum lease receipts under non cancellable operating leases are as follows:		
Not later than one year	86	82
Two to five years	360	444
	<u>446</u>	<u>526</u>

#### 18 Retirement benefit information

"At 31 March 2006, the Agency employed 77 staff. Of this, 30 are members of the Old Mutual Orion Provident Fund. This is a defined contribution plan. Upon the last actuarial valuation at 31 March 2005, the actuary reported the fund to be 96% funded. The remaining 47 staff members are not members of the Old Mutual Orion Provident Fund."

#### 19 Taxation

"No provision has been made for SA income taxation, as the Agency is exempt from income taxation in terms of S 10 (1) (CA) (l) of the Income Tax Act, 1962."

#### 20 Error

##### 20.1 Revenue and expenditure on Trust Funds

Revenue received and expenditure incurred on trust funds and lotto projects in 2004/5 were incorrectly excluded from the statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2005. The financial statements at 31 March 2005 have been restated to correct this error. The effect of the restatement on those financial statements is summarised below.

Effect on the statement of financial performance

for the year ended 31 March 2005:	R' 000
Increase in project funds	6,034
Increase in project expenditure	(6,034)
Increase in operating surplus	<u>0</u>

Effect on the statement of changes in net assets prior to 31 March 2005:

Increase in net assets	<u>0</u>
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##### 20.2 Effects of straight-lining of operating leases

"The rental income in terms of the operating lease agreements were previously recognised in terms of the operating lease agreements with tenants. In terms of IAS 17, the rental income should have been recognised on the straightline basis. The change when retrospectively applied had the following impact."

	R' 000
Effect on the statement of changes in net assets for periods prior to 31 March 2005:	
Increase in net assets	<u>187</u>

Effect on the statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2005:

Decrease in other revenue	<u>12</u>
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**20.3 Provision for leave pay**

"No provision for employees' leave has been made in the prior financial periods. This exclusion represents an error in terms of IAS 19 - Employee Benefits. The financial statements as at 31 March 2005 have been restated to correct this. As no accurate leave records were kept by the organisation prior to the 2005 financial year, it was not possible to retrospectively adjust the opening Accumulated surplus prior to 31 March 2005. The effect on the statement of changes in net assets is as follows:"

Effect on the statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2005:	
Increase in salary and benefits	452
Effect on the statement of changes in net assets for the year ended 31 March 2005:	-
Decrease in net assets	<u>452</u>

Prior year comparatives had been restated

**20.4 Post retirement medical benefit**

"The Agency adopted IAS 19 - Employee Benefits for the first time during the current year. Therefore, the Agency's liability in respect of its legal obligation in respect of post retirement medical benefits have not been recognised previously and therefore did not comply. This non-compliance with IAS 19 represented an error and has been retrospectively adjusted. Comparative figures have been restated. The effect of the error is shown below. "

Effect on statement of changes in net assets for periods prior to 31 March 2005	
Decrease in net assets	(3,073)
Effect on the statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2005	
Increase in salaries and benefits	178

**20.5 Depreciation on motor vehicles**

"The Agency in the past had not depreciated motor vehicles to their residual values as prescribed by IAS 16 - Property, plant and equipment. This deviation from IAS 16 represents an error. The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2005 have been restated accordingly. The effect is as follows:"

Effect on statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2005	
Decrease in depreciation	51
Effect on statement of changes in net assets for periods prior to 31 March 2005	
Increase in net assets	154
Total effect on statement of changes in net assets at 1 April 2004	<u>(2,732)</u>

### Reconcillation of prior year surplus

Net surplus/(loss) as previously stated	(2,294)
Increase in project funds	6,034
Increase in project expenditure	(6,034)
Decrease in other revenue - straight-lining of operating leases	(12)
Increase in salaries and benefits - leave pay	(452)
Decrease in salaries and benefits - post retirement medical benefit	(178)
Decrease in depreciation	51
Net surplus/(loss) restated for 31 March 2005	(2,885)

#### 21 Related party transactions

No related party transactions occurred during the financial year.

#### 22 Post balance sheet events

The entity has during the financial year under review engaged forensic auditors in investigating certain transactions during the past financial periods i.e 2003/4 and 2004/5. The Accounting Officer, having being instructed by the Council in its capacity as the Accounting Authority, sanctioned the investigation. The results of the forensic audit investigation have now been finalised and made known to the Accounting Officer. The Accounting Officer have discussed the findings and the implications of the report with the entity's legal advisor. The entity is now awaiting Council's opinion so as to initiate the necessary steps.

#### 23 Commitments

No capital commitments were contracted for as at 31 March 2006

## 24 Project funds

	Balance 04:01:05 R' 000	Interest Income R' 000	Other Income R' 000	Total Income R' 000	Expenditure R' 000	Surplus/ (Deficit) R' 000	Balance 31:03:2006 R' 000
<b>Trust funds</b>							
Mackie Niven	13	2	0	2	1	1	14
Oppenheimer Geological Plaques	263	19	0	19	26	(7)	256
La Motte,Franschhoek District	10	1	0	1	1	0	10
Esme Lownds Trust, Barberton	19	1	0	1	2	(1)	18
Kleinbosch Cemetery, Dal Josafat	6	0	0	0	1	(1)	5
Hugo Vault, Simon's Town	8	1	0	1	1	0	8
Woutersen Wessels Vault, Cape Town	2	0	0	0	1	(1)	1
Vrijstatia Association	8	1	0	1	1	0	8
Bellingham,Franschhoek District	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
D.R.Church, Ladismith	31	2	0	2	3	(1)	30
Strand St Lutheran Church, Cape Town	11	1	0	1	1	0	11
Lemane Cottage,Elim	44	3	0	3	4	(1)	43
Bo-Kaap, Cape Town	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
St Stephen's Church, Cape Town	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other revenue received	4	1	0	1	0	1	5
Owl House, Nieu Bethesda	28	2	0	2	3	(1)	27
SAHRA Publications	17	1	0	1	2	(1)	16
Matje's River, Keurbooms	28	2	0	2	3	(1)	27
Rowland & Leta Hill	9	0	0	0	1	(1)	8
Almshouses, Bethelsdorp Mission	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
A.Galla Fund	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
A.Skakanga Fund, Unesco	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Empire Road, Parktown	13	1	0	1	1	0	13
Ansteys Building, Johannesburg	155	0	0	0	0	0	155
Australian War Graves	158	11	0	11	16	(5)	153
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Waenhuiskrans	22	2	0	2	2	0	22
MM Hill Trust	310	22	0	22	31	(9)	301
Sharley Cribb Nursing Home, Port Elizabeth	5	0	0	0	1	(1)	4
Sontonga Trust Fund, Johannesburg	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Fort Armstrong, Balfour	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Getty Conservation Institute (grant)	1	0	210	210	186	24	25
National Geographic Society (grant)	11	1	0	1	1	0	11
Sanlam Restoration Trust, De Bult	7	1	0	1	1	0	7
Mamre project (German Government grant)	11	1	0	1	1	0	11
Genadendal Bequest	1,274	91	0	91	85	6	1,280
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Valdezia	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Steinkopf	10	0	0	0	1	(1)	9
Constitutional Hill	11	1	0	1	1	0	11
Egazine (E Cape Government grant)	10	0	0	0	1	(1)	9
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Potolozzi	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Mgwali Church	-8	0	0	0	(8)	8	0
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Moffat Mission	19	0	0	0	10	(10)	9
Sanlam Restoration Trust, Medingen	187	7	0	7	180	(173)	14
Iccrom	-5	0	0	0	(5)	5	0
Canadian War Graves	25	0	0	0	25	(25)	0
Robertson Trust	890	100	0	100	758	(658)	232
	<b>3,628</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>(854)</b>	<b>2,774</b>

<b>Restoration Trust Fund</b>							
D.R.Church, Somerset West	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arbeidsgenot, Oudtshoorn	16	1	0	1	2	(1)	15
Bien Donne,Franschhoek District	70	5	0	5	7	(2)	68
Bethanie Mission,Edenburg District	8	1	0	1	1	0	8
	<b>95</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>Legacy projects</b>							
Blood River -main project	168	12	0	12	0	12	180
Anglo-Boer/SA War-Brandfort	149	11	0	11	0	11	160
Luthuli	54	4	0	4	0	4	58
Mandela	722	52	0	52	0	52	774
Blood River -access road	-64	0	0	0	(64)	64	0
Khoisan	-76	0	0	0	(76)	76	0
Women's memorial	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Blood River -opening function	94	5	41	46	0	46	140
	<b>1,050</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>(140)</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>1,315</b>
<b>DAC PROJECTS</b>							
Monuments and memorials	280	0	0	0	0	0	280
Burial grounds and graves	957	0	0	0	310	(310)	647
Archaeology	793	0	0	0	237	(237)	556
DACT - Property	1,295	0	0	0	43	(43)	1,252
DACT - Heritage Objects	7,500	195	5,000	5,195	894	4,301	11,801
DACT - Mission Schools	0	110	1,630	1,740	36	1,704	1,704
DACT - Burials	0	332	4,800	5,132	9	5,123	5,123
	<b>10,825</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>11,430</b>	<b>12,067</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>10,538</b>	<b>21,363</b>
<b>Lotto projects</b>							
Makgabeng	(112)	0	0	0	(112)	112	0
Maritime archaeology	1,490	74	6	80	482	(402)	1,088
Makapan	1,853	54	42	96	1,949	(1,853)	0
Vredefort Dome	56	2	9	11	46	(35)	21
Identification	(7)	25	400	425	23	402	395
Prestwich Place	(17)	0	0	0	(17)	17	0
JHB Survey	1,015	25	0	25	976	(951)	64
	<b>4,278</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>3,347</b>	<b>(2,710)</b>	<b>1,568</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,876</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>12,138</b>	<b>13,321</b>	<b>6,085</b>	<b>7,236</b>	<b>27,112</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Project Expenditure</b>							
Project Expenditure in terms of funding agreements							6,085
Expenditure overspent on projects							1,283
Total Project Expenditure recognised in income statement							<b>7,368</b>

# Sahra offices & staff

## for the year ended 31 March 2006

### HEAD OFFICE

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Chief Executive Officer: Mr P Buthelezi  
Executive Officer (Heritage Resources Management): Mr D Sibayi  
Executive Officer (Corporate Affairs): Ms H Gous  
Chief Financial Officer: Ms B Khumalo  
Head: Information and Auxiliary Services: Mr P Farmer

Maritime Archaeologists: Mr J Sharfman and Mr N Mavrodinov  
Archaeologist: Ms M Leslie  
Assistant Archaeologist: Ms C Scheermeyer  
Heritage Objects Officer: Ms R Isaacs  
Assistant Heritage Objects Officer: Ms C Muller  
Conservation Architect: Ms L Townsend  
Living Heritage Officer: Mr T Manetsi  
Legal Advisor: Mr D Ngomane  
Manager: Inventory of National Estate: Mr D Hart  
Human Resources Officer: Mr S October  
Human Resources Administrator: Ms Siphokazi Luzipho

Secretary: Chief Executive Officer: Ms B Glass  
Council Secretary: Ms N Jack  
IT Officer: Ms N Cloete  
Finance Officer: Ms D Buise  
Senior Bookkeeper: Ms J Mgabadeli  
Bookkeeper: Mr S Yende  
Provisioning & Accounts Officer: Ms Y Luker  
Librarian: Ms J Ayres  
Assistant Librarian: Ms N Raphahlelo

Chief Registry Clerk: Mr B Rodgers  
Senior Registry Clerk: Mr A van Dieman  
Receptionist: Ms R Obaray  
Administrative Assistants: Ms A Quinn & Ms N Nobhuko  
Building Supervisor Head Office: Mr C Paulsen  
Caretaker Dal Josafat: Mr R Pillay  
General Assistant: Ms L Nojoko

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Fax: (011) 403 2609  
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Cultural Heritage Officer: Miss C Jikelo

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Senior Administrative Assistant: Ms M Tantsi

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Tel: 033 342 0730  
Provincial Manager: Prof Mathenjwa

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Administrative Assistant: Ms B Tefu

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Cultural Heritage Officer: Mr G Tshivhalavhala  
Senior Administrative Assistant: Ms M Phao

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Cultural Heritage Officer: Mr G Tlhapi  
Senior Administrative Assistant: Ms C Botha

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Cultural Heritage Officer: Ms J Dipale  
Senior Administrative Assistant: Ms S Omar

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Senior Administrative Assistant: Ms N Magengelele

#### NORTHERN CAPE

1 Robb Street, KIMBERLEY, 8301  
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Fax: (053) 833 1435  
Provincial Manager: Ms M Maranda  
Cultural Heritage Officer: Mr A Timothy  
Senior Administrative Assistant: Ms R Cwange

Bošwa bja Setšhaba  
Letlotlo la Setjhaba  
Iifa Lesizwe  
Lifa Lesive  
Erfenis vir die Volk  
Vhufa ha Lushaka  
Iifa Lesizwe  
Iifa Lesitjhaba  
Ndzhaka ya Rixaka  
Bohwa bja Setšhaba  
Heritage for the Nation



**SOUTH AFRICAN  
HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY**

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