

approval. The restructuring is intended to organise the department in such a way that it is able to effectively meet the needs of the land reform programme. This was not the primary focus of the previous department, so a major restructuring of the department was necessary.

*Your main focus so far has been on restitution and pilot models for redistribution. The RDP also talks about security of tenure. What plans do you have to address this?*

Workshops will be held within the department on tenure policy and will involve people with an interest in this issue. New legislation is also being prepared to provide for communal land ownership.

*What portion of money allocated for the RDP will come to your department to implement land reform?*

For the 1994/95 budget, the department has requested 20% of the RDP funds for restitution and redistribution projects, including one pilot project in each province.

*What do you anticipate will be the main challenges facing you in the coming period?*

Preparing a White Paper that goes far beyond restitution. In the short term, to provide the structures necessary to give content to the other legs of land reform, that is, security of tenure, redistribution, support services, structural and institutional capacity building and to consolidate and maintain some of the processes already initiated.

*You have been a very "hands-on" minister so far. How many communities have you visited since assuming office? Who are the other major groups you have met with over this period? Do you see yourself continuing with such meetings or will you be delegating most of this work to others in your department? What has been the benefit of this hands-on approach?*

Some 20 communities including Kosi Bay, Makhatini Flats (Pongola Flood Plain), Mboza, Impendle and Estcourt (the AmaHlubi) in Natal; Botshabelo in the OFS; Rust der Winter, Mogopa, Welverdiend and representatives of 11 communities in the Transvaal; as well as Riemvasmaak, Witbank and the Majeng in the Cape. This excludes various meetings with labour tenants.

I will continue to maintain contact with communities. There are many benefits arising out of this, not least the fact that I am kept up to date on specific issues and the needs of communities. As the department restructures and new staff members are brought into the department, much of this work will be taken on by regional offices of the department. However, it is my intention to visit every part of the country and to go wherever I am needed.

## ***Land reform and the RDP***

THE Department of Land Affairs has a budget of R429,85 million to spend on land reform for the next three years, said Helmuth Schlenter, press officer for the ministry. He said this included money allocated to the department from the RDP (R365,33 million) and donor funds (R45 million). Of the total, R315,81 million will be spent on land reform pilots, R64,65 will go towards restitution cases and R49,39 will be used for redistribution.

Some of the money will be used for the Presidential Projects announced in August. For land reform these projects involve nine pilot redistribution projects (one in each province) and 10 restitution cases.

The land reform pilot districts are expected to be identified by September 1994. Pilots in each province to are meant to start in October 1994.

The 10 restitution communities are Roosboom, Alcockspruit, Charlestown (KwaZulu-Natal), Zwelidinga, Zulukama, Thornhill (Eastern Cape), Riemvasmaak, Smitsdrift (Northern Cape), Goedgevonden, Bakubung, Zwartsrand (North West) and Doornkop (Eastern Transvaal). These communities, who have already had their land returned, will get support with settlement planning and infrastructure development to ensure sustainable development processes.