**LandCare Strategy Workshop**

1. Introduction

The overall goal of LandCare is to optimise productivity and sustainability of natural resources so as to result in greater productivity, food security, job creation and a better quality of life for all. A strategic planning workshop for 2001 was held with about 65 LandCare stakeholders on 7-8 December 2000 in Wonder Waters, Pretoria. Johan Swart from Group Dynamics and Ted Rowley from Amron Consulting facilitated the workshop sessions. This document captures the key outputs of the workshop.

1.1 Acronyms used

**NDA**National Department of Agriculture
**DALRM**Directorate Agricultural Land Resource Management
**SRUM**Programme: Sustainable Resource Use and Management
**PDA**Provincial Department of Agriculture

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of the strategic planning workshop were:

* To revisit the vision and objectives of the National LandCare Programme
* To consolidate the efforts and direction of the new policy shift
* To obtain stakeholders and role-players comments and concerns and improve the delivery system

1.3 Approach

In order to meet the workshop objectives, the approach followed was output-driven and participative in nature. To achieve the highest degree of consensus, information technology was utilised during the strategic planning sessions to obtain the highest quality information in the shortest time.

2. Workshop components

This section briefly captures the story of each of the workshop components. A description of some of the components is provided in the next section.

Introductions (Mr. K. P. Taylor)

Mr. K. Taylor (Deputy Director: DALRM, NDA) welcomed participants to the workshop, in particular the International delegates. In doing so, he created a friendly atmosphere for working together. Each participant was invited to introduce him/herself; thereafter Mr. K. P. Taylor addressed a few logistical issues.

**Background to LandCare *(Ms N. Nduli)***

Ms N. Nduli (Chief Director: SRUM, NDA) provided a concise but fundamental background to LandCare, from its beginnings in South Africa (1997-8). She further emphasised how LandCare has grown, both in terms of funding and in physical support. Ms N. Nduli paved the way for building on a common understanding of LandCare among the workshop participants. Her talk ended with an explanation of the purpose of the workshop.

**Official welcome address *(Dr S. Cornelius)***

Dr S. Cornelius (Deputy Director-General, NDA) officially opened the strategic planning workshop with enthusiasm and appreciation. He pointed out the importance of such a workshop and also welcomed distinguished guests.

**Australian perspectives *(Mr. T. Rowley)***

Mr. T. Rowley (Amron Consulting) presented Australian perspectives on LandCare. His experience provided us with areas for further exploration. The presentation was enjoyable and informative. **Key lessons from the Australian experience:**

* Written agreement/memorandum of understanding between partners
* Socio-economic environment is important
* Did not realise the scale of LandCare
* Problem of taking LandCare to local government
* Integration through different spheres of government
* Partnership & community involvement is critical to LandCare success

**S outh African perspectives *(Dr. R. Auerbach)***

Dr R. Auerbach (Rainman LandCare Foundation) provided South African perspectives on LandCare, based on his experience in the Umlazi River Catchment, KwaZulu-Natal. He was previously heading the Farmer Support Group, until he formed the Rainman LandCare Foundation. Issues, elements, constraints and successes were key features of his presentation. Bringing together rural/subsistence farmers and commercial farmers together in the same catchment was highlighted as challenges for LandCare. Dr. R. Auerbach shared a practical approach to LandCare with workshop participants. In addition, he reiterated the importance of the social dimension in LandCare, the sexual and racial inequalities and the need for more representation on the part of subsistence farmers. Dr. R. Auerbach introduced the concept of a LandCare movement to the workshop.

**Work sessions: Strategic Planning *(Mr. J. Swart)***

Mr. J. Swart from Group Dynamics facilitated the work sessions. Ms Anna van der Merwe rendered information technology and facilitation support. This component of the workshop was highly successful, given the time allocation, as the objectives of the workshop were met.

**Recap *(Mr. B. Msomi)***

Mr. B. Msomi has recently been appointed as the Director: DALRM, NDA. He provided an excellent overview of the previous days events. In essence, ‘LandCare has moved forward'.

**Australian perspectives**cont.… ***(Mr. T. Rowley)***

Mr. T. Rowley (Amron Consultants) continued his presentation on the Australian LandCare Perspective, using slides and more participatory methods.

**South African perspectives**cont… ***(Dr R. Auerbach)***

Dr R. Auerbach continued from his previous presentation, using slides.

LandCare **success stories *(Mr. T. Rowley)***

Mr. T. Rowley invited stories from successful LandCare projects. Ms V. Titi introduced the Gauteng LandCare Programme and a successful LandCare project in Olifantsfontein. Mr. P. Thabethe provided insight into a liming project in Mpumalanga, including successes, failures and lessons learnt. Mr. R. Conchuir (Farm Africa) from Northern Cape presented a land reform/'save the sands' LandCare project. Mr. E. Netshikovhela introduced a LandCare project in the Northern Province (Koring Koppies) that provides for protection of water sources (i.e. springs and wetlands). Integration with other programmes was highlighted as a key issue of LandCare. Mr. P. de Bryn introduced the Suidbokkeveld LandCare Project (Northern Cape).

**Work sessions: Questions *(Mr. T. Rowley)***

Mr. T. Rowely facilitated the work sessions. Questions were formulated during a group discussion. Workshop participants were divided into provinces. Each provincial group was given the set of questions.

**O fficial ending: *(Mr. B. Msomi)***

Mr. B. Msomi officially ended the Strategic Planning Workshop for 2001 with a note of thanks to participants. He confirmed the need for an aggressive communication and awareness strategy for LandCare in 2001.

3. Workshop outputs

3.1 Background to LandCare (Presentation by Ms N. Nduli)

Introduction

“This workshop intends to pave the way for all of us as stakeholders and role-players in LandCare to make inputs so as to take the programme from point A (which is the current situation) to point B (which is the ideal situation) to say that we have seen and observed how the programme has been in operation for the past three years, and as new methods, procedures, technologies and means of operation are being developed so should the LandCare programme also keep up with the changing times.

**Definition of LandCare**

The LandCare Programme is a community-based and government supported sustainable land management programme. The LandCare programme offers practical assistance to effect land conservation activities that are identified, implemented and monitored mainly by the farming community.

**In other words it must achieve the following:**

* Biological productivity,
* Economic viability,
* Social acceptability,
* Minimisation of risk, and
* Protection of natural resources

**There are five components of LandCare**

1. Projects
2. Awareness & education
3. Capacity building
4. Policy and legislation
5. Monitoring and evaluation

Since the inception of the programme in 1998, the Poverty Relief Fund has pledged about R80 million towards LandCare in South Africa.

Projects to the value of R80 million have been implemented countrywide. The main focus being on the five provinces, namely: Mpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal, Eastern Cape, North West and the Northern Province. The themes have been Soil Care, Bush Care and Veld care.

We also implemented small community grants to the tune of R10 million, which we envisage that they will gradually become our focused investment projects.

As far as capacity building is concerned, a number of teams comprising both government and private sector people have visited international countries, such as Australia and the United States of America, as part of exposure and education to learn and observe as to how other countries conserve and manage their agricultural and environmental resources for the benefit of the future generations.

In the next coming three years, AusAid will be implementing a capacity building programme and our starting point will be in the Northern Province, and as the need arises we will expand to other provinces. In monetary terms, the value of the programme is R15 million” .

3.2 Australian Perspectives (Presentation by Mr. T. Rowley)

Australian LandCare Perspectives: “Looking backwards – looking forwards”

LandCare in Australia

* Voluntary community group movement, 4500 groups
* Land, water, biodiversity protection
* Productive, profitable, 33% farmers active in groups
* Rural, urban, indigenous groups
* National, State, Regional, Local planning

LandCare has been about…

* Awareness, Realisation
* Information/knowledge sharing
* Attitudinal/behavioural change
* Development of plans/planning
* Doing works ‘on the ground'

LandCare issues in Australia

* Agriculture practice unsustainable
* Momentum of agricultural research hard to change
* Scale of LandCare needed not understood
* Expectations of LandCare plans very high
* More community inclusion needed at all levels
* Critics have an easy target
* Successes are more social at this stage
* Farmers and communities do all the work

Report card

* Community norms/attitudes have changed, new political force has formed in the bush
* Resources overall are still degrading, but better information/technical services
* Farmer groups organised/plans
* Failure to articulate LandCare's place
* Public/private outcomes still a policy issue
* Acquittal of grants an issue, cost shifting a problem
* Integration of indigenous interests
* Increased participation of communities in policy/planning at Regional, State & National levels
* Nationally a new NRM policy supports: Strategic investment in LandCare $, regional empowerment, devolving authority
* Formal partnerships at regional level started

Challenges

* More effective involvement of community in planning
* Inclusionist LandCare approach spread to related programmes
* Community needs help to represent itself
* Community administration/organisational support needed
* Agency cultural change needed to accelerate participatory planning
* LandCare successes better profiled
* Natural resource management monitoring to include social change and operate at all levels

Way forward

* Social contracts/partnerships between community and government on natural resource management outcomes
* Partnerships/expectations better defined at Region, State, National levels
* Mutual obligations understood by all parties
* Regional community groups empowered by agreement to plan, deliver investments in LandCare (and be accountable)
* Omnibus legislation at State level to force cross-sectoral approaches for LandCare by agencies
* All natural resource management policy/strategy to be based on a participatory basis with the community
* More assistance to organisational plan and implement at community level
* Share understanding about natural resource management decision-making across agencies, community and politics
* Develop simple natural resource management strategies at different levels
* Regional scale projects to receive support (managed by communities)
* Big business to be engaged-green investment
* Policy developments to include economic incentives, suasion and regulation
* Increase knowledge sharing between land managers
* Develop cross-sectional approach at national level
* National incentives to be based on real achievements of continuing programmes which recognise the spread of successes across the regions
* ‘Bottom-up' planning at Regional level to be the basis of ‘top-down' initiatives

How do we put?

* Community participation, capacity building, attitudinal and behavioural change and awareness raising into the National natural resource management agenda?
* Structural adjustment, market systems, micro-economic policy, economic incentives and research policy into a partnership with LandCare?

**Summary**

* Big journeys start with the first steps (always)
* Social change is the critical indicator to measure
* Partnership agreements between Local, Regional, State and National parties are essential
* Community will drive change ONLY IF pathways are identified/developed
* Keep on, keeping on!

3.3 Strategic Planning for 2001

LandCare Mission

“To facilitate an enabling environment for the development and support of an integrated community driven LandCare movement thereby enhancing quality of life of the present and future generations” LandCare Stakeholders, 2000

LandCare Vision

“We strive to be a world-class benchmark on participatory natural resource management” LandCare Stakeholders, 2000

LandCare Strategic Goals 2001

* Ensure good LandCare governance
* Ensure a sound LandCare stakeholder network
* Increase community LandCare capacity
* Ensure effective LandCare communication

LandCare Governance Processes

* Legislation/policies/directing
* Regulatory framework
* Institutional structures i.e. community
* Management systems & procedures

LandCare Success Outcomes

QUALITY NATURAL RESOURCES

* Enhanced resource conservation
* Decrease in resource degradation
* Resilience to climate change
* Sustainability of natural resource use
* Improved wetland management and use
* Improved water resources
* Decrease in waste
* Increase in water quality
* Improved soil fertility
* Improved soil availability
* Reduced soil erosion
* Increased water use efficiency

SOCIAL INVOLVEMENT IN LandCare

* Broad involvement of key stakeholders
* Empowered/educated community
* Improved health and nutrition
* Increased community awareness
* Improved community cohesion
* Better access to land for future farmers
* Improved communication on LandCare
* Improved public participation

BIO-DIVERSITY INTEGRITY

* Increased conservation of biological diversity
* Decrease in alien vegetation

IMPROVED PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN LandCare GOVERNANCE

* More effective LandCare governance
* Decentralised local governance
* More effective decision making by stakeholders at local levels
* Improved cooperative governance
* Agricultural productivity
* Increased income
* Sustainability of agricultural production systems
* Increased competitive ability
* Improved rural infrastructure
* Increased internal rate of return on investments
* Reduced agricultural input cost
* Increased public investment in infrastructure
* Reduced impact of drought and reduced flood damage
* Improved development of tourism industry

Critical success factors for an enabling environment

* Voluntary community involvement
* Cross-sectoral integration of LandCare
* LandCare education
* LandCare communication/promotion/awareness/information
* LandCare direction (legislation, policies, regulations)
* Stakeholder networking
* LandCare monitoring & evaluation
* LandCare research & audit
* LandCare incentives
* LandCare human resources
* LandCare finances
* LandCare management system/proceduresLandCare local leadership/ethics
* LandCare scope realisation
* LandCare programmes & projects

SWOT analysis

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Strategic Strengths** | **Strategic Weaknesses** |
| LandCare programmes/projects | Community empowerment/education |
| Management/systems/procedures | Community comm./awareness |
| Sustainability of natural resource use | Public participation |
|  | LandCare monitoring/evaluation |
|  | LandCare direction/legislation |
|  | LandCare policies/regulations |
|  | Stakeholder networking |
|  | Community cohesion |
|  | Decision-making by stakeholders on local level |
| **Strategic Opportunities** | **Strategic Threats** |
| Resource conservation | Resource degradation |
| Supporting legislation | Prescriptive funds allocation |
| Broad understanding of the seriousness of resource degradation and rural poverty | Improper funding of LandCare programmes |
| Acceptance of pressing need for LandCare incentives | Lack of long-term funding |
| International support | Misplaced emphasis on job creation |
| Funding availability | LandCare a relatively low political priority |
| Short term employment opportunities | Internal community factions |
| Expertise availability | Lack of inter-sectoral collaboration |
| Political buy-in | Lack of media interest |
|  | Poverty |
|  | Im pact of HIV/Aids |

Strategic programmes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Responsibility** | **Target date** |
| Ensure good LandCare governance |  |  |
| * A Programme to ensure effective LandCare direction (legislation, policies, norms and standards, regulations)

The development of a LandCare monitoring & evaluation system* A programme to mobilise LandCare resources (funds, expertise, information, technology)
* A process to ensure transparency of project assessments (i.e. standardised project selection criteria, KISS principle)
* A programme to facilitate political commitment
* A programme to establish effective LandCare forums

Project levelEnsure financial transparency* Establish criteria for self-sustainability of projects
* Establish agreements between project partners
 | All spheres of governmentNational & Provincial GovernmentAll spheres of governmentNational/ Provincial/ Auditing |  |
| **Ensure a sound stakeholder network** |  |  |
| Establish and maintain a sound LandCare network with:- LandCare resource suppliers- Beneficiaries of LandCare programmes- Other Govt. Departments- NGOs- Private sector LandCare cooperatives- Politicians- Regional & international organisations (information sharing)- Academic institutions | All spheres of government |  |
| Increase community LandCare capacity |  |  |
| Develop learning programmes to address, identified competency gaps, e.g.:- A programme to train LandCare facilitators- A programme to train LandCare specialists- An integrated LandCare Programme directed at special target groupsDevelop community capacity with regards to information management/develop community capacity knowledge sharing | All spheres of governmentAll role players |  |
| Ensure effective LandCare communication |  |  |
| * Identify target market segments for LandCare, e.g. Regional communities, politicians, special interest groups, national government, etc…
* A communication strategy to communicate the benefits of LandCare and to influence attitudes and behaviour
* Identification of a simple LandCare message
 | All role playersAll spheres of governmentNational |  |

3.4 Questions & answers

3.4.1 Questions

The following questions were formulated, and answered by provincial groups during a breakaway session:

1. How do we make LandCare more community owned?

2. How do we integrate LandCare with poverty relief? (on-ground, in programme)

3. What issues (from the workshop) do you want progressed?

3.4.2 Answers

**KWAZULU-NATAL**

**How do we make LandCare more community owned?**

* Better understanding of community /land users
* Community-owned (who are we talking about?) Involvement at which levels?
* Need to experiencing problems at local level and see benefit of joining a LandCare programme/activities
* Money is falsifying need for LandCare
* Awareness campaign to identify problems, create and enhance felt need
* Community development/facilitation support
* Stakeholder involvement, i.e. committees

**How do we integrate LandCare with poverty relief?**

* Forget word "poverty relief" rather integrate it through programmes
* Communal resource management: voluntary or paid work, community-based, public works?
* Community interest groups: group involvement in natural resource management issues or LandCare, technical advice & support, paid inputs
* Individual projects: Support, commercial farmers, a Rand for a Rand?
* Different levels of intervention
* Awareness – Advice – Small business development???

**What issues (from workshop) do you want progressed?**

* More transparency in project selection
* LandCare is not a priority at national and provincial levels
* Secure dedicated medium-term budgets at provincial level
* LandCare integrated into PDA/governments programmes
* Monitoring & evaluation
* Who and how is capacity building addressed?
* Awareness creation
* Co-operatives or farmers associations
* Capacity building
* Reward good approaches (awards)

**MPUMALANGA**

**How do we make LandCare more community owned?**

* Use existing structure
* Awareness & information
* Broader community involvement
* Empowerment & education
* Improved land tenure security
* In-house training to get community involvement

**How do we integrate LandCare with poverty relief?**

* Sustainable employment creation: Promote activities that sustain long-term jobs for projects beneficiaries

**What issues (from workshop) do you want progressed?**

* Aggressive awareness campaign
* Professional behaviour regarding financial agreements (between spheres of government & community)?
* Funding for initial planning
* Progress reports, e.g. Technical guide by the NDA

**EASTERN CAPE**

**How do we make LandCare more community owned?**

* Awareness campaign
* Capacity building
* Experience tangible benefits
* Ensure effective community institutions
* Ensure on-going community support

**How do we integrate LandCare with poverty relief?**

* LandCare outcomes must contribute towards poverty relief

**What issues (from workshop) do you want progressed?**

* Clearer directives and funding criteria from NDA
* More effective management by NDA
* Increase Provincial capacity
* Increase political support
* Consistent & transparent procedure
* Simplify & stimulate reporting

**GAUTENG**

**How do we make LandCare more community owned?**

* Assist communities with identification of opportunities & solutions
* Prioritising of issues
* Skills existing? Identify skills gaps
* Identify needs for training
* Market LandCare concept

**How do we integrate LandCare with poverty relief?**

* People understanding the Government's role, transformation from "provider" to "enabler"
* In the design of LandCare, incorporate projects that have a direct income-generating benefit

**What issues (from workshop) do you want progressed?**

* How do we access knowledge/information from LandCare stakeholders
* Inter-sectoral co-operation, networking

**FREE STATE**

***How do we make LandCare more community owned?***

* Identify (needs) sustainable projects
* Representation by relevant stakeholders
* Clear set of roles and responsibilities (contract, action plan & business plan)
* LandCare communication

* LandCare committees & facilitators (from rural & commercial)
* Pay a facilitator from the community

***How do we integrate LandCare with poverty relief?***

* Split LandCare & poverty relief
* Links with other programmes (Food Security, Land Reform, Rural Development Strategy, Poverty Relief, etc….)

***What issues (from workshop) do you want progressed?***

* Commercial farmers on-board
* Focused Investment for Free State (bigger grants)

**NORTHERN PROVINCE**

**How do we make LandCare more community owned?**

* Create awareness
* Empowerment (training for self-reliance), SWOT analysis, etc…
* Community planning: Feasibility studies (Technical, socio-economic, environmental and sustainability)
* Involvement of stakeholders (multi-level) + proper identification of roles
* Decision-making
* Community should contribute & contracts
* Identification of issues
* Memo of understanding between parties on issues of management and maintenance by communities
* Training of staff on participatory approaches

**How do we integrate LandCare with poverty relief?**

* Funds should not be a goal, but rather a tool to achieve a goal
* Proper preparation of projects should be made before money is applied for the project

**What issues (from workshop) do you want progressed?**

* Long-term funding
* Marketing LandCare
* Implementation plans for the w/shop & recommendations
* Promoting local economic development

**NORTH WEST PROVINCE**

**How do we make LandCare more community owned?**

* Link needs with LandCare problems
* Intensive LandCare campaigns at all levels
* Focus on importance of resource
* Address causes not symptoms
* Must become the focus of the Department of Agriculture

**How do we integrate LandCare with poverty relief?**

* Money for LandCare not poverty relief
* Create jobs to relieve pressure on resources
* Improve production systems

**What issues (from workshop) do you want progressed?**

* Involve commercial agriculture (focus is currently on poverty relief)
* Provincialise strategic programmes
* Review budget for soil conservation (Act 43/1983)

**WESTERN CAPE**

**How do we make LandCare more community owned?**

* Abolish soil conservation committees & form LandCare committees
* Re-writing Soil Conservation Acts
* Involve committees in LandCare awareness and communication
* Cost money for facilitation/human resources in all budgets

**How do we integrate LandCare with poverty relief?**

* Focus on LandCare & sustainable natural resource management not poverty relief
* LandCare can uplift communities by insisting that projects are labour intensive

**What issues (from workshop) do you want progressed?**

* Focussed investment component for Western Cape
* Full allocation of funds, not only 50% of funding as currently done
* There must be guidelines & principles laid down for all LandCare projects by the National Department of Agriculture

**NORTHERN CAPE**

**How do we make LandCare more community owned?**

* More coordination & networking at provincial level (lack of staff/capacity)
* Typology studies
* Learn through experience/failures/doing
* Cross-fertilisation & exchange visits
* Partnerships & agreements/contracts with communities

**How do we integrate LandCare with poverty relief?**

* LandCare not poverty relief
* Deliver funding for 2000/2001 to community
* Communication & capacity building
* Supply social networks with LandCare information

**What issues (from workshop) do you want progressed?**

* Consider technical support, LandCare structures & action committees
* Extension officers are a stumbling block but need to be managed?
* A need for live bodies/structures on the ground and in communities

**OTHER ISSUES OF CONCERN**

1. Competition (awards for success in each Province)

4. Stakeholder Networking

A LandCare Stakeholder-networking list is attached to this document (see **APPENDIX A**). Kindly check your details to ensure they are correct. Please add other LandCare stakeholders you may be aware of. A list will be produced in January 2001, and updated quarterly.

5. Immediate Follow-up Actions

* The National LandCare Secretariat will plan to facilitate a LandCare Indaba in 2001
* Supporting more effective stakeholder networking & list of stakeholders
* Promote opportunities for inter-provincial visits
* Implement the LandCare marketing and communication strategy

APPENDIX A : Workshop Participants

|  |
| --- |
| NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE |
| **FULL NAME** | **POSTAL ADDRESS** | TELEPHONE & FAX | **E-MAIL** | **ORGANISATION** |
| Steven Cornelius | P/Bag X250, Pretoria 0001 | 012-319 7213012-325 7395 | DDGARM@nda.agric.za | National Dept Agriculture |
| Njabulo Nduli | P/Bag X250, Pretoria 0001 | 012-319 6446012-319 6071 | CDSRUM@nda.agric.za | National Dept Agriculture |
| Bonga Msomi | P/Bag X120, Pretoria 0001 | 012-319 7685012-319 7566 fax | DLRM@nda.agric.za  | National Dept Agriculture |
| P. J. Maritz | P/Bag X515 Silverton | 012-842 4000 | PietM@nda.agric.za | National DeptAgriculture |
| Keith Taylor | P/Bag X120, Pretoria 0001 | 012-319 7012-3295938 fax | KeithT@nda.agric.za | National Dept Agriculture |
| Godfrey Mogoane | P/Bag X120, Pretoria 0001 | 012-319 7565012-3295938 fax | GodfreyMog@nda.agric | National Dept Agriculture |
| David Jacobs | P/Bag X120, Pretoria 0001 | 012-319 7426012-3295938 fax | DavidJ@nda.agric.za | National Dept Agriculture |
| Richard Selemela | P/Bag X120, Pretoria 0001 | 012-319 7684012-3295938 fax | RichardSe@nda.agric.za | National Dept Agriculture |
| Diliza Masinga | P. O. Box 345, Pietermaritzburg 3200 | 033- 3453 515033-394 6161 fax | Ptmb@nda.agric.za | National Dept Agriculture |
| Rynhardt Nel | P. O. Box 545, Durbanville 7551 | 021-976 8136021-976 1889 fax |  | National Dept Agriculture |
| Love Shabane | P. O. Box 1665, Nelspruit 1200 | 013-755 1420013-755 1965 fax |  | National DeptAgriculture |
| Cobus Barnard | P/Bag X3917, North End, Port Elizabeth 6056 | 041-4871734/5041-48 44 552 fax |  | National Dept Agriculture |
| Harm Vorster | P. O. Box 2303, Kimberly | 053-8311 793053-8323 161 fax |  | National Dept Agriculture |
| erhard Engelbrecht | P. O. Box 3620, Pietersburg 0700 | 015-295 4175/6015 2911 936 fax |  | National Dept Agriculture |
| Kobus Pieterson | P. O. Box 34521, Faunasig 9325 | 051-861 2209051-8611 024 fax |  | National Dept Agriculture |
| Lydia Basoya | P/Bag X120, Pretoria 0001 | 012-329 5938 fax |  | National Dept Agriculture |
| Ivan Riggs | P/Bag X120, Pretoria 0001 | 012-319 7562012-329 5938 fax | IvanR@nda.agric.za | National Dept Agriculture |
| Piet Theron | P. O. Box 2557, Potchefstroom 2520 | 018-294 3344018-297 4642 fax |  | National Dept Agriculture |
| Daan Erasmus | P. O. Box 2557, Potchefstroom 2520 | 018-294 3343018-297 4642 fax |  | National Dept Agriculture |

|  |
| --- |
| PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS |
| **FULL NAME** | **POSTAL ADDRESS** | TELEPHONE & FAX | **E-MAIL** | **ORGANISATION** |
| **KwaZulu-Natal** |
| CO-ORDINATOR:Nic de Wet | P/Bag X9059, Pietermaritzburg 3200 | 033-3559 339033-3559330 fax | DeWet@cedara.kzntl.gov.za | KZN PDA |
| Stuart Armour  | P/Bag X9059, Pietermaritzburg 3200 | 033-3559 339033-3559330 fax | Armour@cedara.kzntl.gov.za | KZN PDA |
| WESTERN CAPE |
| CO-ORDINATOR:J. Chris Venter | P/Bag X1 Elsenburg 7607 | 012-808 5010012-808 5000 fax | chrisv@wcape.agric.za | WC PDA |
| H. J. Genuishuys | P/Bag X1, Elsenburg 7607 | 021-808 5093021-808 5092 fax | HennisG@Wcape.agric.za | CD Agric W/Cape |
| M. J. Paulse | P/Bag X1 Elsenburg 7607 | 021-808 5018/9021 808 5251 fax | mariusp@wcape.agric.za | CD AgricW/Cape |
| A. S. Roux | P/Bag X1, Elsenburg 7607 | 021-808 5340021-808 5370 fax | Andrer@wcape.agric.za | Agricultural Engineering |
| A. M. Engelbrecht | P/Bag X1. Elsenburg 7607 | 021-808 5343021-808 5370 fax | Driese@wcape.agric.za | Agricultural Engineering |
| T. G. Breytenbach | P/Bag X1. Elsenburg 7607 | 021-808 5358021-808 5370 fax | Theurnb@wcape.agric.za | Agricultural Engineering |
| M. P. Oostehuizen | P/Bag X1. Elsenburg 7607 | 021-808 5364021-808 5370 fax | Philip@wcape.agric.za | Agricultural Engineering |
| MPUMALANGA |
| CO-ORDINATOR:Peter Thabethe | P/Bag X9071, Ermelo | 017-819 2076017-819 2072 fax | peter@ermagri1.agric.za | Mpumalanga DACE |
| Eric Masereka | P/Bag X11318, Nelspruit 1200 | 013-752 5569013-752 2841 fax | Eric@Laeveld1.agric.za |  |
| Bheki Mnisi | P. O. Box 482, Komatipoort 1340 | 082 7446 450 |  |  |
| Thobile Hlaka | P. O. Box 22, Kabokweni 1245 | 013-759 4040013-759 4066 fax |  | Environmental Education |
| Nkosi Jabulani D | P. O. Box 588, Kabokweni 1245 | 013-790 0336013-790 0019 |  | Environmental Education |
| EASTERN CAPE |
| CO-ORDINATOR:Felix Hobson | P/Bag X15, Stutterheim | 043-6831 240043-6832 890 fax | fch@net4u.co.zafelix@aohne.agric.za | Key Point ROSS Trust |
| NORTHERN CAPE |
| CO-ORDINATOR:Piet de Bruin | P/Bag X529, Middleburg 5900 | 049-842 1113049-8422769 fax | pdeb@karool.agric.za | N Cape PDA |
| Jan Zandberg | P. O. Box 18, Springbok 8240 | 027-712 1315027-712 2270 fax | jzandberg@sp.agric.za | NC PDA |
| NORTHERN PROVINCE |
| CO-ORDINATOR:Escort Netshikovhela | Dept of Agric, P/Bag X9487, Pietersburg 0700 | 015-295 9300015-295 5819 fax |  | Northern Province DACE |
| Tau Meshack | P. O. Box 1984, Jane Furse 1085 | 082 936 5560 |  |  |
| FREE STATE |
| CO-ORDINATOR:Brandus Strauss | P/Bag X01, Glen 9360 | 082 898 0109 |  | Free State PDA |
| Graeme Sahling | P. Bag X01, Glen 9360 | 082 381 5911082 808 1040 |  | Free State PDA |
| GAUTENG |
| CO-ORDINATOR:Vangile Titi | P. O. Box 8679, JHB 2000 | 011-355 1317011-333 0667 fax | vangilet@gpg.gov.za | GautengDACELA |
| Letebele Sebitloane  | P. O. Box 8679, JHB 2000 | 011-355 1971011-337 2292 fax | letebeles@gpg.gov.za | GautengDACELA |
| NORTH WEST |
| CO-ORDINATOR:Hennie Scholtz | P. O. Box 112, Vryburg 8600 | 053-927 0435053-927 0436 fax | Hscholtz@nwpg.org.za | NW PDA |
| Dr. Franci Jordaan | P/Bag X804, Potchefstroom 2520 | 018-299 6702018-297 7135 fax | weifj@potch1.agric | NW PDA |
| Willem Schalk B Burger | P/Bag X804, Potchefstroom 2520 | 018-299 6514018-297 7135 fax | wsb@potch1.agric.za | NW PDA |
| Khosana Seobi | P/BagX2039, Mmabatho 2735 | 018-389 5724018-384 5387 fax | Susan@nw.agric.za | NW PDA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| OTHER PARTICIPANTS |
| **FULL NAME** | **POSTAL ADDRESS** | **TELEPHONE & FAX** | **E-MAIL** | ORGANISATION |
| INTERNATIONAL |
| **FULL NAME** | **POSTAL ADDRESS** | **TELEPHONE & FAX** | **E-MAIL** | ORGANISATION |
| Ted Rowley | P. O. Box 88, ChidlowWestern Australia | 08-9572-311908-9572-3174 fax | trowley@iinet.net.au |  |
| Richard Holt | C/o National LandCareSecretariat,Private Bag X120,Pretoria 0001 | 263-91-231795 |  | Farmer Support Group |
| AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL |
| Nicky Allsopp | ARC-RFI, P/Bag X17, VWC, Bellville 7535 | 021-959 3373021-959 2266 fax | Nallsopp@vwc.ac.za | ARC-RFI |
| Leratang Monare | EDA Trust, Suite 152, Post Net X 9307, Pietersburg 0700 | 015-295 4330015-291 4860 fax | leratang@np.eda.org.za | EDA Trust |
| Chris Stimie &Adriaan Louw | P/Bag X519, Silverton 0127 | 012-842 4000012-842 4314 fax | dirili@ing1.agric.za | ARC-ILI |
| Koos Eloff | ARC-ISCW, P/Bag X79, Pretoria 0001 | 012-310 2502012-323 1157 fax | j-eloff@igkw2.agric.za | ARC-ISCW |
| Dr. D. J. Beukes | ARC-ISCW, P/Bag X79, Pretoria 0001 | 012-310 2503 | djbeukes@igkw2.agric.za | ARC-ISCW |
| Hendrik Smith | P/Bag X79, Pretoria 0001 | 012-310 2506012-323 1157 fax | Hj-smith@igkw2.agric.za | ARC-ISCW |
| PRIVATE COMPANIES |
| Moses Singo | P. O. Box 7436, Halfway House 1685 | 082 898 0109 | Sichinga@worldonline.co.za | SichingaConsulting Group |
| Jan Kleynhans & Tom Mabesa | P. O. Box 1995, Halfway House 1685 | 011-805 2000011-805 2222 | Jan@avcasa.co.za | AVCASA |
| FARMERS & UNIONS |
| Dirk van Rensburg | P. O. Box 99, Arlington 9602 | 058-453 0003082 131780 7784 |  | Farmer |
| Leonard Mosala | P. O. Box 5011, Zuurbekom 1718 |  |  | Gauteng FarmersUnion |
| NGOS & CBOS |
| B. Whittaker | P. O. Box 1325, Hermanus 7200 | 028-341 0322028-341 0430 fax | milkwood@itec.co.za | Stanford LandCare |
| David Jobson | P. O. Box 3477, White River 1240 | 013-750 1791 tel/fax082 708 6820 | djobson@mweb.co.za | Institute of Natural Resources |
| Peter Wood | P. O. Box 125, Lady Grey 9755 | 051-603 0405 tel/fax | pwood@cybertrade.co.za |  |
| Ruarie Conchuir | P. O. Box 2410, Kimberly 8300 | 082 824 7218053-831 8330/1/2053-831 8333 fax | Ruairi@farmncape.co.za | Farm-Africa |
| Monique Salomon | FSG, P/Bag X01, Scottsville 3209 | 033-260 6278083 301 2936033-260 6281 fax | Salomon@nu.ac.za | Farmer Support Group |
| Leratang Monare | EDA Trust, Suite 152, Post Net X 9307, Pietersburg 0700 | 015-295 4330015-291 4860 fax | leratang@np.eda.org.za | EDA Trust |
| Sipho Komane | P. O. Box 9999, Sec N Mamelodi West 0101 | 012-801 8036 |  | Mamelodi Youth Club |