Land Seminar;



Expropriation Without Compensation



Programme Director, Mr Xhanti Payi.



Openning Remarks, Mr Zama



Closing Remarks, Dr Shadrack Moephuli, ARC.



Panelists (Left to Right: Mr Simphiwe Dzengwa (SALGA), Dr John Purchase (Agbiz), Dr Langa Simela (Absa Bank), Mr Omri van Zyl (AgriSA), Mr Neo Masithela (GFADA) & Mr TP Nchocho (Land Bank)







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closely anticipated land breakfast seminar hosted by ARC, Land Bank and NAMC on 6 March, sparked wider contest on Land reform implementation. Issues of property

rights, fears of economic decline, strained resources on urban planning, agricultural productivity, food security concern dominated the discussions. Land ownership in RSA was still skewed and government needed land to expand its economy. A number of case studies of countries that expropriated land without compensation like Britain, Germany, US and Brazil managed to boost and develop their economies said Dr David Masondo, ANC NEC Member. More closely, the RDP planned 30% of land to be redistributed to Africans by 2014 yet according to the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform land audit, only 4% has been thus far redistributed to black people.



AgriSA CEO: Omri Van Zyl

Omri Van Zyl of AgriSA doubted the model used by the department was accurate in its modalities. He further postulated that AgriSA land audit findings proved contrary to DRDLR. One of the factors AgriSA report sighted immensely was corruption, as it affected land redistribution process. The ANC conceded to this point but warned that the issue of land should not be used as a grandstanding exercise. The motion of land expropriation without compensation was going nowhere and solutions on its implementation had to be found as the issue was finding more radical stance in the youth said Masondo.



AgBiz CEO: Dr John Purchase, Simphiwe Dzengu :SALGA

gBiz CEO Dr John Purchase advocated for extension of property rights as ascribed in Section 25 of the Constitution. Land expropriation had to be done correctly and its

implementation guarded carefully and not to trample on property rights. Property played a crucial role in the economy and if it were tempered with 'it could adversely affect the economy.' SALGA supported land expropriation without compensation not only in terms of agriculture but in terms of its broader implications on urban settlement and industrial development said Simphiwe Dzengana. Property rights maybe protected and advocated with zeal but if in rural areas people were starved off land to develop then South

GFADA supported the stance taken by ANC which has been long delayed. There were a number of successful black farmers denied access to markets and finance simply because they either wanted to enter farming or were progressing in farming said Neo Masithela. Land Bank believed that the process will follow dictates of law and doubted that government would take a decision to jeopardize the book value of the bank.



Mr Neo Masithela of GFADA, Mr TP Nchocho (Land Bank)



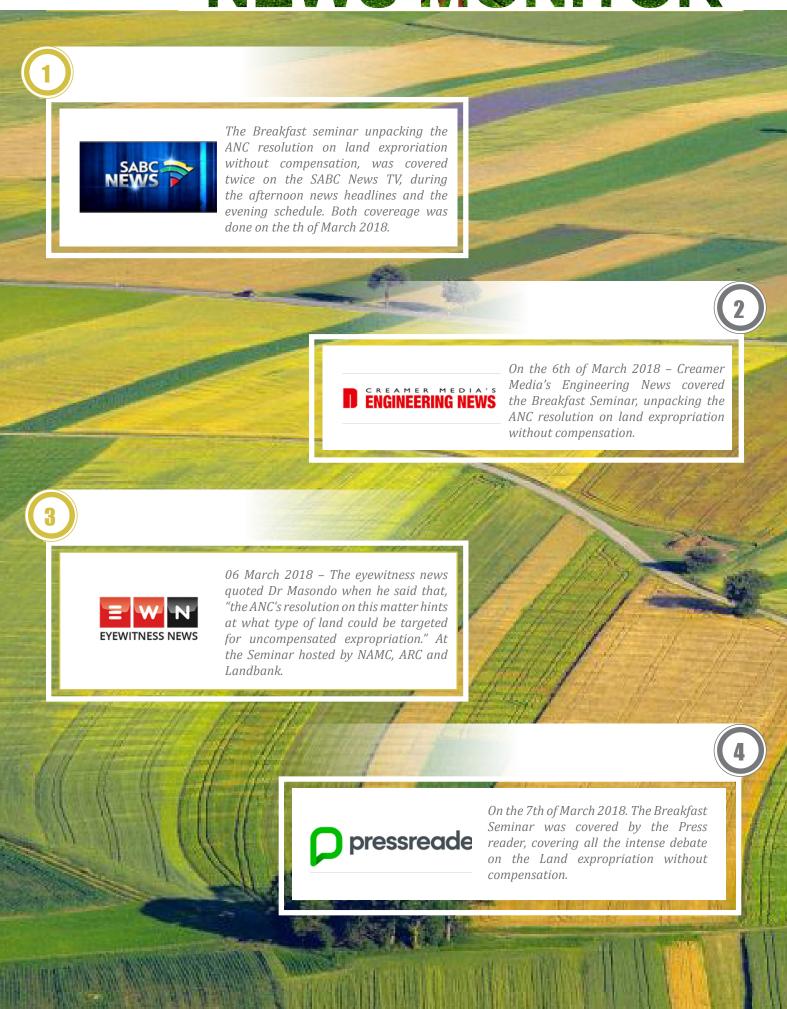
Dr. David Masondo, ANC NEC member, Keynote Speaker.

Dr Masondo acknowledged concerns raised by organised agriculture, industry role players including the banking and government sector. However, he reiterated that the dispossession of land from natives was done unlawfully and as such it had to be redressed and reversed. Secondly, the sector had to dissuade from comparing Zimbabwe to RSA's economy as the former's economy largely depended on agriculture hence it collapsed. Furthermore, the ANC will host a consultative forum with all stakeholders affected and unpack the whole idea of land expropriation without compensation.

The ARC, Land Bank and NAMC will avail the proceedings of the land seminar in the next coming days.



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