

2020 ANNUAL REPORT





The year 2020 will always remain in our minds. This is the year that everything , in every sector came to a standstill in attempt to cap the spread of COVID 19 or Corona virus. While other parts of the world closed their borders earlier, the Republic of South Africa closed borders on the eve of March 26th, 2020. This closure followed the exponential increase infections and death cases and those tasked with power had to effect hard decisions which included closing all sectors of the economy except for essential ones.

Key challenges which came with the new norm include:

- Loss of jobs which added to the already soaring unemployment.*
- Tampering of family lives due to restricted movements.*
- Increased household food shortages.*
- Little to no participation in the economy by the majority of the population.*
- Limited smallholders' farmers support, just to mention a few.*
- Continued struggle for water and people had to depend on unreliable tinkering systems*
- Not much movement of the land claims processing.*

The challenges above call for the need for people to organise and amplify their voice to authorities to do what is rights for them to live lives of dignity.

Until people stand up and defend their rights, the three scourges of poverty, unemployment and poverty will remain and no transformation will ever happen in the land and agrarian reform sector.

Nkuzi did not experience the effects of the “stop and go approach” differently as we had to close the office for two solid months, and resumed later on weekly rotation basis.

We were however not deterred by the pandemic as we achieved more in 2020 than envisaged with regard to:

- Securing more funding than envisaged. Some we applied for while others just came in response to COVID 19;*
- Opening of the reserve account with flexible income and retentions from projects proceeds;*
- Launched a vibrant women's land rights programme which kick-started with 24 women being trained as trainers for community engagement. The process led to a total of 750 women being reached through local workshops;*
- Launching of the Shayisuba feminist Movement which also enabled us to host the national coordinator. This came in handy to support our women's land rights work.*
- Reaching out to more areas than we would normally do, especially townships through partnership with Solidarity Fund. These helped us to support 300 households to access inputs for food production.*

We take this time to recommit ourselves as the organisation to collaborate and join efforts with stakeholders to make land reform work.

Sepedi sere: “Kodumela moepathutse, ga go lehumo le le tswago kgauswi!”

Tshivenda tshiri:

Xitsonga xirhi:

Programme highlights

1. Farm Dwellers Support

- We interacted with 985 through case interventions, walk ins and workshops. About 674 of people interacted with were women, i.e, 68.4% This could be attributed to the fact that women were the intentionally targeted for workshops and other activities.
- About 50% of forums we work with namey: Baltimore,Boschdraai, Melkrevier , Mokwalakwala Matlhoma,Mooketsi, Makgobaskloof, Nandoni, Trekson, Vaalwater Koeenpan , and Tolwe managed to engage stakeholders with minimal support. The issues which farm forums engaged on included labour, tenure security, access to basic services and human rights related. Self agency was made possible by the airtime support we provided during hard lockdown and in Matlhoma, a water purification equipment was installed to ensure that the community get access to clean water.
- Successfully supported 3 families to secure burial on the farms, i.e., Mabokela (Lucern), Nyoni (Baltimore) and Van Rooyen (Thabazimbi). Direct engagements with the land owners were helpful in two cases while we had to engage the media for the land owner to agree that Mr Mabokela be buried on the farm
- Through broad media coverage, we supported 4 families to resist evictions, i.e., Bopape, Mabokela, Shai and Nkuna. The media coverage arranged pressured the government to negotiate with current land owners on farms settlement. A settlement agreement is in place for Bopape, Mabokela and Shai families.
- Distributed food parcels to 37 families as a relief for dismissed farm workers and elderly farm dwellers. The food parcels included the items which would feed an average family of four people 2 meals per day for a month.
- Activated meaningful engagement for Kopano Formation through Community Engagement Tool and Transformative Women's Land Rights workshops. The mining affected communities of Mokopane will from February 2021 embark upon a mediation process with IvanPlats to negotiate compensation model, community stake and other matters related to the mining operation which displaced and dispossessed them of their land rights. The mining house agree to mediation after a series of protest actions and media engagement led by the community.
- The support provided to Nandoni forum in engaging with the Ministry of Water and Sanitation resulted in fasttracked payment of compensation to 37 families.
- Good working relationship established with Transvaal Agricultural Union (TAU) is paying off. This has been the case in matters for four farm dweller families who wanted to access their ancestral graves, i.e., Koka, Moerane, Mokoena and Mathloma. On approaching land owners, each family was denied access to graves but TAU intervention ignited the land owners to allow them access.
- Our prompt intervention in Matlhoma Eviction threat assisted a lot as it activated mediation and negotiations for land transfer with the land owner. Though the land owner through his legal representatives is showing no interest to sell, we are hopeful that a permanent solution will be sought for the community.



Case Study: Molokomme Family makes a way for a game farm, as a better option for the family

The Molokomme family in Vaalwater stayed on the remaining extent of the farm Goedgevonden 104 KR since 1974. They enjoyed various rights on the farm including residential, ploughing, visitation rights, and gathering of herbs and firewood. The family has lived in 4 roomed mud house they built themselves with the little wages from the husband, Mr. Petrus Molokomme earning as little as R 600 per month.

The husband worked on the farm until 2018 when the owner started the process of selling the farm. His family was comprised 12 family members 5 children 4 grandchildren and 1 great grandchild and continued staying on the farm. Grandchildren attend school in Boschdraai using scholar transport.

The problem started in January 2020 when the buyer started to bring in wild animals /game and locking the gate, cutting water supply and electricity. The owner, Mr. Phillip Calcott informed Mr. Molokomme to look for an RDP in Vaalwater because he is giving them 3 months to vacate the farm. Mr. Molokomme went to Leseding township looking for alternative accommodation and informed the owner that he found a place and they will relocate by the end of February 2020. On the other side, his wife, Mme Elizabeth went to Dorset police station to get help. She was referred to the Vaalwater Constituency Office. This was at the time when the whole country was under lock down alert level 5.

Nkuzi called the family to inform them of their rights and advised them not to leave the farm as there was restricted movement and moratorium on evictions at the time. We supported the family by engaging the owner and came to an agreement that the family will be on the farm until the lockdown was eased and also on the condition that he provides alternative accommodation for them. This gave courage to the family to resist eviction and they indicated that they would not like to live in townships as they prefer to continue to live on the farm.

After our first negotiations with the owner, we were informed by the constituency office that there is a complaint against our office which is reported to the South African Human rights Commission and the Department of Social Development for supporting the land owner to push people off the land. The matter was investigated and it was concluded that a certain political party laid a complaint without understanding our work and role is.

The farm owner after a few engagements agreed to give the family alternative land where he would built a 4 bed roomed house with water and ablution facility, solar panels for energy, grazing and ploughing land. The land allocated is 3.2 ha and within a walking distance from the portion where game farming is introduced. It took 3 months to build the house.

Key lessons from the case study

- Owners of the farm do not respect the rights of occupiers, women and children.
- Evictions are always executed without court orders and those liable are never brought to the book.
- Collaborations with other stakeholders produce good results and makes the job easy.
- We need to invest in empowering women to stand for their rights. Women are always ready to fight for their rights while men agree to everything whenever they are threatened with eviction.
- Occupiers' preference for alternative accommodation should always be given priority.



Current house



Making way for a game farm



new house under construction

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- *Occupiers' preference for alternative accommodation should always be given priority.*

Some of farm dwellers support work in pictures



Above:: Debrief prior Protest action @ Taaibospan u under the supervision of police officer



One of the food parcels recipients at Taaibospan



Above: depiction of beneficiaries of the sanitary relief package for pupils living on farms. This is part of Nkuzi campaign to help those in dire need amid the Covid-19 pandemic



- *Above: Land rights Information workshop with the Baltimore, Kopinpaan farm dwellers*



Above: Negotiation engagements for onsite-resettlement between Molokomme family supported by Nkuzi and farm owner in Vaalwater, Boschdraai farm.



Molokomme new house under construction.



Land rights workshop in progress in Mooketsi



Maria Mahlo (61) fetching clean water from a standpipe which has just been equipped with purification machinery, Edington Farm aka Matlhoma

2. Pre settlement and Restitution Support Highlights

A total of 8 land claims has progressed from one stage to another.

@1 Claim moved from research to is at Verification Stage: Serakala

@ 1 moved from Verification to Negotiations: Lehutjo

RLCC is currently in the process of conducting supplementary research to address concerns by current land owners.

@6 Land Claims moved from Negotiations to Settlement

***Molele:** the file is being prepared for presentation to before the Quality Control Committee to determine options for settlement and finalisation.

***Modiba (in Tzaneen).** The claim has been referred to the Minister with a request to approve the administrative settlement

***Sekungwe :**The minister has approved the Section 42D and process of CPA registration is on.

***Mathabatha :**The claim has been referred to court due to overlapping proclamations with King Mphahlele.

***Maehangwa :**The claim has been referred to court due to counter claims on properties with Chatleka land claim.

***Koka- Matlou :** Section 42D recommendation (administrative settlement) has been referred to the Minister for approval.

Table presentation on beneficiaries for claims which moved from negotiation to settlement stage

No	Land claim	Total beneficiaries	No of women	No of men	% of women
1	Sekungwe	586	285	301	48,63%
2	Molele	191	71	120	37.17%
3	Kokamatlou	600	601	1201	49,96%
4	Mathabatha	Claimant verification is not finalised due to overlapping claims			
5	Maehangwa	List received is confusing. We are awaiting cleansing by land claimants			
6	Modiba	Awaiting claimant verification report.			

3. Post Settlement and Small Holders Farmers Support Highlights

A total of 15 farming groups received support from different entities. These include 13 from FSAGRI, 1 from Seriti Institute and 1 from Action 24.

FSAGRI – University of Limpopo made a two phase approach to select the groups, the first batch was 5 while second phase of support to smallholders and new entrants for Makhado Municipality by making a commitment to set aside R340 000 targeting 8 smallholders. Having been robed in the selection and monitoring committee, from the first phase, Nkuzi has continued to participate in this process as well. The 8 smallholder entities have already been identified during this reporting period and are due to receive their funds as soon the inspection is completed.

Some of the groups are benefiting from FSAGRI initiative :

- *Masakona Mudangawe Farm Produce*
- *Ganzhe Trading Enterprise*
- *Nombhele Gardens and Cultural Village Primary Cooperative*
- *Vhumatshelo Holdings and Projects*
- *Rose Chicken Poultry PTY Ltd*
- *Thendo Sta Farming Agricultural Primary Cooperative Limited*
- *Madidingwe Security Projects*
- *Staan Daar General Trading*
- *Shavani Bricks and Projects*

These groups are beyond the target which Nkuzi set as part of the project with Bread for the World.

300 families from the townships of Mankweng, Seshego and Phagameng have received inputs for household food production. This is a results of a series of Civil Society Engagements with government and Solidarity Fund.



Above: Depiction of Koka Matlou Farming Cooperative (Sekopo Ke Gae) results after the group received support from the government's recapitalisation programme. The picture was taken during the project assessment to assess the progress made as a result of the state support.



4. Women's land rights Highlights

- A total of 98 community members benefitted from the replication of the CET training at the village level.
- Four/4 groups we work with managed to self organize through robust stakeholders engagements. These include Kopano Formation, Lucern Farm Dwellers, Mopani Land Claimants Forum and Tolwe farm workers. The groups were able to stage protest actions to raise their concerns on developments in their respective jurisdiction which does not cater for their views nor participation.
- Kopano Formation has been able to secure an appointment with the mining company to discuss their concerns on graves relocation as well as compensation for the land rights lost. The secured engagements will start in January 2021.
- As for the Matlhoma, there are attempts to purchase the land occupied by the farm dwellers and register it in their title while negotiations for land alienation are underway for Lucern. The combined population size of the affected people is 150, i.e. 15 children, 46 men and 89 women.
- The national dialogue on land and agriculture bore fruits in the form of call for release of state land for agricultural production, solidarity fund household food production support wherein Nkuzi registered 300 families to benefit. The call for farmers support was a joint civil society initiative.
- Through national dialogues, we interacted with more than 10 new civil society organizations outside the National Engagement Strategy (LandNNES) as well as about 6 government departments and parastatals over and above the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform.
- Our participation at the national dialogue, enabled us to forge new partnerships, i.e., national agricultural producers platform who have approached Nkuzi for input into the Fruit Industry Market Strategy. This will impact on the lives of farm workers and farm dwellers who traditionally are not part of decision making processes. Our participation and support helps to amplify their voice.
- Coordination of CEDAW alternative Report and the Beijing + 25 processes enabled civil society in South Africa to be part of global processes which impact of the lives of women and the rural masses.
- Produced A3 presentations of the 5 stages of engagement. Distributed 19 copies in communities where CET was replicated. The copies are meant to be used in continuous community workshops and/or as reference for meaningful engagement.



Batlhlabine farms, Tzaneen: 04 February 2020



Bakenberg: 05 February 2020
February 2020



Lewaneng: 07



Mapela: 12 February 2020



Atok: 19 February 2020



Lephalale: 21 February 2020



Mafefe: 24 February 2020



Elim: 26 February 2020



Tshiombo: 27 February 2020



Matangari: 27 February 2020



**Mabula: 04 March 2020
deliberations:05 March 2020**



Atok, Pelangwe group



Ga-Mampa: 17 March 2020

Nkuzi Women's Land Rights in Pictures



29 August 2020: Masodi Village local workshop , Waterberg District



04 September 2020: Lephepane Local Workshop, Mopani District



07 October 2020: Polokwane: Women in dialogue on their rights in partnership with Shayisfuba Feminist Movemement



03 November 2020: Mabokelele Local Training workshop, Polokwane Municipality



04 November 2020: Discussions underway on water challenges in Tsidinko Village, Bokgaga



05 November 2020: Ga- Magongwa WLR Workshop, Mogalakwena Municipality. This is the only workshop where men attendance was above 10 and clearly visible in the picture

Abridged Finance Information

Statement of Financial Position

Figures in R

	Notes	2020	2019
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	57,141	56,715
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	349,128	72,736
Cash and cash equivalents	5	685,230	599,351
Total current assets		1,034,358	672,087
Total assets		1,091,499	728,802
Reserves and liabilities			
Reserves			
Non-distributable reserve	6	36,175	36,175
Retained surplus		441,380	561,834
Total reserves		477,555	598,009
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	613,944	130,793
Total reserves and liabilities		1,091,499	728,802

Statement of Comprehensive Income

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Figures in R	Notes	2020	2019
Revenue	8	2,642,242	3,024,747
Other income	9	422,999	1,177,886
Administrative expenses		(370,492)	(374,382)
Programme expenses		(2,791,182)	(2,431,637)
(Deficit) / surplus from operating activities		(96,433)	1,396,614
Investment income	10	4,162	32
Finance costs	11	(28,183)	(130)
(Deficit) / surplus for the year		(120,454)	1,396,516

Statement of Changes in Reserves

Statement of Changes in Reserves

Figures in R	Revaluation surplus	Retained surplus/ (Accumulated deficit)	Total
Balance at 1 January 2019	36,175	(834,682)	(798,507)
Changes in reserves			
Surplus for the year	-	1,396,516	1,396,516
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	-	1,396,516	1,396,516
Balance at 31 December 2019	36,175	561,834	598,009
Balance at 1 January 2020	36,175	561,834	598,009
Changes in reserves			
Deficit for the year	-	(120,454)	(120,454)
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	-	(120,454)	(120,454)
Balance at 31 December 2020	36,175	441,380	477,555

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in R

	Note	2020	2019
Cash flows from operations			
(Deficit) / surplus for the year		(120,454)	1,396,516
Adjustments to reconcile (deficit) / surplus			
Adjustments for investment income		(4,162)	(32)
Adjustments for finance costs		28,183	130
Adjustments for increase in other operating receivables		(276,392)	(72,736)
Adjustments for decrease in trade accounts payable		(12,278)	(169,518)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in other operating payables		495,429	(984,524)
Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation expense		22,617	20,510
Total adjustments to reconcile (deficit) / surplus		<u>253,397</u>	<u>(1,206,170)</u>
Net cash flows from operations		<u>132,943</u>	<u>190,346</u>
Interest paid		(28,183)	(130)
Interest received		4,162	32
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>108,922</u>	<u>190,248</u>
Cash flows used in investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(23,044)	(37,212)
Cash flows used in investing activities		<u>(23,044)</u>	<u>(37,212)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>85,878</u>	<u>153,036</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		599,351	446,315
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	5	<u>685,229</u>	<u>599,351</u>

All efforts were made possible through the support of our financial partners

**Brot
für die Welt**



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