

UPPER BREEDE COLLABORATIVE EXTENSION GROUP

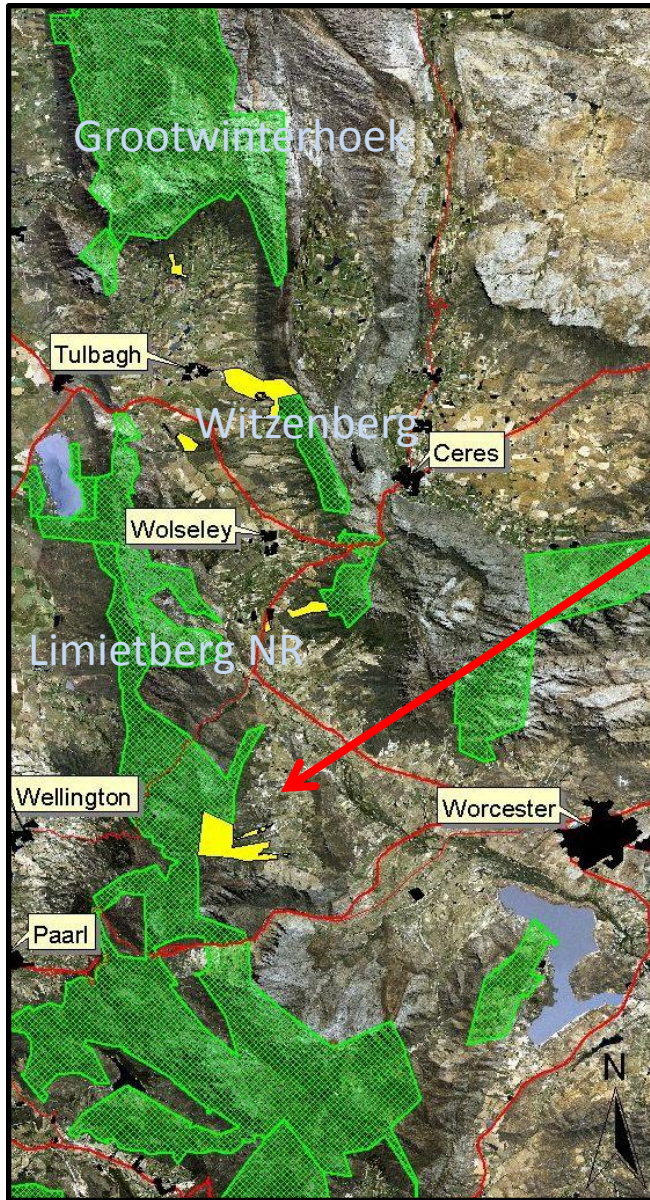
An aerial photograph of a rural landscape. The foreground shows a dirt road winding through green fields. In the middle ground, there are several small buildings and a cluster of trees. The background features a range of mountains under a blue sky with light clouds.

CAPE Landscape Initiatives
Knowledge Exchange 2010



UBCEG-ISTAN!

THE MAIN LAND USES IN THE REGION



LEGEND

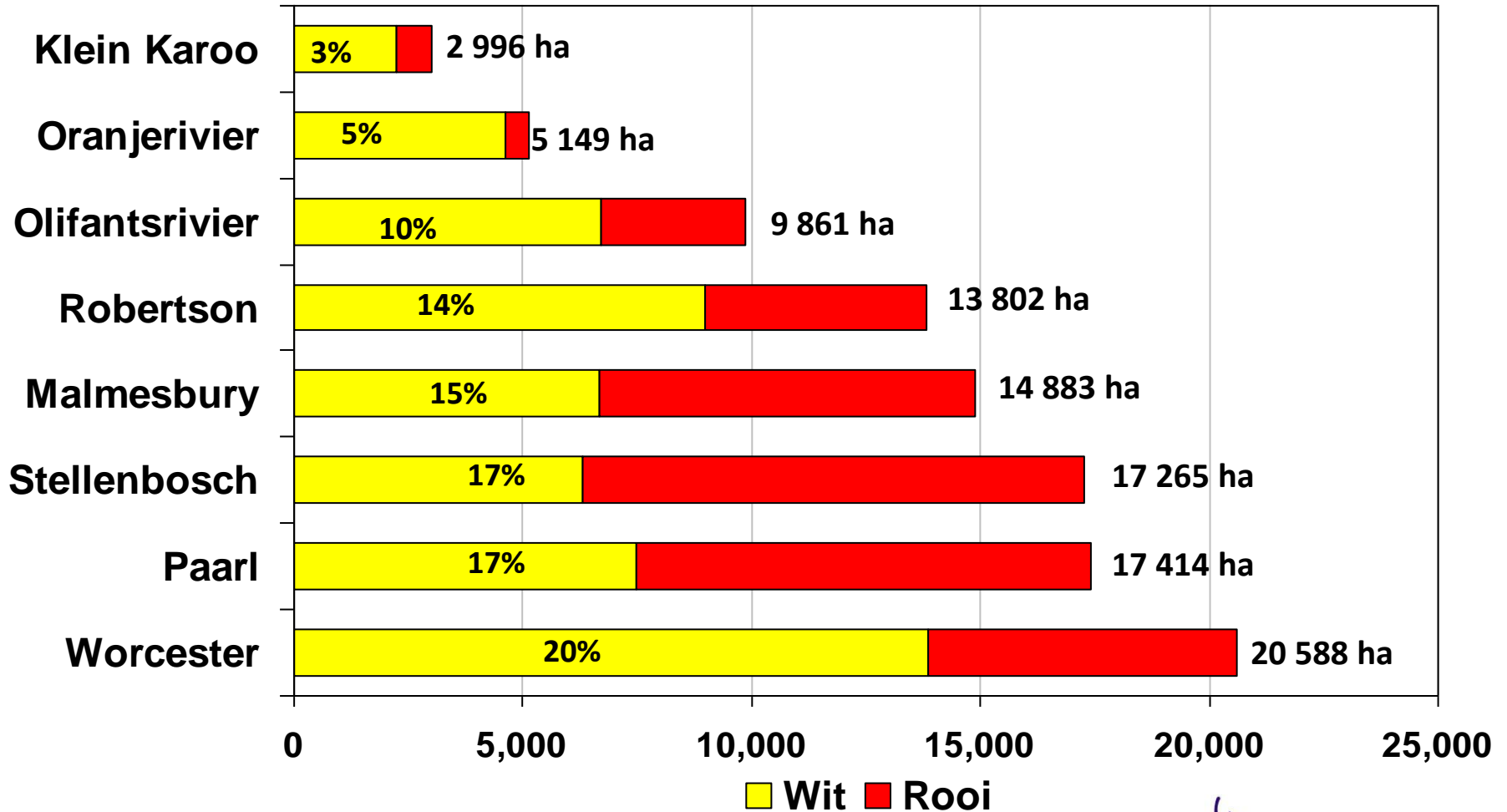
- Signed Stewardship Agreement
- Towns and Villages (2003)
- Roads - Major (1:50,000)
 - Freeway
 - National
 - Arterial
 - Main
- CNC Reserves

“Eating is an Agriculture Act”

WENDELL BERRY

Distribution of Wine Vineyards in SA

TOTAL: 101 957 ha



THE IMPACT ON BIODIVERSITY

Brede Alluvium Fynbos

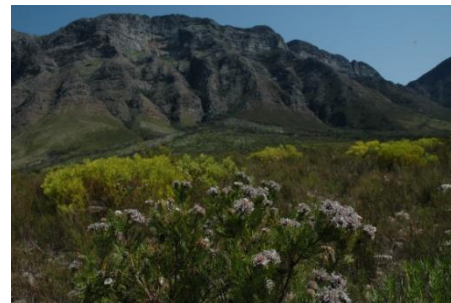
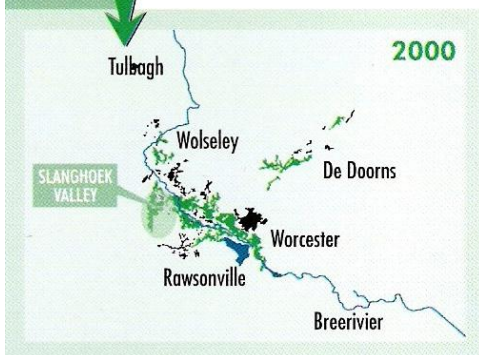
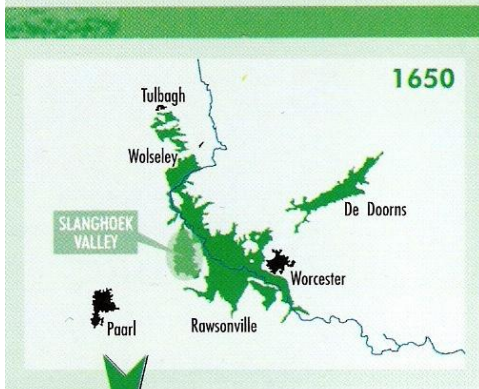
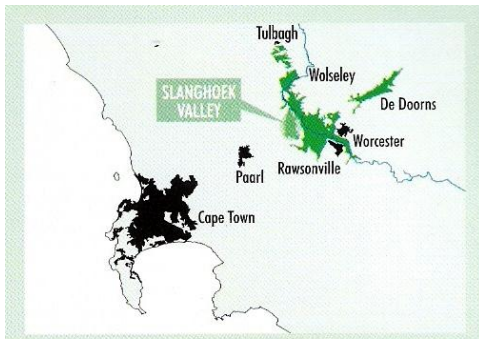
A threatened lowland vegetation type restricted to the Breede River Valley and Hex River Valley.

Occurs on acid sands, often on older alluvial boulder terraces, which are either well drained or seasonally wet.

Slanghoek Valley = seasonally wet
Eastern areas = Well drained

Due to suitability for Agriculture over **70%** has been lost. Veg type now regarded as Endangered.

99% of remaining Breede Alluvium Fynbos is privately owned.



THE ECONOMIC DRIVERS OF LAND USE CHANGE

Competing in the international market – to survive we need to enlarge our current turnover.

We need to expand our production by 6% annually to be economically viable.

.....for agriculture, which brings in 40% of all export revenue and employs 200 000 people, it is integral to maximizing economic growth and creating jobs in the province.....

SIGNIFICANT CONFLICTS AND PROBLEMS

The loss in value of existing infrastructure that has been created for further development of the farm. (Dams, irrigation pipelines, etc.)

Very high cost to buy a new farm – Virgin land that may be developed (with water) cost at average R40 000 / ha.

A loss of income for the owner (+/- R13000/ha) as well as for his labour (+/- R7500/ha) vs. the income of veldt R0/ha

Loss of job opportunities for unschooled labour (+/- 1 permanent employment /4ha)

Devaluation of land – bank loans based on security that land value offers. This is confirmed by the Municipality Property Evaluation values in 2004 : Irrigated Agr. Land – R40 000/ha vs. Veldt R500/ha

Enforced Conservation is seen as “Green” expropriation of farms that has been in families for generations.

Challenges and Landowner Responses

Who will bare the cost of managing enforced conservation areas i.e. IAP clearing, fencing, etc..

Lack of capacity / budget within Environmental Departments & CapeNature to implement strategies using the obtained information.

Lack of capacity within Environmental Departments to approve/ disapprove new developments in- and outside the project area – personal experience a 36month + waiting period.





Main Challenges for Extension Officer



1. Dealing with Perceptions and Truths



2. Historical Relationships



3. CapeNatures role as commenting authority (Good Cop / Bad Cop scenarios)



4. Living and working in the community

