

Heritage, Museums, Geographical Names Provincial Heritage Resources Authority-Gauteng

The Gauteng Heritage Resources Authority (PHRA-G) is responsible for the management of Grade 11 heritage resources (i.e. heritage resources that are of provincial significance/as stipulated in section 8(1) of the National Heritage Resources Act.

In accordance with section 34 of the Act, no person may alter or demolish any structure or part of a structure which is older than 60 years and without a permit from PHRA-G. These are identified by this programme throughout Gauteng- Johannesburg, Soweto, Tshwane, Ekurhuleni, Sedibeng, and West Rand.

To date, 100 sites have been identified and are now protected under the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999. Accordingly, the unit consider permit applications for demolition of or alteration to structures older than 60 years, maintain the data base on heritage resources in accordance with the national standards and establish policy and strategy plans for heritage resources management.

It determines the competence of local authorities to manage heritage resources in accordance with the national system for the heritage resources grading of local authorities prescribed under section 8(6).

Geographic Names

The Gauteng Geographical Names Committee (GGNC) is a body responsible for standardizing geographical names in Gauteng established in terms of section 2(2)(a) of the above Act. Geographical names are the names of features on the earth that are natural, or made or adapted by humans, and they can be populated or unpopulated.

The Gauteng Geographical Names Committee (GGNC) advise local authorities and working with them in ensuring that they apply the principles of the South African Geographical Names Council (SAGNC) to the names under their jurisdiction and make recommendations to South African Geographical Names Council (SAGNC) on the names of geographical features that fall within its provincial boundaries.

Documents

 [Approved GGNS Policy Framework.pdf](#)

 [GGNC Approved application form 5.pdf](#)

 [South African Geographical Names Committee Act.pdf](#)

 [GGNC Database Names Bank and Back Log list.pdf](#)

Indigenous Knowledge Systems

The concept Indigenous Knowledge Systems is conceived from the main term “Indigenous Knowledge” (IK) which refers to the knowledge created, acquired and appropriated by indigenous people of specific localities over generations.

The Department has developed a Indigenous Knowledge System Policy with the objectives to rehabilitate Indigenous Knowledge in all its manifest forms by encouraging researchers and policy matters to apply IK in project management and development, planning, especially with respect to issues affecting local communities.

It also create awareness on the need to protect, sustain and promote the Indigenous Knowledge Systems in the province, provide a framework for application of Indigenous Knowledge in research and innovation, and thus promote the national goal of economic development to improve the quality of life of all people.