



OPEN SOCIETY FOUNDATION FOR SOUTH AFRICA

2008/2009

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Mission statement

The Open Society Foundation for South Africa (OSF-SA) is committed to promoting the values, institutions and practices of an open, non-racial, non-sexist, democratic society.

It will work for a vigorous and autonomous civil society in which the rule of law and divergent opinions are respected.

The OSF-SA Board

Zyda Rylands (Chairperson)

As a Director of Woolworths in the position of Chief Operating Officer: Support Services, Zyda Rylands is a qualified accountant and has held financial and commercial positions at several large corporations. She also serves on the boards of a number of corporates and NGOs and in 1997 received the Black Management Forum (BMF) Manager of the Year Award. She was nominated among the top ten for the Impumelelo/BMF Business Personality of the Year in 2001 for her achievements.

Tracey Chambers

Tracey is the founder of InsideOut Business Solutions, an independent consultancy focusing on strategy, performance management and business process improvement. She is a qualified chartered accountant, with over 15 years' business experience in many industries. Tracey spent eight years at Woolworths in a number of roles which included supply chain, foods and lastly, Head of Financial Planning and Performance Management. In this capacity she was appointed to the Executive Committee and was responsible for aligning the strategy to deliver the financial goals as well as managing all aspects of the financial performance of the business. Tracey is passionate about making a difference and is actively involved in a number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) which include TSiBA (Tertiary School in Business Administration) and The Clothing Bank.

Barbara Holtmann

Barbara Holtmann leads crime and violence prevention research at the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). This unit develops innovative science-based tools and interventions to improve safety through preventing crime and violence and reducing the opportunity for crime. The CSIR team has developed and implemented local crime prevention and safety toolkits, facilitating their implementation through provincial and local government, and developing local safety strategies in partnership with the police and other stakeholders. In addition to being a founder member of the Action for a Safe South Africa initiative, Barbara is Vice President of the Canadian-based International Centre for Prevention of Crime. Her aim is to help influence a shift from the current emphasis on security and punitive justice towards an optimistic, safe society in which all play a role and in which all can live in peace, harmony and prosperity. She has

a Masters degree in Public and Development Management from the University of the Witwatersrand and is currently completing a doctoral thesis on a strategy for a safe South Africa at the Da Vinci Institute for Technology Management.

Jody Kollapen

Jody Kollapen is outgoing chairperson of the South African Human Rights Commission. He worked as an attorney focusing on public interest law between 1981 and 1992 before joining Lawyers for Human Rights where he served as national director between 1994 and 1996. Kollapen was part of the panel which interviewed candidates and made recommendations on who should be appointed to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. He chairs the Equality Review Committee, a body established under the Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act. Jody serves on the boards of various national and international human rights bodies, including the Legal Resources Centre and the Foundation for Human Rights, and has written extensively on human rights and constitutionalism.

Nomsa Masuku

Nomsa Masuku is the director of corporate social investment at Standard Bank. She holds a PhD in applied English linguistics from the University of Birmingham, a masters degree in applied linguistics from the University of Sydney and a junior degree from the University of Swaziland. Masuku worked for the Independent Electoral Commission of South Africa for eight years where her portfolio included developing programmes to entrench constitutional democracy, and the provision and promotion of voter and balloting education.

Barney Mthomboti

Barney Mthomboti has been editor of *Financial Mail* since 2005. He has served as editor of the *Sunday Tribune* (2003–2005); Chief Executive: South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) News (2000–2002); Editor-at-Large at *Financial Mail* (1999–2000); Editor-in-Chief, SABC Radio News (1994–1999); and has held senior positions at *The Star*, *Sowetan* and British Broadcasting Corporation news in London. One of South Africa's most respected journalists, Mthomboti was awarded a Reuters fellowship at Oxford University in 1985/86 and a Niemann fellowship at Harvard University in 1993/94.

Karrisha Pillay

Karrisha Pillay is a practising advocate at the Cape Bar with a particular interest in constitutional and administrative law. Before joining the Bar, she was a researcher at the Community Law Centre, University of the Western Cape, where her work focused on socio-economic rights. Adv. Pillay has served on the boards of various NGOs and community-based organisations (CBOs).

Mamphela Ramphele

Mamphela Ramphele is Executive Chair of Circle Capital Ventures, a Cape Town-based black economic empowerment (BEE) company focusing on 'growing companies and investing in people' and is a director of several major companies. Dr Ramphele was Chair of Convenors for the Dinokeng Scenarios, whose report was released in May 2009, and was recently appointed Chairperson of the Technology Innovation Agency, established by the Department of Science and Technology to promote innovation in the scientific field to enhance research and skills development. She served as Co-Chair on the Global Commission for International Migration (GCIM) between 2004 and 2005. As a Managing Director of the World Bank from May 2000 to July 2004, she was responsible for managing the institution's human development activities in the areas of education; health, nutrition and population; and social protection. She was also responsible for the World Bank Institute, which provides training and learning for both staff and clients. In addition, she provided oversight and guidance to the Bank Group's efforts in the areas of knowledge and information and communication technologies. Dr Ramphele was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town in 1996, becoming the first black woman to hold this position at a South African university. She is an author of many important titles about critical socio-economic issues in South Africa, and has received numerous national and international awards, including numerous honorary doctorates acknowledging her scholarship, her service to the community, and her leading role in raising development issues and spearheading projects for disadvantaged persons throughout South Africa.

Nomfundo Walaza

Nomfundo Walaza is the chief executive director of the Desmond Tutu Peace Centre and holds an MA in Clinical Psychology. She worked at the Valkenberg Psychiatric Hospital between 1990 and 1994. Nomfundo went on to join the Trauma Centre for Survivors of Violence and Torture where she served as director between 1996 and 2005. She has spent several years lecturing and doing consulting work and has served on the boards of several NGOs.

Staff

Zohra Dawood	Executive Director
Sumaya Regal	Personal Assistant to the Executive Director
Zaid Israel	Director: Finance & Human Resources
Monica Zifo	Senior Bookkeeper
Siya Mgujulwa	Frontline Administrator
Louise Ehlers	Programme Director: Criminal Justice Initiative
Jamil Mujuzi	Senior Project Officer: Criminal Justice Initiative
Chesné Albertus	Project Officer: Criminal Justice Initiative
Helene van der Watt	Programme Administrator: Criminal Justice Initiative & Grant Manager
Fortune Sibanda	Programme Director: Media Programme
Vanessa Vermaak	Project Officer: Media Programme
Mandy Heyns	Programme Administrator: Media Programme & General Administration
Noloyiso Mchunu	Senior Project Officer: Media Programme (1 Oct 2007 to 31 Nov 2008)
Miyelani Khosa	Project Officer: Media Programme (15 Nov 2006 to 11 Jul 2008)
Glen Mpani	Programme Director: Human Rights and Governance Programme
Kira-Leigh Kuhnert	Project Officer: Human Rights and Governance Programme
Kim Benjamin	Programme Administrator: Human Rights and Governance Programme
Abongile Sipondo	Programme Director: Human Rights and Governance Programme (14 Jul 2008 to 31 Aug 2009)

From the Chairperson

I have served on the Board of the Open Society Foundation for South Africa (OSF-SA) since August 1999 and have been its chairperson since March 2008. During this time it has been a privilege to have been associated with the Foundation. The work of OSF-SA and its grantee partners is made possible by George Soros who, through the Open Society Institute (OSI) and its affiliated organisations, provides generous financial support for the promotion of open societies in approximately 60 countries across the world

It is widely understood that there have been dramatic changes in South Africa's political landscape in the period under review. A sitting country President was removed from leadership of the ruling party. Our fourth democratic election proceeded without serious incident.

South Africa has the dubious distinction of being the world's most unequal country, and the global economic recession poses significant challenges for dealing with poverty and inequality. Hundreds of thousands of South Africans have lost their jobs and their families are facing serious hardship. The social welfare net provides direct benefits for approximately 13 million people, raising serious questions about sustainability in an environment of declining tax revenues.

There are however a number of significant opportunities in the current situation. Since his inauguration as President, Zuma has made significant changes to the structure of his executive. He has named a number of important priorities which have the potential to improve the lives of poor and marginalised people. The new administration has real opportunities for making a positive break from the past. Zuma's willingness to engage directly with people is a real strength. Hopefully he will keep his promises to act against corruption and hold officials accountable for service delivery, particularly at local government level.

Against this background, OSF-SA has made a significant contribution to defending the gains of the democratic constitutional dispensation, while providing support for innovative solutions to complex problems. This takes the form of a strategic combination of grant-making to civil society and government structures and active policy advocacy. Under the forward-looking and focused leadership of Executive Director Zohra Dawood, the Foundation

and its staff continue to make the best use of intervention opportunities as they arise.

The Foundation works through a strategic combination of grant-making and active policy advocacy, with an eye for making the best use of an opportunity as it arises

I wish to acknowledge the immense contribution that my predecessor Azhar Cachalia made between 2000 and his departure last year. For this we thank him. I also extend a warm welcome to new Board members Mamphela Ramphele, Barbara Holtmann and Tracey Chambers. I have no doubt that each will bring her own unique contribution to the work and governance of this organisation.

Our relationship with the OSI network goes from strength to strength. I wish to conclude by acknowledging OSI President Aryeh Neier for his unwavering support and his firm and guiding hand for our work as a national foundation.

Zyda Rylands

From the Executive Director

There have been cataclysmic political changes in South Africa since deep-seated dissatisfaction within the ruling African National Congress (ANC) over the leadership style of President Thabo Mbeki burst out into open rebellion at the party's national congress in Polokwane in December 2007. Delegates had no hesitation in unceremoniously ousting President Mbeki in favour of Jacob Zuma as party leader. With this came the possibility of a break with Mbeki's record on Aids, Zimbabwe and centralised decision-making. Important too was the reassertion of the party as the primary locus of power.

A raft of resolutions emerged at this party congress, some of which can be described as pro-poor, and some of which have the potential to be used to strengthen the power of the ruling party. A case in point was the resolution calling for the establishment of an official Media Appeals Tribunal; something which has the potential to undermine the South African media tradition of self-regulation.

The ANC fell just short of realising a two-thirds majority in the April 2009 election. Although the ruling party is at no risk of being voted out of power any time soon, there were two significant developments in opposition politics. Firstly, the Democratic Alliance regained control of one of the provinces and achieved an overall increase in electoral support. Secondly, there was a split in the previously monolithic ANC Alliance. The Congress of the People (COPE) splinter group contested the election within months of being formed and won a fair proportion of votes.

The rise to power of Jacob Zuma as President of South Africa was a problematic victory, having taken place under a cloud of corruption allegations. After four years of legal battles, and just two weeks before the 2009 election, the prosecution authority dropped corruption charges, leaving the judiciary and prosecutions service strained and fragile. The importance of these institutions reasserting their independence as key elements of a functional democracy cannot be underestimated.

The Constitutional Court, viewed by many as the custodian and arbiter for the promotion and protection of hard-won political, civil social and economic rights, came under pressure by influential elements in the country. This assault may be a manifestation of a

conservative backlash against progressive constitutional values such as equality regardless of gender or sexual orientation, progressive laws on abortion and reproductive rights, and the Court's abolition of the death penalty.

A defining feature of the work of OSF-SA has always been to act in a limited number of priority areas to counter threats and foster opportunities for consolidating constitutional democracy and the promotion of an open society

In his June 2009 inauguration speech, Zuma identified an important set of priorities for his administration, including rural development, health, education, crime and unemployment. However, the challenges to making substantial progress in these areas in the short to medium term are enormous, given the low levels of skills and capacity in the public service coupled with high levels of corruption. Notwithstanding the President's surprise personal visits to municipalities where there have been service delivery protests, it remains to be seen whether he will effectively act on his promises to act against corruption and hold officials accountable.

Although it is classified as a middle income country, South Africa has displaced Brazil as the most unequal society on earth. At least 40% of South Africans are unemployed or underemployed. Millions of South Africans are dependent on state grants at a time when the government is facing severe economic constraints. Addressing poverty and inequality is an urgent priority, one which only a revitalised, more efficient and motivated government administration will be able to meet. A hopeful development in

this regard has been the institution of three new ministries that have the potential to knit together the key goals of improving planning and co-ordination, ensuring economic development, and implementing structured monitoring and evaluation of government programmes.

A worrying trend has been the recent responses of ruling party politicians and officials to the high rate of crime, using such emotive phrases as 'shoot to kill'. The Foundation's view is that, while law enforcement is important, the rate of crime can only be reduced by a mixture of criminal justice and crime prevention initiatives. To encourage the potential for police violence in the name of fighting crime is to erode basic human rights and encourage criminals to become more heavily armed.

Xenophobic attacks on refugees and asylum seekers from other African countries reached a peak in mid-2008. Within a two-week period, over 100 people – both foreign nationals and South Africans – were murdered by mobs. OSF-SA supported the work of civil society organisations to provide humanitarian aid. In addition, it is supporting advocacy for the development of a progressive policy framework on migrants and refugee seekers. However, the situation remains volatile, and support for civil society monitoring will help to avoid a similar escalation of tensions in the future.

A defining feature of the work of OSF-SA has always been to act in a limited number of priority areas to counter threats and foster opportunities for consolidating constitutional democracy and the promotion of an open society. We have a history of strengthening and entrenching open society values through supporting civil society. Our choice is also to strengthen government service delivery in strategic ways for maximum impact. Our grant-making, advocacy and coalition-building activities are focused in the areas of criminal justice, human rights and governance, media and economic justice. I invite you to read more about these focus areas in the pages which follow.

Zohra Dawood

To encourage the potential for police violence in the name of fighting crime is to erode basic human rights and encourage criminals to become more heavily armed

Reflections on a partnership with OSF-SA

Marry Magoro, Deputy Commissioner: Policy Co-ordination and Research, Department of Correctional Services

In 2005, the Department of Correctional Services (DCS) and the Open Society Foundation South Africa (OSF-SA) entered into a three-year partnership to develop a tool for monitoring the implementation of the Correctional Services Act 111 of 1998. The tool covered a number of key themes: conditions of incarceration; protection of human rights; parole (placement under parole and correctional supervision); health; management; and rehabilitation.

OSF-SA provided funding for the project. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed by the two parties. The University of the Western Cape (UWC) was appointed as the service provider after a formalised tender process.

Six DCS centres of excellence were identified for data collection: Voorberg Sentenced Male, Makhado Sentenced Male, Cradock Unsented Male Children, Kroonstad Sentenced Female, Emthonjeni Sentenced Children, and Empangeni Community Corrections. The survey sample is representative of the offender population – sentenced and unsentenced, male and female, adult and youth, urban and rural. The sample comprised five correctional centres and one community corrections centre, selected because they are good examples of DCS's commitment to optimise service delivery and comply with legislation and policy.

A task team comprising representatives from DCS, OSF-SA and UWC was established to ensure co-operation, effective oversight and reporting to the DCS Executive Management Committee. The team meets quarterly to review progress and manage the project. It reports to a joint OSF-SA/ DCS executive oversight meeting twice a year.

A research instrument with monitoring and evaluation indicators is being developed. Orientation sessions were held with DCS Head Office and regional DCS fieldwork assistants.

The task team then conducted road shows in all regions to brief regional management about their role in supporting the data collection process.

In accordance with the MOU, DCS is responsible for media and publicity, including ensuring that all stakeholders are kept informed of progress and changes within the project. This is an important part of supporting change management aimed at institutionalising the project within DCS. General information brochures, banners and posters were distributed in all regions and in Head Office to market the project. The first year findings of the project were discussed with the heads of the six fieldwork sites to maximise their participation and secure their buy-in and support for the next phase of fieldwork.

There is substantial evidence that the project will enable the Department to develop a system for monitoring compliance with legislation and policy

UWC and OSF-SA convened a series of workshops with DCS Head Office theme experts, MER (Monitoring Evaluation & Reporting) managers, and research sections to review research outcomes and refine the indicators. This process enabled participants to acquire the necessary skills and knowledge to formulate key, specific, measurable indicators for monitoring compliance with the Act.

During the fieldwork, researchers, research assistants and DCS managers identified some of the challenges in respect of effective and efficient information management in the

Department. Managers improved their knowledge of the Act, and some took immediate measures to improve record-keeping and access to information.

There is substantial evidence that the close co-operation between DCS, OSF-SA and UWC will enable the Department to develop a system for monitoring compliance with legislation and policy. DCS Information Technology and Systems Development is in the process of developing an electronic monitoring tool based on the indicators which have been jointly established, facilitating management decisions based on data to ensure the implementation of those elements of the Act which have been prioritised for action.

From the outset, the project was designed in such a way that DCS officials would acquire the necessary skills to take over the process of research and data collection from UWC and OSF-SA. To this end, DCS Regional Commissioners assigned a research assistant to assist researchers and enable skills transfer, and the Research Directorate participated in the data collection process. MER officials participated in the second phase of data collection and analysis.

The development of the monitoring tool will be accompanied by training of identified system users. A survey manual and rating guide will be developed to explain the process of conducting surveys and rating and ensure all data collectors/fieldworkers collect data in a uniform way. This will be followed by theoretical and practical training and mentoring so that participants develop the skills to use the toolkit effectively to rate, analyse and report on data.

If the system becomes effectively institutionalised, DCS management and officials will have a clear, ongoing idea of the extent to which they are complying with the provisions of the Correctional Services Act. We expect this project to assist DCS to become a more informed, efficient and effective institution delivering correctional services with integrity and commitment to excellence.

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The Criminal Justice Initiative

Louise Ehlers, Programme Director

Since its inception, the Criminal Justice Initiative (CJI) has been keen to explore, understand and navigate the continuum between criminal justice (and the role of the state) on one hand; and crime prevention, social development (and the contribution of civil society) on the other. We have done this through a combination of grant-making and active policy advocacy. During 2008/2009 the CJI addressed itself to a combination of theoretical and practical questions: What range of responses should be expected by the criminal justice system in relation to certain kinds of offending? Do these responses necessarily promote safety and democracy? How is the tension between the project to promote safety and the project to promote democracy negotiated? What are the main social and political processes that initiate and drive change in criminal justice systems? The CJI continues to grapple with these issues with a focus on generating knowledge in order to further a discourse on these key themes.

Crime and Safety Project

Internationally, it is recognised that law enforcement is not enough on its own; that crime prevention is a key component of promoting safety. Despite having one of the highest crime rates in the world, South Africa's support for crime prevention has been extremely inconsistent. Since the advent of democracy, the emphasis has been on law enforcement and strengthening the criminal justice system. Government should urgently develop policies that balance the immediate need for safety and security with the objective of building constituencies and approaches for long-term systemic change. To this end, in 2008 the CJI embarked on a project to support the development of complementary approaches to law enforcement to promote safety and address current crime concerns. While the results of a pure law enforcement approach have been mixed at best, the increasingly punitive stance adopted by criminal justice role players is exacerbating underlying social and economic problems that may contribute to the crime problem and is threatening to erode basic human rights.

The CJI's new crime and safety project is a hybrid of operational work and grant-making. The CJI is currently working with provincial governments in the Western Cape, Gauteng and the Eastern Cape to gain a clear understanding of their safety strategies, develop partnerships and agree on priorities and areas of intervention. To

this end, safety audits in all three provinces have been completed and the results of these baseline studies have informed the development of safety plans in three communities that have very low levels of safety. In 2010 the CJI will embark on a process of strategic grant-making in the three pilot sites. Coupled with a co-ordinated, integrated approach to the implementation of all facets of the safety plans, this will form the basis for a longitudinal evaluation and the documentation of community-level models for holistic safety and crime prevention.

Policing

Policing is another key pillar of the CJI's work. South Africa has one of the highest crime rates in the world and while it would seem that there have been some improvements in the last few years, levels of recorded crime in categories such as murder, rape and aggravated robbery remaining at unacceptably high levels. Government's primary response has been one of law enforcement with the South African Police Service (SAPS) at the forefront of efforts to curb crime and violence. The CJI's interest in pursuing the policing issue

How is the tension between the project to promote safety and the project to promote democracy negotiated?

is captured succinctly by Bruce et al. in their recent assessment of the SAPS: "South Africa has not found the answer to the question of how to address the mass exclusion that is the legacy of apartheid and until such time that they do, the police in South Africa will remain in the frontline of dealing with the social problems that it generates."^Δ The CJI policing strategy during 2008/2009 has focused on a number of key areas including among others: the restructuring of the South African Police Service, with a specific focus on Family Violence, Child Protection and Sexual Offences (FCS) units through a grant to RAPCAN (Resources Aimed at the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect); police corruption, focusing on the development of the new SAPS Fraud and Corruption Strategy through a grant to the Institute for Security Studies; the

Δ Bruce, D, Newham, G & Masuku, T. 2007. *In Service of the People's Democracy: An Assessment of the South African Police Service*. Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation and the Open Society Foundation for South Africa, May 2007.

impact on the investigation of high level crime of amalgamating the Directorate for Special Operations ('Scorpions') into the SAPS Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation ('Hawks'); oversight and accountability in respect of cross-border policing operations in Southern African through support to the African Policing Oversight Forum (APCOF); and the policing of migrants through a grant to the Forced Migration Studies Programme.

Prisons

Through both operational projects and grant-making activities, the CJJ seeks to make substantive changes in the prisons system. It supports work aimed at monitoring the activities of both the courts and the correctional system in terms of the entry of individuals into the custody of the state; the management and treatment of inmates within this system; monitoring the actions of the Departments of Justice and Correctional Services in relation to the allocation of human and other resources; and the assessment of the policies and practices emerging from these departments. OSF-SA is currently in the third year of a formal three-year partnership with the DCS to develop a tool to monitor the extent to which the Department is complying with its legislative mandate. In 2009, the CJJ will conclude the piloting of this project and will work with the DCS to institutionalise the monitoring process within its existing monitoring and evaluation directorate. The CJJ also supports advocacy work aimed at reducing the levels of imprisonment of South Africans, both in relation to those awaiting trial, and those serving sentences through grants to organisations such as the Civil Society Prison Reform Initiative (CSPRI) and the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation (CSVR). Recognising that public safety is undermined by the marginalisation of ex-offenders, the CJJ identifies, supports and evaluates promising models of offender reintegration. The programme is supporting the work of a number of CBOs which provide reintegration services, including REALISTIC in Gugulethu (Western Cape), Vezokhule (Eastern Cape) and FOCODI (Former Convicted Offenders' Development Initiative) in Gauteng.

Monitoring the justice budget

Service delivery in South African courts remains a challenge. There are still high numbers of outstanding cases on the court rolls and almost all of the provinces presently have backlogs. Given this scenario, it is useful to consider whether the current interventions

and linked spending are the best way of achieving a more effective court service. The CJJ commissioned a research project to track spending by the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development. The research provides information on: a comparison of annual budgets to relevant policy; tracking the variation in Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) allocations against actual budget allocations for each year; tracking budget shifts between programmes, sub-programmes and economic inputs; an analysis of changes in outputs and service delivery; and guidelines on how to undertake a public expenditure review. The research report and an accompanying handbook to assist civil society organisations (CSOs) to engage with departmental budgets have

CJJ supports approaches which promote safety, address current crime concerns, and complement law enforcement efforts

now been published. The findings were presented to government, CSOs and members of Parliament at two regional workshops in Pretoria and Cape Town.

Criminal justice transformation in Southern Africa

In 2008 the CJJ entered into a partnership project with the Open Society Institute for Southern Africa (OSISA) to explore how criminal justice transformation efforts in South Africa could be shared with its neighbours with a mutually beneficial outcome. A decision was made to limit the intervention to Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia with a view to expanding at a later stage. Plans are currently underway to complete baseline research in Malawi and Zambia on the legal status of awaiting trial detainees and conditions of incarceration. Once the research is completed, advocacy, legislative reform, capacity building, and grant-making opportunities will be identified and implemented. In Mozambique, OSF-SA and OSISA are developing a project to pilot an access to justice model for criminal defendants to reduce the use of pre-trial detention for minor offences.

CJI projects supported January 2008–June 2009

African Policing Oversight Forum (APCOF)

R1 30 000.00

Contact: Mr Sean Tait
Tel: 021 461 7211
Fax: 021 461 7213
E-mail: Sean@apcof.org.za

Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation (CSVR)

R500 000.00

Contact: Ms Adele Kirsten
Tel: 011 403 5650
Fax: 011 339 6785
E-mail: akirsten@csvr.org.za

Former Convicted Offenders' Development Initiative (FOCODI)

R306 400.00

Contact: Mr J Radebe
Tel: 011 422 1310
Fax: 011 422 1311
E-mail: gujabu@yahoo.com

Institute for Security Studies (ISS)

R1 763 597.00

Contact: Mr Prince Mashele
Tel: 012 346 9500
Fax: 012 460 0998
E-mail: pmashele@issafrika.org

Justice for Prisoners and Detainees Trust (JPDT)

R225 000.00

Contact: Mr Derek Mdluli
Tel: 031 304 1309
Fax: 031 301 8351
E-mail: info@jpdt.co.za

Mosaic & Gender Health & Justice Research Unit

R550 000.00

Contact: Ms Marieta De Vos
Tel: 021 761 7585
Fax: 021 761 7584
E-mail: mdevos@mosaic.org.za

National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Reintegration of Offenders (NICRO)

R283 000.00

Contact: Ms Venessa Padayachee
Tel: 021 462 0017
Fax: 021 462 2447
E-mail: venessa@nicro.co.za

Resources Aimed at Preventing Child Abuse and Neglect (RAPCAN)

R410 000.00

Contact: Ms Christina Nomdo
Tel: 021 712 2330
Fax: 021 712 2365
E-mail: christina@rapcan.org.za

REALISTIC

R580 000.00

Contact: Mr S Madikane
Tel: 021 638 0300
Fax: 021 638 0300
E-Mail: nsmadikane@mweb.co.za

String Communications

R104 000.00

Contact: Ms Sarah Hetherington
Tel: 021 461 9692
Fax: 021 461 4953
E-mail: sarah@string.co.za

The DNA Project

R1 000 000.00

Contact: Ms Vanessa Lynch
Fax: 086 684 8018
E-mail: vanessalynch@dnaproject.co.za

University of Cape Town Faculty of Health Sciences – Gender, Health & Justice Research Unit

R1 638 239.00

Contact: Ms Lilly Artz
Tel: 021 406 6023
Fax: 021 406 6020
E-mail: lartz@curie.uct.ac.za

**University of the Western Cape Community Law Centre – Civil Society
Prison Reform Initiative (CSPRI)**

R472 400.00

Contact: Mr Lukas Muntingh
Tel: 021 959 3592
Fax: 021 959 2411
E-mail: lmuntingh@uwc.ac.za

University of the Western Cape Community Law Centre

R842 153.00

Contact: Ms Daksha Kassin
Tel: 021 959 2950
Fax: 021 959 2411
E-mail: dkassin@uwc.ac.za

**University of the Western Cape Community Law Centre – Network on
Reducing Reoffending**

R297 180.00

Contact: Mr Lukas Muntingh
Tel: 021 959 3592
Fax: 021 959 2411
E-mail: lmuntingh@uwc.ac.za

**University of the Witwatersrand – Forced Migration Studies
Programme**

R500 000.00

Contact: Mr Darshan Vigneswaran
Tel: 011 717 4031
Fax: 011 717 4039
E-mail: Darshan.Vigneswaran@wits.ac.za

Vezokuhle Youth Development Project

R230 000.00

Contact: Mr X Salman
Tel: 041 454 0021
Fax: 041 454 0020
E-mail: salmany@vezokuhle.co.za

Women and Men against Child Abuse

R627 300.00

Contact: Mr Kevin Barbeau
Tel: 011 789 8815
Fax: 011 789 8816
E-mail: kevin@wmaca.org.za

Corruption and accountability

Hennie van Vuuren, Head: Corruption and Governance Programme, Institute for Security Studies

The memories of politicians are often as short as their election promises are long. An example is the speed with which the elected – and the electorate – forgot a 2004 ‘people’s contract’ election promise by the ruling party to strengthen the Scorpions as part of its proposed anti-corruption drive. Fast forward five years and the Scorpions have been legislated out of existence. But the ANC is not alone in policy flip-flops on the corruption issue. Consider the inconsistency between the DA’s 2004 battle cry against corruption and the party’s ongoing reluctance to lead the way in disclosing its funders. Donors of political parties want access and influence, and supporting any party that is likely to win control of a province (in this case, the Western Cape) is a good bet if it might provide access to lucrative government tenders. Taking note of a party’s electoral policy position is important because the party may form the government, alone or in a coalition. State power is easily manipulated by those in charge. For the rest, we rely on smaller opposition parties to help check the government’s power by voicing their concerns about obvious venality in legislatures and on public platforms.

It is difficult for the electorate to distinguish between politicians with some integrity and those individuals who make up the mafia-like elite within business and government. This elite group actively seeks to undermine the

constitutional value of open governance for its own enrichment.

It is important to recognise the role corruption played in the run-up to the 2009 elections. Corruption is not necessarily the most important issue in the mind of most voters, but there is a growing realisation that it is a cross-cutting issue which impedes service delivery, undermines the rule of law and deepens inequality. The swagger of wealth suggests to the poor that the powerful have ‘eaten’. However, instead of engaging the electorate on the substantive issues about values and integrity, we saw a ‘Zumafication’ of the corruption issue. Corruption and clean governance featured in most party manifestos, but opposition parties concentrated most of their attention on the corruption charges that were levelled against Jacob Zuma. Personalising the war on graft clouds the larger and more important issue – that of strengthening institutions and deepening ethics in public life. The National Prosecuting Authority’s decision to withdraw corruption charges may have left a cloud hanging over Zuma, but it was a massive blow to the opposition because they had over-invested their efforts in questions about one political celebrity.

Even though corruption is one of the top policy issues for the ANC, its vulnerability over the Zuma allegations pushed the issue onto the back burner. Voters therefore heard about dealing with corruption in the awarding of tenders and jobs for party cadres, but little else.

The party with possibly the most detailed anti-corruption plan is, somewhat unsurprisingly, COPE. However, it is difficult for COPE to reconcile its manifesto promises with the track record of those of its leaders who were in public office until recently. Their past actions in part are what now necessitates policy reform. One need only think of the blind spot many party leaders have when it comes to the issue of a comprehensive enquiry into the Arms Deal, an issue being pursued by the Independent Democrats and the United Democratic Movement, among others.

The real measure of integrity in South African political life is unlikely to be found in party manifestos, littered as they are with inconsistencies. Rather, it is up to citizens, civic groups and the media who are willing to engage in a forthright debate on accountable governance and the values of an open society as envisioned in the Constitution. This should happen both at local community level, and at national level where corruption allegations may concern multi-billion rand tenders. The demands of the electorate are ultimately what sets the agenda for parties. It is time that we realise that the political parties will follow us, but only if all South Africans stand up and lead the way, every day after the elections. The more we demand from the powerful and embarrass them for abusing power, the better the parties, their manifestos and the leaders who write them will become.

Human Rights & Governance Programme

Abongile Sipondo, former Programme Director, and Zohra Dawood, Executive Director

The Human Rights and Governance Programme (HR&GP) identifies and initiates interventions to challenges and threats to an open society in South Africa. It does this by promoting human rights and the rule of law. Key themes under this rubric are the promotion of access to justice, information and public policy. The Programme is responsive and perennially alert to developments in the country, be it for litigation support to the only independent newspaper, institutionalising good practice in respect of fiscal management by local governments, or advocating for health to be recognised as a human right.

Both grant-making and operational activities are key elements for supporting a robust and engaged civil society, and government institutions that are committed to a culture of learning and enhanced service delivery. HR&GP has a reputation for an innovative and industrious approach. Its support to key initiatives and players has helped improve the quality of thinking, policy and practice in the field.

Public participation in governance

The Constitution provides a framework for a democratic system of government that is both representative and participatory. OSF-SA has encouraged and nurtured opportunities for citizens to influence and monitor key decisions affecting their lives and to deepen effective participation in our democracy. Enhancing public participation helps to improve accountability among public officials, not as a negotiated matter, but as a constitutional obligation.

The Foundation has funded the work of Afesis-Corplan, Fairshare, the Centre for Public Participation and the Centre for Policy Studies to give voice to citizens at the local level. At the national level, the Parliamentary Monitoring Group (PMG) provides a crucial service by recording the proceedings of portfolio committees and disseminating these to the public.

Many OSF-SA grantees use the PMG as a vital resource and information feed for mounting lobbying and advocacy campaigns, responding to legislation and policy, providing inputs to Parliament, and networking locally and internationally.

Access to justice

Section 9 of the Constitution provides that “everyone is equal before the law and has the right to equal protection of the law”. However, official policy in practice does not give effect to a wide variety of constitutional obligations, which has resulted in many court challenges to government over the last ten years. OSF-SA has made grants to the Treatment Action Campaign, Tshwaranang Legal Advocacy Centre, the Constitutional Litigation Unit (CLU) of the Legal Resources Centre, the Women’s Legal Centre (WLC), and the Centre for Child Law. The last three of these grantees have, in particular, focused on impact litigation. The Foundation’s commitment to continuous legal education saw it provide support for the work of the South African Institution for Advanced Constitutional Public, Human Rights and International Law (SAIFAC).

Public policy

Public policy is directly related to the character of democracy and the quality of public participation in affairs of state. Public participation in decision-making, especially in the area of policy-making, is important. There is a need in South Africa for a robust and vibrant civil society capable of challenging and interacting with government, thereby voicing concerns and effectively influencing policy formulation. The Foundation has supported and actively facilitated efforts to broaden policy perspectives within government and civil society.

***Enhancing public participation
helps to improve accountability
among public officials, not as a
negotiated matter, but as a
constitutional obligation***

Open Society Monitoring Index

As part of the HR&GP strategy, the Foundation initiated research into the Open Society Monitoring Index. The Index is an instrument to monitor the degree of openness in South Africa

against benchmarks derived from the Constitution. In March 2008, the Board approved the establishment of this instrument as the basis for OSF-SA's sustained advocacy response to the results of AfriMAP research. AfriMAP is the Open Society Institute's Africa Governance, Monitoring and Advocacy Project, which aims to monitor and promote compliance by African states with the requirements of good governance, democracy, human rights and the rule of law.

The indicators to be monitored in the Open Society Monitoring Index are:

- Inclusive and accountable government practice.
- Vigorous civil society.
- Media freedom and freedom of information.
- Accountability of the police force.
- The independence of the judiciary.

The information for the Index will come from AfriMAP questionnaires. Thus, OSF-SA investment in AfriMAP 1, 2, 3 and 4 have provided the basis for advocacy in the form of longitudinal monitoring of a consistent set of indicators over time.

HIV/Aids disclosure manual

In December 2007, HR&GP convened a roundtable of stakeholders in HIV, health systems, health law and other key areas to determine the most important challenges posed by HIV/Aids. As a result of this consultation, OSF-SA chose to take up the challenge of commissioning and publishing an HIV disclosure manual with guidelines. Key topics are:

- Constitutional values (Ntombizozuko Dyani, University of the Witwatersrand Law School);
- Workplace issues (Dan Pretorius, Aids Law Project);
- Issues related to prisons (Sasha Gear, Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation);
- HIV in medical settings (Pierre Brouard, Centre for the Study of Aids); and
- International perspectives (Center for HIV Law and Policy, New York).

The manual has been distributed widely to relevant stakeholders.

Monitoring of legislative oversight

The Foundation saw a need for Parliament to be monitored to determine how well it is performing its oversight role as described in the Constitution. As a result, the Human Rights and Governance Programme decided to revive parliamentary supervision by the media by initiating a monthly column, to run for a year in a print media publication. The objective is to provide critical and analytical coverage of what is happening in the national legislature. Seasoned journalist Christi van der Westhuizen was appointed to write the column, and her articles have generated a lot of interest.

Official policy in practice does not give effect to a wide variety of constitutional obligations, which has resulted in many court challenges to government over the last ten years

Human Rights & Governance projects supported January 2008– June 2009

Afesis-Corplan

R250 000.00

Contact: Mr Fred Kusambiza
Tel: 043 743 3830
Fax: 043 743 2200
E-mail: fred@afesis.org.za

Alliance for Children's Entitlement to Social Security

R400 000.00

Contact: Ms Patricia Martin
Tel: 021 761 0117
Fax: 021 761 4938
E-mail: patricia@access.org.za

Black Sash

R500 000.00

Contact: Ms Marcella Naidoo
Tel: 021 461 7804
Fax: 021 461 8004
E-mail: marcella@blacksash.org.za

Centre for Policy Studies

R500 000.00

Contact: Dr Thabo Rapoo
Tel: 011 442 2666
Fax: 011 648 5983
E-mail: thabo@cps.org.za

Centre for Public Participation (CPP)

R450 000.00

Contact: Mr Shelton George
Tel: 031 261 9001
Fax: 031 261 9059
E-mail: shelton@cpp.org.za

Community Health Media Trust

R250 000.00

Contact: Ms Yvette Kruger
Tel: 021 788 9163
Fax: 021 788 3973
E-mail: yvette@method1.co.za

Consortium for Refugees and Migrants in South Africa, Wits Forced Migration Studies Programme, Media Monitoring Africa and Frayintermedia

R200 000.00

Contact: Ms Birgit Schwarz
Tel: 011 341 0767
Fax: 011 325 2631
E-mail: bschwarz@frayintermedia.com

Free State Rural Development Association (FRUDASSO)

R500 000.00

Contact: Ms Emily Lengane Mamoferefere
Tel: 051 447 9793
Fax: 051 447 3151
E-mail: fsrda@lantic.net

Health Systems Trust

R1 050 000.00

Contact: Ms Marion Stevens
Tel: 021 448 3544
Fax: 021 447 3446
E-mail: mstevens@hst.org.za

Health-e News Service

R480 200.00

Contact: Ms Kerry Cullinan
Tel: 031 307 2954
Fax: 031 304 0775
E-mail: kerry@health-e.org.za

Helen Suzman Foundation

R100 000.00

Contact: Ms Raenette Taljaard
Tel: 011 646 0150
Fax: 011 646 0160
E-mail: raenette@hsf.org.za

Hospice Palliative Care Association (HPCA)

R162 050.00

Contact: Dr Elizabeth Gwyther
Tel: 021 531 2094/5
Fax: 021 531 1706
E-mail: liz@hpca.co.za

Human Rights Institute of South Africa (HURISA)

R254 200.00

Contact: Ms Nobuntu Mbelle
Tel: 011 403 0850
Fax: 011 403 0855
E-mail: info@hurisa.co.za

Institute for Security Studies (ISS)

R1 600 000.00

Contact: Ms Antoinette Louw
Tel: 012 346 9500
Fax: 012 460 0998
E-mail: alouw@issafrica.org

Isandla Institute

R530 000.00

Contact: Ms Mirjam Van Donk
Tel: 021 465 8751
Fax: 021 465 8769
E-mail: mirjam@isandla.org.za

Khanya-African Institute for Community-Driven Development

R250 000.00

Contact: Dr Vincent Hungwe
Tel: 051 430 0712
Fax: 051 430 8322
E-mail: vincent@khanya-aicdd.org

Parliamentary Monitoring Group

R700 000.00

Contact: Ms Gaile Moosmann
Tel: 021 465 8885
Fax: 021 465 8887
E-mail: gaile@pmg.org.za

Project for Conflict Resolution and Development

R220 000.00

Contact: Mr M Bendle
Tel: 041 586 1460/1
Fax: 041 585 1264
E-mail: michael@pcrd.org.za

Refugee Children's Project

R600 000.00

Contact: Mr D Peacock
Tel: 011 339 3589
Fax: 011 339 6503
E-mail: dean@genderjustice.org.za

Sex Worker Education and Advocacy Task Force

R500 000.00

Contact: Mr Eric Harper
Tel: 021 448 7875
Fax: 021 448 7857
E-mail: sweat@iafrica.com

Sonke Gender Justice

R600 000.00

Contact: Mr D Peacock
Tel: 011 339 3589
Fax: 011 339 6503
E-mail: dean@genderjustice.org.za

South African Institute for Advanced Constitutional Public, Human Rights and International Law (SAIFAC)

R200 000.00

Contact: Dr David Bilchitz
Tel: 011 339 1168
Fax: 011 339 1167
E-mail: davidb@saifac.org.za

The Constitutional Court Trust – SAFLII (Southern African Legal Information Institute)

R750 000.00

Contact: Ms Kerry Anderson
Tel: 011 339 3697
Fax: 011 403 8898
E-mail: kerry.anderson@saflii.org.za

The Platform for Public Deliberation

R100 000.00

Contact: Dr Xolela Mangcu
Tel: 011 717 4674
Fax: 011 717 4031
E-mail: xmangcu@telkomsa.net

The Goedgeacht Forum for Social Reflection

R330 000.00

Contact: Ms Felicity Harrison
Tel: 021 425 7673
Fax: 021 425 8953
E-mail: felicity@goedgeachtforum.co.za

The Open Democracy Advice Centre

R300 000.00

Contact: Ms Alison Tilley
Tel: 021 461 3096
Fax: 021 461 3021
E-mail: odac@opendemocracy.org.za

Treatment Action Campaign (TAC)

R750 000.00

Contact: Ms Linda Moore
Tel: 011 339 8421
Fax: 011 403 8165
E-mail: info@tac.org.za

Tshwaranang Legal Advice Centre

R450 000.00

Contact: Ms Anneke Meerkotter
Tel: 011 403 4267
Fax: 011 403 4275
E-mail: anneke@tlac.org.za

UCT (University of Cape Town) School of Public Health and Family Medicine

R250 000.00

Contact: Prof Leslie London
Tel: 021 406 6524
Fax: 021 406 6163
E-mail: leslie.london@uct.ac.za

University of Pretoria Centre for Child Law

R850 000.00

Contact: Dr Ann Skelton
Tel: 012 420 4502
Fax: 012 420 4499
E-mail: ann.skelton@up.ac.za

University of Pretoria Centre for the Study of Aids

R350 000.00

Contact: Ms Rakgadi Mohlahlane
Tel: 012 420 4391
Fax: 012 420 5884
E-mail: rakgadi.mohlahlane@up.ac.za

University of Pretoria Centre for Human Rights

R1 100 000.00

Contact: Prof Frans Viljoen
Tel: 012 420 3034
Fax: 012 362 5125
E-mail: chr@up.ac.za

Women's Legal Centre

R500 000.00

Contact: Ms Jennifer Williams
Tel: 021 421 1380
Fax: 021 421 1386
E-mail: jennifer@wlc.co.za

A new vision for public service broadcasting

Kate Skinner, Co-ordinator: 'Save our SABC (SOS): Reclaiming our Public Broadcaster' Coalition

The 'Save our SABC' Coalition represents a broad range of organisations and individuals, including trade union federations and trade unions, media NGOs, independent producer organisations, academics and freedom of expression activists. The Coalition has been calling for a thorough review of present policy and legislation governing the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC). It has been lobbying hard for government to launch a Green Paper/White Paper policy process leading to the promulgation of new public service broadcasting law.

Firstly, we have called for a revamp of the Charter, i.e. the SABC's vision and mission, elements of which are scattered across the Broadcasting Act, 1999. The Coalition has distilled four broad principles that could be included in a new, concise, clearly bounded Charter: 1) nation building; 2) a commitment to excellent, up-to-date, informative programming; 3) a commitment to programming that contributes to the development of South Africa's culture, languages and local cultural industries; and 4) a commitment to providing broadcasting services of the highest technical standards.

Secondly, we have called for a revamp of the SABC's legal structure. The SABC became a public company after the implementation of the 1999 Broadcasting Act. Before that it operated as a statutory body governed by the provisions of the 1976 Broadcasting Act. Although there are some clear public interest benefits to the SABC operating as a public company, there are also some serious drawbacks. The most important is that the state is the SABC's sole shareholder. This allows the Minister of Communications play a direct role in the appointment of executive management. But this is a highly inappropriate arrangement for an independent broadcaster, particularly because the Group Chief Executive Officer is also editor-in-chief. Furthermore, the SABC's

corporate structure has encouraged its management to be overly concerned with government attitudes, i.e. not sufficiently driven by broader public interest concerns.

The Coalition has thus suggested that the SABC be de-corporatised and that it revert back to being a statutory body. Further, we have suggested that South Africa's Constitution be amended to add the SABC to the list of Chapter 9 bodies (state-funded independent institutions established to support constitutional democracy). We have argued that the SABC's role in providing ordinary citizens with quality news and programming is essential to the well-being of our democracy and that, ultimately, only an informed citizenry is fully able to engage in democratic processes.

Government's role in appointing executive management is highly inappropriate because the Group Chief Executive Officer is also editor-in-chief

Thirdly, the Coalition has been looking at the very vexed issue of SABC finances. The first order of business should be to resolve the immediate financial crisis as a matter of urgency. The forensic audit should be completed, financial controls should be implemented (and there is some progress in this area); and a government bailout should be negotiated. Among other things, this would enable the broadcaster to start issuing programming briefs for new South African content again.

The broader financial reform issues are of a medium term nature. These have to do with changing the legislative

framework that determines the SABC's funding model. The current model is unworkable. It splits the SABC into commercial and public broadcasting stations with the commercial stations supposedly cross-subsidising the public channels. But in practice this does not work as the commercial stations are the loss makers. Further, the SABC is overly reliant on advertising – almost 80% of the corporation's funding is derived from this source – despite its major public service mandate which includes local content requirements and programming in all 11 official languages. The Coalition is therefore looking at a mixed funding model including license fees, advertising and direct parliamentary appropriations. We believe that direct parliamentary appropriations could be used for specific public-mandate related budget item lines. These could include specific types of cultural, news and current affairs programming and specific infrastructure costs, including digital migration costs, maintenance of the SABC's archives and so forth.

Although the crisis at the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) is huge, there have been some tentative steps forward. The financial situation is still dire. The corporation is paying its debts to independent producers, but is not issuing briefs for new programmes, with very damaging consequences for the local industry. Still, the interim Board has been working efficiently. There is a sense that better financial systems are being implemented and that key senior management positions will soon be filled, for instance the Head of News.

There has been movement on the legislation front. The Department of Communication's Public Service Broadcasting Discussion Paper asks a series of broad-ranging questions on the SABC and related issues. Although the Department is in a rush – it wants an Act to have been passed by the end of 2009 – it is very encouraged that the debate on a new public service broadcasting system has started.

At the time of writing, the shortlist for the new permanent

SABC Board had just come out. Civil society has played a major role in the nomination process. Parliament received a significant number of nominees – approximately 200 – far in excess of the number nominated for previous boards. Generally, the quality of candidates is good.

Crises can often concentrate the mind. Our hope is that the SABC's governance and financial meltdown will force some creative thinking. Ultimately, we hope that through legislation and other measures the SABC's public service mandate will be reinvigorated. The journey has just begun, but it is a good start.

The SABC's role in providing ordinary citizens with quality news and programming is essential to the well-being of our democracy. Ultimately, only an informed citizenry is fully able to engage in democratic processes

Media Programme

Zohra Dawood, Executive Director

The quality of citizen participation in a democracy is enhanced when they have access to diverse opinions, viewpoints and ideas that will enable them to make informed decisions. The Media Programme plays an essential role in this process by working to defend and strengthen the media environment; improve civil society's access to the media; and improve media content quality.

OSF-SA supports the production of relevant, quality content for an informed and vibrant society; the promotion of a free and independent media environment that comprises multiple, free and independent voices essential to a well-informed society; access to information and the monitoring of public service accountability; the use of information and communication technology (ICT) to promote human-centred development; and the development of community media.

The national broadcaster

The Media Programme has provided support for a vibrant and co-ordinated civil society response to the crisis at the SABC. More detail on the work of SOS Coalition is provided elsewhere in this report.

Quality content and the improvement of journalism

Media fellowships have enabled talented journalists to write in-depth articles on important issues that might not otherwise see the light of day. A number of good-quality media programmes with a variety of viewpoints have been developed with OSF-SA support. The Foundation has supported the development of print, radio, television and online media learning resources for journalists to enhance the overall quality of journalism. It has facilitated information briefings, seminars and training workshops for local journalists in order to enable them to produce more in-depth and informed media content.

The functioning of the community print and radio sectors has been enhanced through capacity-building; the development and promotion of appropriate management, marketing and editorial systems; the development of innovative strategies for becoming more self-sustaining; and support for the development of quality content.

Statutory media bodies

A key ongoing part of the Foundation's support to a well functioning media environment has been to provide grants aimed at promoting the independence and effective functioning of various statutory

bodies, in particular the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA), the Media Development and Diversity Agency (MDDA), and the Universal Service and Access Agency of South Africa (USAASA).

Freedom of the press

The Media Programme keeps its ear to the ground with regard to the way the developing policy and legislative environment impacts on an open society in South Africa. It has provided support to advocacy work on such legislation as the Protection of Information Bill and the Broadcasting Amendment Bill. It has responded to threats to the freedom of the press, including support for litigation where necessary.

***The quality of citizen participation
in a democracy is enhanced
when they have access to diverse
opinions, viewpoints and ideas that
will enable them to make
informed decisions***

Information and communication technology

ICT has great potential to advance civil society advocacy initiatives, to enhance the democratic participation of citizens, and to facilitate social networking. The Media Programme supports initiatives to overcome the 'digital divide' between the haves and the have-nots in South African society. This includes supporting civil society engagement on the Department of Communication's ICT policy development process, the performance of the parastatal signal distributor Sentech, and the introduction of a digital multi-channel electronic media broadcasting environment.

Access to information

South Africa has good legislation in place to promote access to information but, like many well-intentioned government policies, the weakness lies in implementation. The Media Programme supports civil society action to ensure that citizens have reasonable access to critical information on issues that affect their interests. It also supports advocacy on draft legislation that may reduce public access to information.

Media projects supported January 2008–June 2009

Alternative Information Development Centre

R500 000.00

Contact: Mr Mark Weinberg
Tel: 021 447 5770
Fax: 021 447 5884
E-mail: mark@aidc.org.za

Audio for TV and Radio

R270 000.00

Contact: Mr Herman Tefo
Tel: 021 557 4977
Fax: 086 654 4064
E-mail: herman@atrcapetown.co.za

Tyrone August

R70 000.00

Contact: Mr Tyrone August
Tel: 076 575 0975
E-mail: tyrone.3@vodamail.co.za

Avusa Media

R76 000.00

Contact: Ms Paddi Clay
Tel: 011 280 5861
Fax: 011 328 2919
E-mail: clayp@avusa.co.za

Belinda Beresford

R75 000.00

Contact: Ms Belinda Beresford
Tel: 082 852 3569
E-mail: belindaberesford@gmail.com

Claire Bell

R70 000.00

Contact: Ms Claire Bell
Tel: 44 314 3608
E-mail: madamecloche@btinternet.com

Bright Learning Media

R250 000.00

Contact: Ms Ingrid Bruynse
Tel: 011 614 5923
Fax: 011 614 5923
E-mail: brightmedia@iafrica.com

Broad Daylight Films

R920 000.00

Contact: Mr Ben Cashdan
Tel: 011 782 2214
Fax: 086 671 7731
E-mail: ben@vukani.net

Imraan Buccus

R70 000.00

Contact: Mr Imraan Buccus
Tel: 082 644 6088
E-mail: buccus@mweb.co.za

Cantadora Productions

R400 000.00

Contact: Ms Gillian Schutte
Tel: 011 443 3017
Fax: 011 443 3017
E-mail: hands-on@iafrica.com

Community Health Media Trust

R250 000.00

Contact: Ms Yvette Kruger
Tel: 021 788 9163
Fax: 021 788 3973
E-mail: yvette@method1.co.za

CORMSA (Consortium for Refugees and Migrants in South Africa), MMA (Media Monitoring Africa), Wits Forced Migration Studies and Fray Intermedia

R200 000.00

Contact: Ms Birgit Schwarz
Tel: 011 341 0767
Fax: 011 325 2631
E-mail: bschwarz@frayintermedia.com

Glenda Daniels

R70 000.00

Contact: Ms Glenda Daniels
Tel: 082 2299 708
E-mail: glendad@iafrica.com

Tanya Farber

R179 200.00

Contact: Ms Tanya Farber
Tel: 083 360 4888
E-mail: tanya.farber@gmail.com

Gender Links

R300 000.00

Contact: Ms Colleen Lowe-Morna
Tel: 011 633 2407
Fax: 011 622 4732
E-mail: clmorna@mweb.co.za

Justine Gerardy

R60 000.00

Contact: Ms Justine Gerardy
Tel: 011 633 2407
E-mail: Justine.Gerardy@inl.co.za

Goedgedacht Trust

R250 000.00

Contact: Ms Sue Power
Tel: 021 873 6396
Fax: 086 611 1543
E-mail: power@ibits.co.za

Health-e News Services

R500 000.00

Contact: Ms Kerry Cullinan
Tel: 031 307 2954
Fax: 031 304 0775
E-mail: kerry@health-e.org.za

Helen Suzman Foundation Trust

R200 000.00

Contact: Mr Francis Antonie
Tel: 011 646 0150
Fax: 011 646 0160
E-mail: francis@hsf.org.za

IDASA (Institute for Democracy in South Africa)

R500 000.00

Contact: Mr Shepi Mati
Tel: 021 467 7607
Fax: 021 465 7541
E-mail: smati@idasa.org.za

Institute for the Advancement of Journalism

R400 000.00

Contact: Ms Shehnaaz Bulbulia
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Fax: 011 484 2282
E-mail: sbulbuliaindirector@iaj.org.za

Chris and Levi Kabwato

R75 000.00

Contact: Mr Chris Kabwato
Tel: 082 582 9534
E-mail: ckabwato@ru.ac.za

Market Theatre Foundation

R350 000.00

Contact: Ms Penny Morris
Tel: 011 646 6148
Fax: 011 646 6152
E-mail: penny@markettheatre.co.za

Samson Mulugeta

R40 000.00

Contact: Mr Samson Mulugeta
Tel: 011 726 5041
E-mail: samsonmulugeta@gmail.com

Media Monitoring Africa

R676 204.00

Contact: Mr William Bird
Tel: 011 788 1278
Fax: 011 788 1289
E-mail: williamb@mma.org.za

Parliamentary Monitoring Group (PMG)

R350 000.00

Contact: Ms Gaile Moosman
Tel: 021 465 8885
Fax: 021 465 8887
E-mail: info@pmg.org.za

Rainbow Circle Films

R500 000.00

Contact: Mr Vaughn Giose & Ms Martina Della Togna
Tel: 021 933 1514
Fax: 021 933 3102
E-mail: giosev@mweb.co.za

Rhodes University – Highway Africa

R375 000.00

Contact: Mr Chris Kabwato
Tel: 046 603 7138
Fax: 046 603 7189
E-mail: ckabwato@ru.ac.za

Rhodes University School of Journalism and Media Studies

R550 000.00

Contact: Mr Guy Berger
Tel: 046 603 7100
Fax: 046 603 7101
E-mail: gberger@ru.ac.za

Rhodes University Sol Plaatje Institute for Media Leadership

R100 000.00

Contact: Ms Johanna Mavhungu
Tel: 046 603 8921
Fax: 046 622 9591
E-mail: jmavhungu@ru.ac.za

Save our SABC Project

R200 000.00

Contact: Ms Kate Skinner
Tel: 0829266404
E-mail: kate.skinner@mweb.co.za

Serongwanyane Technologies

R600 000.00

Contact: Mr Mabalane Mfundisi
Tel: 011 403 0093
Fax: 086 612 6658
E-mail: mabalane@serongwanyane.co.za

South African Civil Society Information Service

R350 000.00

Contact: Ms Fazila Farouk
Tel: 082 921 2562
Fax: 011 646 1497
E-mail: fazilafarouk@sacsis.org.za

South African Labour Bulletin

R280 500.00

Contact: Ms Kally Forrest
Tel: 011 403 3075
Fax: 011 403 9873
E-mail: salbeditor@icon.co.za

South African Litigation Centre

R48 000.00

Contact: Ms Nicole Fritz
Tel: 011 403 3414
Fax: 011 403 2708
E-mail: nicolef@osisafrica.com

South African Press Association

R1 250 000.00

Contact: Mr Duncan Guy
Tel: 011 782 1600
Fax: 011 782 1587/8
E-mail: trishguy@mweb.co.za

South African Institute of Race Relations

R290 000.00

Contact: Mr Frantz Cronje
Tel: 011 403 3600
Fax: 011 339 2061
E-mail: mmohale@sairr.org.za

String Communications

R104 000.00

Contact: Ms Sarah Hetherington
Tel: 021 461 9692
Fax: 021 461 4953
E-mail: sarah@string.co.za

Substance Films

R200 000.00

Contact: Ms Yvette Kruger
Tel: 021 683 3510
Fax: 086 532 7634
E-mail: yvette@method1.co.za

Marianne Thamm

R75 000.00

Contact: Ms Marianne Thamm
Tel: 021 671 5732
E-mail: lopez@iafrica.com

Mark Thomas

R70 000.00

Contact: Mr Mark Thomas
Tel: 021 686 0570
E-mail: news@noseweek.co.za

Treatment Action Campaign

R750 000.00

Contact: Ms Linda Moore
Tel: 021 788 3726
Fax: 021 788 3507
E-mail: info@tac.org.za

Sasha Wales-Smith

R70 000.00

Contact: Ms Sasha Wales-Smith
Tel: 072 350 6866
E-mail: sasha@tiscali.co.za

Wits Journalism

R700 000.00

Contact: Mr Franz Kruger
Tel: 011 486 1109
Fax: 086 649 9238
E-mail: fkr@mweb.co.za

Economic Development & Justice Programme

Zohra Dawood, Executive Director

The Economic Development and Justice Programme began operations in 2005. This Programme is not simply about making markets work for the poor, or identifying options for innovative development finance. It places great emphasis on social and economic inclusion, equity and justice. Improved livelihoods, growth, wealth generation and effective service delivery, among other things, are the basis for building trust and real participation in the democratic process.

The emphasis of this programme has been to address structural impediments to skills acquisition, participation in the knowledge economy, and supporting alternate development and growth models at local government level. Successful local governments are key drivers of economic development, and this is associated with better service delivery and improved food security.

While areas of support and construction of programme priorities are evolving, a key question influencing the direction of support is that of whether open societies can be promoted and sustained amidst high levels of inequality and low levels of economic growth and development.

Support to date has emphasised education for entrepreneurship, the role of provincial and metropolitan governments as drivers of economic change, as well as research and assessing the impact of growth coalitions between government, civil society and business on influencing economic growth, with equity.

This programme places great emphasis on social and economic inclusion, equity and justice

Economic Development & Justice Programme projects January 2008–June 2009

ABC Ulwazi

R650 000.00

Contact: Ms Nomsa Dladla
Tel: 011 339 2277
Fax: 011 403 4017
E-mail: info@abculwazi.org.za

Black Umbrellas

R500 000.00

Contact: Mr Charles Maisel
Tel: 021 448 9001/2
Fax: 021 448 4833
E-mail: charlesm@unemployment.co.za

Centre for Development and Enterprise

R187 500.00

Contact: Ms Ann Bernstein
Tel: 011 482 5140
Fax: 011 482 5089
E-mail: ann@cde.org.za

Helen Suzman Foundation Trust

R450 000.00

Contact: Ms Raenette Taljaard
Tel: 011 646 0150
Fax: 011 646 0160
E-mail: raenette@hsf.org.za

Institute for Security Studies

R472 500.00

Contact: Mr Hennie van Vuuren
Tel: 021 461 7211
Fax: 021 461 7213
E-mail: hvanduuren@issafrica.org

Lawyers for Human Rights

R850 000.00

Contact: Ms Emma Algotsson
Tel: 011 482 3075
Fax: 011 482-3075
E-mail: emmaa@mweb.co.za

Fair Trade Tourism South Africa

R350 000.00

Contact: Ms Jennifer Seif
Tel: 012 342 2945/3642/7810
Fax: 012 342 2946
E-mail: jennifer@fairtourismsa.org.za

Impumelelo

R730 000.00

Contact: Ms Rhoda Kadalie
Tel: 021 461 2559
Fax: 021 462 0161
E-mail: rhoda@impumelelo.org.za

Khanya

R17 000.00

Contact: Dr Vincent Hungwe
Tel: 051 430 0712
Fax: 051 430 8322
E-mail: vincent@khanya-aicdd.org

Msunduzi

R1 500 000.00

Contact: Mr Bruno van Dyk
Tel: 031 260 2017
Fax: 031 260 3209
E-mail: vandyk@ukzn.ac.za

Social Change Assistance Trust (SCAT)

R750 000.00

Contact: Ms Linda Diedericks
Tel: 021 418 2575
Fax: 021 418 6850
E-mail: info@scat.org.za

Southern Africa Resource Watch

R350 000.00

Contact: Mr Claude Kabemba
Tel: 011 403 3414
Fax: 086 274 050
E-mail: claudek@osisa.com

Studies in Poverty and Inequality Institute

R800 000.00

Contact: Ms Isobel Frye
Tel: 011 833 0161/2
Fax: 011 832 3085
E-mail: isobel@spii.org.za

Synergos

R500 000.00

Contact: Mr Barry Smith
Tel: 021 421 9788
Fax: 021 425- 0413
E-mail: bsmith@synergos.org.za

University of the Free State Centre for Development Support

R313 500.00

Contact: Ms Doreen Atkinson
Tel: 051 401 2433
Fax: 051 401 3424
E-mail: karoo@intekom.co.za

**University of Pretoria – The Gordon Institute of
Business Science (GIBS)**

R1 400 000.00

Contact: Prof Nick Binedell
Tel: 011 771 4000/ 4175
Fax: 086 638 2538
E-mail: kojo@theirazugroup.com

Other grants made during the period January 2008–June 2009

Centre for Justice and Crime Prevention

R3 500 000.00

Contact: Mr. Patrick Burton
Tel: 021 687 9177
Fax: 021 685 3284
E-mail: patrick@cjcp.org.za

Nawaal Deane

R20 000.00

Contact: Ms Nawaal Deane
Tel: 082 884 6194
E-mail: nawaaldeane@gmail.com

Treatment Action Campaign

R250 000.00

Contact: Ms Linda Moore
Tel: 011 339 8421
Fax: 011 403 8165
E-mail: lindam@tac.org.za

University of the Witwatersrand – Sociology of Work Unit

R30 000.00

Contact: Ms Khayaat Fakier
Tel: 011 717 4467
Fax: 011 717 4469
E-mail: khayaat.fakier@wits.ac.za

South Africa The Good News

R75 000.00

Contact: Ms Leanne Nimmo
Tel: 011 463 5713
Fax: 086 669 8047
E-mail: leanne@sagoodnews.co.za

IDASA (Institute for Democracy in South Africa)

R1 400 000.00

Contact: Mr Derrick Marco
Tel: 021 467 7607
Fax: 021 465 3337
E-mail: dmarco@ymail.com

Mail & Guardian

R400 000.00

Contact: Mr Nicholas Dawes
Tel: 011 250 7300
Fax: 011 250 7502
E-mail: NicholasD@mg.co.za

Shikaya

R300 000.00

Contact: Mr Dylan Wray
Tel: 021 461 4239
Fax: 021 461 4239
E-mail: dylan@shikaya.org

Social Justice Coalition

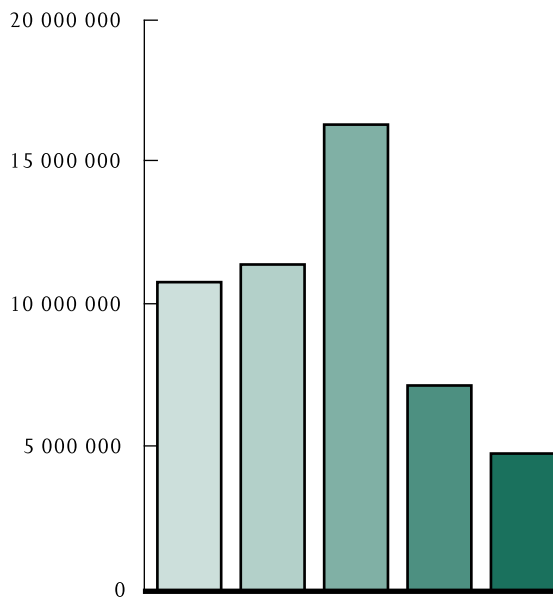
R500 000.00

Contact: Mr Zackie Achmat
Tel: 021 422 1700
Fax: 021 422 1720
E-mail: gavin@mail.tac.org.za

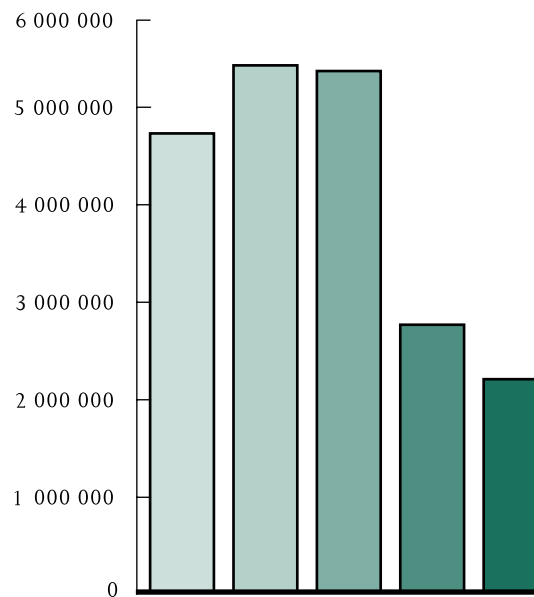
Programme expenses January 2008 to June 2009

	2008 [◇]	Jan–Jun 2009
Media Programme	11 376 917	4 980 027
Criminal Justice Initiative	13 671 804	5 725 840
Human Rights & Governance	16 378 474	5 692 317
Economic Development & Justice	7 000 000	2 900 000
Administration	4 930 977	2 383 861
	R53 358 172	R21 682 045

Programme expenses 2008



Programme expenses January – June 2009



◇ Annual financial statements as audited by KPMG may be obtained from OSF-SA.



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