Objectives

➢ To evaluate the effect of the evolution (models) on beneficiary number, participation levels and operational styles.
➢ To evaluate the evolution effect on farm size and land use.

Background

➢ The Native Land Act of 1913 resulted in 1 570 ha / white person and 1.3 ha / black person.
➢ Since 1994 land restitution and redistribution were the two major tiers of the land reform (LR) programme targeting 24.7 million ha.
➢ Main aims of the LR programme are equity in land ownership (social), job creation, and increased food production (economic).
➢ Limited participation in and absence of economic contributions of land reform farms have been widely reported.
➢ Gaining understanding of social and economic effects of the land redistribution will contribute towards dealing with the challenges.

Methods

➢ Key features of the land redistribution programme evolution in Table 1.

Table 1: Models and sampling of farms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Farms</th>
<th>% Sample size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SLAG</td>
<td>1995-2000</td>
<td>Households</td>
<td>Poorest</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRAD1+2</td>
<td>2001-2010</td>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>Better-off</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLAS</td>
<td>2006-2012*</td>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>Wealthy</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The programme is still continuing to date

➢ Data collection via interviews and key informants.

Results

➢ Trade-off between social and economic objectives (fig. 1).

Discussion

➢ Evolution of the programme was influenced by national priorities, hence the opposite effects on beneficiary numbers and involvement.
➢ Operational style was affected by programme design, previous land ownership and previous land users.
➢ Programme design, type of land being reformed and agricultural sector developments influenced land use.

Future work

To gain more understanding on reformed farms there is a need to:
➢ Understand the livelihood strategies of the involved beneficiaries,
➢ Characterise the farming systems existing in reformed farms.