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WESTERN CAPE

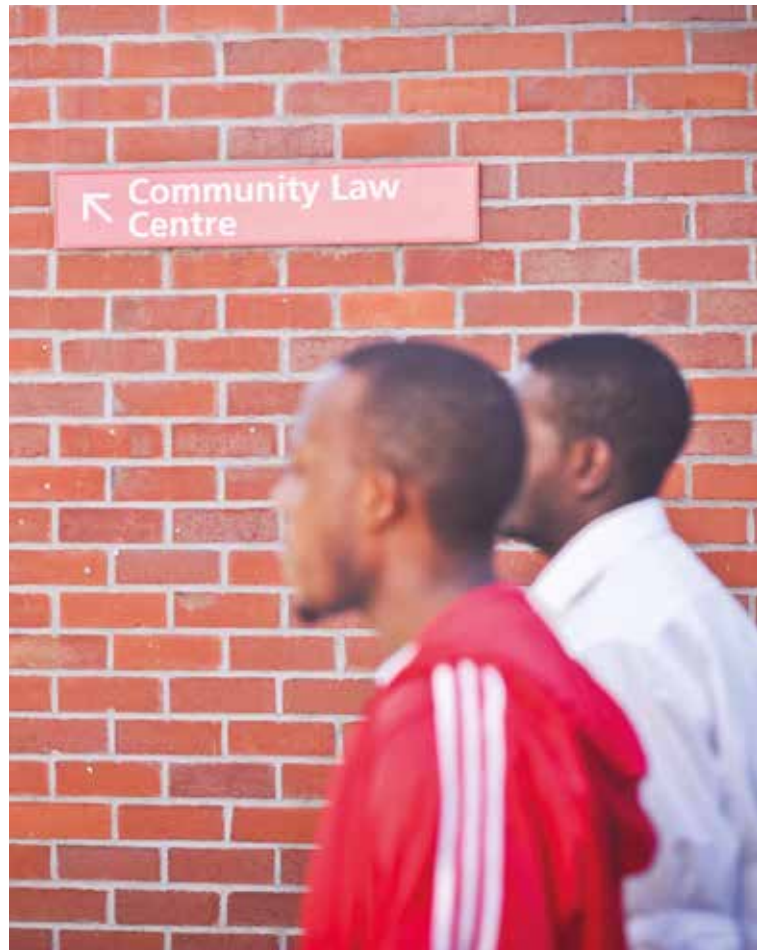


AN NUAL RE PORT

ANNUAL REPORT

2014





MISSION STATEMENT

The Community Law Centre is founded on the belief that constitutional orders must promote good governance, socio-economic development and the protection of the rights of vulnerable and disadvantaged

“The Centre aims to be the leading think tank on multi-level governance and human rights in Africa.”

groups. Through engaged research, engaged teaching and advocacy, the Centre supports processes in South Africa and the region to build inclusive, resilient states that are accountable

to citizens and responsive to human rights. The Centre aims to be the leading think tank on multi-level governance and human rights in Africa.

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Civil Society Prison Reform Initiative: Ass Prof Lukas Muntingh (project head), Clare Ballard (researcher until 30 June 2014), Gwenaelle Dereymaeker (researcher), Jean Redpath (researcher), Crystal Erskine (administrator)

Multilevel Government Initiative: Dr Derek Powell (project head), Annette May (researcher), Phindile Ntliziywana (researcher), Tinashe Chigwata (doctoral researcher), Valma Hendricks (administrator)

South African Research Chair in Multilevel Government, Law and Policy: Prof Nico Steytler (South African Research Chair), Dr Zemelak Ayele (postdoctoral researcher), Dr Conrad Bosire (postdoctoral researcher), Thulaganyo Selokela (doctoral researcher), John Mutakha Kangu (doctoral researcher)

Socio-Economic Rights Project: Dr Ebenezer Durojaye (project head), Gladys Mirugi-Mukundi (researcher), Ngcimezile Mbano (doctoral researcher), Daphine Agaba (doctoral researcher), Keathélia Saptó (administrator)

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Information and Communications Management: Jacob Nthoiwa

Office Management: Debbie Gordon (office manager), Nikita Williams (receptionist)

Research Fellows

Prof Yonatan Fessha

Dr Jacqui Gallinetti

Prof Henk Kummeling

Dr Christopher Mbazira

Prof Jamil Mujuzi

Dr Nkatha Murungi (from 18 June 2014)

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Community Law Centre



DIRECTOR'S OVERVIEW

LE POINT DE VUE DU DIRECTEUR

The Community Law Centre's proud record of 25 years of scholarship on governance and human rights began when the late Advocate Dullah Omar opened a centre that aimed to change the law from an instrument of oppression to one serving the community. For the last 25 years members of the Community Law Centre (CLC) have carried out his vision by producing engaged scholarship, educating new leaders, influencing public debate and holding governments accountable.

Le centre est fier de célébrer ces 25 ans de recherches sur la gouvernance et les droits de l'Homme entamées à la suite de la décision de Maître Dullah Omar d'ouvrir un centre destiné à faire du droit non plus un outil d'oppression, mais un instrument au service de la communauté. Durant chaque jour de ces 25 dernières années, les membres du centre ont perpétué l'héritage de Maître Dullah Omar en consacrant leur énergie à produire des travaux engagés, à former les futurs leaders, à enrichir le débat public et à responsabiliser les gouvernants.

Opening a new chapter

Le commencement d'un nouveau chapitre

In 2014 we engaged the University on our status and name on the basis of our achievements over those 25 years. In terms of the University's Research Policy, an 'institute' is an enduring structure that conducts multidisciplinary research through postgraduate programmes; a 'centre' does not have the same status. The Board of Trustees adopted a new Constitution enabling us to request that the University change the CLC into an Institute.

“The Anniversary will be an opportunity to reflect on the Centre's role in shaping South Africa's constitutional democracy and expanding its thought leadership across South Africa's boundaries.”

The Omar family has graciously allowed the University to rename the Centre the 'Dullah Omar Institute for Constitutional Law, Governance and Human Rights', in honour of our founding director and the first Minister of Justice in President Nelson Mandela's Cabinet.

In November 2014 the University Council approved the Institute's new status and name, which will come into effect on 19 August 2015 when the Centre celebrates its twenty-fifth anniversary. This occasion will mark a new chapter of engaged scholarship and provide an opportunity to reflect on the Institute's role as a thought leader shaping South Africa's constitutional democracy.

En 2014, c'est sur la base de ces réalisations que nous avons sollicité auprès de l'Université, l'adoption d'un nouveau nom et de nouveaux statuts. En effet, conformément à la politique de recherche de l'UWC, les Instituts se démarquent des Centres par leur durabilité et leur capacité à offrir des recherches universitaires multidisciplinaires. Dans cette optique, l'adoption des nouveaux statuts du Centre par le Conseil d'administration nous permet de réclamer auprès de l'Université la conversion du Centre en Institut.

En parallèle, avec l'accord de la famille Omar, nous avons demandé à rebaptiser le Centre en tant que Dullah Omar Institute for Constitutional Law, Governance and Human Rights, ou Institut Dullah Omar pour le Droit constitutionnel, la gouvernance et les droits de l'Homme. Ce changement de nom vise à honorer le directeur fondateur du Centre, premier Ministre de la justice du Cabinet du Président Nelson Mandela.

Les nouveaux statuts du centre tout comme le changement de nom ont été approuvés par le Conseil de l'Université en Novembre 2014 et entreront en vigueur le 19 août 2015, à l'occasion du 25e anniversaire de notre institution. Cet événement sera d'abord l'occasion d'ouvrir un nouveau chapitre sur l'enseignement volontairement engagé du centre et ensuite une opportunité de renforcer la prévalence de l'Institut dans le renforcement de la démocratie constitutionnelle sud-africaine.



2014 was a dynamic year, as illustrated by the highlights below.
2014 a été une année dynamique, tel que l'illustre la présentation qui suit.

9th Dullah Omar Memorial Lecture | 9^{ème} Cours magistral en l'honneur de Dullah Omar

On 25 March 2014 former Constitutional Court judge and CLC staff member Albie Sachs returned to his workplace of the early 1990s to deliver the 9th Dullah Omar Memorial Lecture, 'Speaking to Oliver Tambo's Ghost: Twenty Years into Democracy'.

Sachs recalled the vision of the late Tambo for a non-racial and democratic South Africa. Reflecting on the role of the CLC in the 1990s, he referred to it as 'the engine room of new democratic thinking'. He spoke about how the Constitutional Court has had to negotiate complicated issues such as the enforcement of socio-economic rights and affirmative action. The lecture was attended by more than 200 guests, including Fareda Omar and others in the Omar family.

Le 25 mars 2014, Albie Sachs, ancien juge de la Cour constitutionnelle et ancien membre du CLC, est retourné sur son ancien lieu de travail qu'il occupait dans les années '90, pour livrer le 9^{ème} cours magistral en l'honneur de Dullah Omar. Son intervention était intitulée "En discussion avec le fantôme d'Oliver Tambo: Vingt années de démocratie".

“Sachs ... referred to [role of the CLC in the 1990s] as 'the engine room of new democratic thinking'.”

Albie Sachs a repris la vision d'Oliver Tambo d'une Afrique du Sud démocratique et libérée des différences raciales. Il a également rappelé le rôle du CLC au début des années '90 qu'il a décrit comme "l'antichambre d'une nouvelle vision de la démocratie". Albie Sachs a en outre expliqué comment la Cour constitutionnelle a dû faire face à des questions

particulièrement compliquées telles que la mise en œuvre des droits socio-économiques et de la discrimination positive. Plus de 200 personnes ont participé à l'événement, y compris Mme Fareda Omar et d'autres membres de la famille Omar.



Albie Sachs

Academic outputs | Productions universitaires

Our research aims to influence the world around us, and in 2014 the Centre produced an impressive number of high-quality outputs in this regard.

A l'instar de la devise de l'UWC, le Centre mène des recherches engagées. Celles-ci visent à influencer notre environnement et c'est dans cette perspective que le Centre a produit une quantité importante de recherches de qualité.

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Doctoral degrees awarded / Obtention du grade de Docteur en droit	-	2	4	2
Peer-reviewed articles / Articles de revues scientifiques	19	9	18	15
Chapters in books / Chapitres de livres	8	7	14	8
Books / Livres	1	1	2	4
Research reports / Rapports de recherche	16	10	14	22

Two books we published in 2014 are testimony to the role of the CLC as a platform for young scholars whose research is geared towards social justice. Zemelak Ayele's *Local Government in Ethiopia* presents an argument for local government to advance development and accommodate ethnic minorities, while Maria Assim's *Kinship Care* examines the legal and human-rights dimensions of kinship care in South Africa. With these books, two young African scholars have made a valuable contribution to scholarship on human rights and development in Africa. Ebenezer Durojaye co-edited *Strengthening Sexual and Reproductive Health as Human Rights in Africa*. 2015 will see the publication of *Constitution-Building in Africa*, a collection of essays by African scholars.



“ Our research aims to influence the world around us ... ”



Deux des livres que nous avons publié en 2014 illustrent en particulier l'attachement du CLC à promouvoir les jeunes chercheurs spécialisés dans la justice sociale. Zemelak Ayele démontre ainsi, dans *Local Government in Ethiopia*, l'intérêt de l'utilisation des administrations locales pour promouvoir le développement et intégrer les minorités ethniques. Maria Assim, à travers son ouvrage *Kinship Care*, analyse les dimensions juridiques internes et de droits fondamentaux de la garde intrafamiliale en Afrique du Sud. Avec ces ouvrages, ces deux jeunes chercheurs africains marquent de leur empreinte la recherche sur les droits de l'Homme et le développement en Afrique. Par ailleurs, Ebenezer Durojaye a coécrit *Strengthening Sexual and Reproductive Health as Human Rights in Africa*. Enfin, 2015 correspond à la publication de *Constitution Building in Africa*, un recueil d'essais par des chercheurs africains.

Advocacy and public scholarship | Plaidoyer et recherche



Gladys Mirugi-Mukundi delivers a statement at the African Commission on Human and People's Rights' 55th session in Luanda.

As a research and advocacy institution, we aim to influence law and policy-makers, civil society bodies and academics with evidence-based arguments around governance and human rights. In 2014, Centre members were active at international congresses. At a meeting of the Association for the Prevention of Torture in Geneva, Lukas Muntingh and Gwen Dereymaeker presented research on 30 years of torture prevention in South Africa; Gladys Mirugi-Mukundi made submissions to the African Commission on Human and People's Rights 55th session in Luanda; and our SARChI Chair, Nico Steytler, advised both the Yemen Constitutional Drafting Committee on the drafting of a new federal constitution and the Libyan Constitutional Drafting Assembly on the question of regional and local government.

The Centre's research is often also presented in accessible, carefully prepared reports. Derek Powell spearheaded the publication of influential online Barometers, such as the second edition of the Municipal Audit Consistency Barometer which analyses trends in the audit performance of municipalities.

When developments on women and children's rights take place in Parliament, Samantha Waterhouse's Parliamentary Programme ensures that the voice of civil society is heard. This programme played a crucial role in campaigning around the Women and Gender Empowerment Bill, coordinating civil society submissions. In 2015 government withdrew the Bill. The Programme is also developing Parliament Watch, a civil society alliance dedicated to monitoring Parliament.

En tant qu'institution de recherche et de plaidoyer, nous cherchons à influencer le droit, les politiques, la société civile et les autres universitaires à travers une démarche scientifique de qualité concernant la gouvernance et les droits de l'Homme. Par exemple, lors d'une réunion de l'Association pour la prévention de la torture à Genève, Lukas Muntingh et Gwénaëlle Dereymaeker ont présenté leurs recherches sur 30 ans de prévention de la torture en Afrique du Sud. Gladys Mirugi-Mukundi a de son côté présenté des interventions à la 55ème session de la Commission africaine des droits de l'Homme et des peuples à Luanda. Notre titulaire de la Chaire du SARChI, Nico Steytler, a été membre du Comité de rédaction constitutionnel du Yémen en vue de la rédaction d'une nouvelle constitution fédérale ainsi que de l'Assemblée de rédaction constitutionnelle libyenne sur la question des gouvernements régional et local.

Nos travaux sont généralement présentés dans des rapports publics et minutieusement préparés. Par exemple, Derek Powell a été ainsi à l'origine d'une publication d'une série de baromètres en lignes influents, tels que la seconde édition de l'audit de cohérence municipale en Afrique du Sud, qui analyse les tendances en matière de performance des audits municipaux.

Lorsque des débats parlementaires sud-africains sur les droits des femmes et des enfants se déroulent, le Programme Parlementaire de Samantha Waterhouse veille à s'assurer que la société civile est bien entendue. Ce programme a notamment joué un rôle crucial dans la campagne autour du Women and Gender Empowerment Bill et a ainsi coordonné plusieurs propositions de la société civile en vue d'influencer le pouvoir d'amendement du gouvernement. Il est également à l'origine de « Parliament Watch », une alliance de la société civile visant à surveiller les actions du Parlement.



When formal investigations take place into government performance, the CLC often offers expert advice. CSPRI's Jean Redpath made no fewer than three submissions to the Khayelitsha Commission investigating policing in Khayelitsha. SERP's Gladys Mirugi-Mukundi made a submission to the Lwandle Commission investigating evictions in Lwandle. When South Africa reported to the African Union (AU) on the implementation of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, Samantha Waterhouse coordinated a civil society shadow report that critically assessed South Africa's performance. The AU Committee drew heavily on this report in formulating its response to the South African government.



	2013	2014
Submissions / Propositions	18	23
Opinion pieces published / Articles d'opinion publiés	9	8
Campaign involvement / Implications dans des campagnes	13	17

L'expertise du centre est également souvent été mise à contribution lorsqu'une enquête formelle cherche à évaluer la performance gouvernementale. Jean Redpath du CSPRI a ainsi soumis non moins de trois présentations à la Khayelitsha Commission, sur le maintien de l'ordre à Khayelitsha, un bidonville à l'extérieur du Cap, en Afrique du Sud. Gladys Mirugi-Mukundi du SERP a présenté une intervention à la Lwandle Commission sur les évictions forcées en Lwandle, également un bidonville à l'extérieur du Cap. Lorsque l'Afrique du Sud a déposé son rapport sur la mise en œuvre de la Charte de l'Union Africaine sur les droits des enfants à l'UA, Samantha Waterhouse a coordonné en parallèle le volet société civile du rapport à travers une analyse critique des réalisations de l'Afrique du Sud dans ce domaine. Le comité de l'UA s'en est par ailleurs largement inspiré pour formuler sa réponse au gouvernement sud-africain.

Doctoral and master's programmes | Programme doctoral et master

The South African Research Chair (SARChI) in Multilevel Government, Law and Policy completed its second year of operation. Together with the Multilevel Government Initiative, it provided bursaries to five master's and three doctoral students and delivered the Master's Programme in State, Law and Multilevel Government. Over the past five years, this programme has produced 20 master's graduates.

Our collaboration with the Centre for Human Rights at the University of Pretoria on the Master's Programme in Human Rights and Democratisation in Africa is one of our most successful academic partnerships. In 2014 we hosted students from South Sudan, Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania and supervised their dissertations. In the last ten years of this programme, UWC has hosted 56 students from around Africa, all of whom completed their postgraduate research with us.

The Centre's doctoral programme continues to produce graduates. Maria Assim and Derek Powell graduated in March 2014. Enoch Chilemba, who began at the CLC and moved to the Centre for Disability Law and Policy, graduated in September 2014. Tinashe Chigwata, Douglas Singiza and John Mutakha Kangu submitted doctoral theses for graduation in March 2015. In collaboration with the Law Faculty, we ran two colloquia at which doctoral students received feedback on their work from experts and peers.

Our doctoral and postdoctoral researchers made tremendous contributions to our programmes. Not only did they enhance our research and teaching output, they also played a significant role in the Centre's outreach initiatives elsewhere in Africa: Aquinaldo Mandlate presented a paper on the African Human Rights System in Luanda; Zemelak Ayele taught doctoral students at the Center for Federal Studies at Addis Ababa University; and Maria Assim assisted the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child.

In 2015, as part of the DST-NRF Centre of Excellence on Food Security, co-hosted by UWC and the University of Pretoria, the CLC will participate in an exciting new area of postgraduate research on food rights and governance.



Enoch Chilemba at his graduation in September 2014.

La Chaire de SARChI est arrivée au terme de sa deuxième année d'existence et, en coopération avec le Multilevel Government Initiative, a distribué des bourses d'études à 5 étudiants de master et 3 doctorants tout en délivrant le Master State, Law and Multilevel Government. Sur les cinq dernières années, ce programme a produit 20 nouveaux diplômés.

Notre collaboration avec le Centre for Human Rights (University of Pretoria) sur les programmes de Master Human Rights and Democratisation in Africa est l'un de nos partenariats académiques ayant rencontré le plus grand succès. En 2014, nous avons ainsi accueillis des étudiants du Soudan du Sud, du Kenya, du Rwanda et de la Tanzanie et dirigé leurs mémoires de recherche. Au cours des 10 dernières années de ce programme, l'UWC a accueilli 56 étudiants en provenance de toute l'Afrique qui ont tous finalisé leurs recherches de troisième cycle chez nous.

Le programme doctoral du CLC a en outre continué à produire des docteurs. Marai Assim et Derek Powell ont ainsi obtenu leur diplôme en mars 2014. Enoch Chilemba, qui a commencé ses recherches au CLC avant d'aller au Centre for Disability Law and Policy, a obtenu son diplôme en Septembre 2014. Tinashe Chigwata, Douglas Singiza et John Mutakha Kangu ont soutenu leurs thèses avec succès en mars 2015. En collaboration avec la Faculté de droit, nous avons organisé également deux colloques qui ont été l'occasion pour les doctorants de soumettre leurs travaux aux critiques et commentaires d'experts et de leurs pairs.

“ Our doctoral and postdoctoral researchers made tremendous contributions to our programmes. Not only did they enhance our research and teaching output, they also played a significant role in the Centre's outreach initiatives elsewhere in Africa. ”



Nos doctorants et chercheurs postdoctoraux contribuent largement à nos activités. D'abord en soutenant nos recherches et par l'enseignement mais aussi en jouant un rôle significatif dans la diffusion des initiatives du centre à travers le continent africain. Aquinaldo Mandlate a ainsi présenté un article sur le système africain des droits de l'Homme à Luanda. Zemelak Ayele a eu l'occasion de donner un cours aux doctorants du Center for Federal Studies à l'Addis Ababa University et Maria Assim a apporté son soutien au Comité africain d'experts sur les droits et le bien-être de l'enfant.

En 2015, en tant que membre du DST-NRF Centre of Excellence on Food Security, co-accueilli par UWC et l'Université de Pretoria, le Centre participera à un nouveau domaine stimulant de recherche postdoctorales sur le droit à la nourriture et la gouvernance.



CEO of the Human Rights Commission, Kayum Ahmed during the Colloquium on Poverty and Human Rights in Cape Town.

Roundtables and conferences | Tables rondes et conférences

The Centre aims to be a key resource to the country and international community by offering content-rich, efficiently organised seminars, roundtables and conferences. Our academics design programmes attracting influential speakers, while our support staff offer first-class event management.

One of the three conferences held at the CLC in 2014 was the Colloquium on Poverty and Human Rights. Through the SARChI Chair on Multilevel Government we also hosted the annual conference of the International Association of Centres for Federal Studies, bringing together senior scholars from Brazil, Canada, Ethiopia, India, Germany, Russia and Spain to discuss concurrent powers.

We organised no fewer than 22 seminars, on issues ranging from child soldiers in South Sudan and international remedies for violations of socio-economic rights, to decentralisation and electoral commissions in developing countries.

Le Centre souhaite devenir une plateforme centrale pour le pays et pour la communauté régionale et internationale en proposant des séminaires, colloques et conférences riches en contenu et organisés de manière efficace. Nos universitaires développent ainsi un ensemble de programmes qui attirent des intervenants aussi intéressants qu'influents, appuyés par notre gestion administrative irréprochable.

Le Colloque sur la pauvreté et les droits de l'Homme fait ainsi partie des huit conférences organisées par le Centre en 2014. Sous l'égide de la Chaire du Gouvernement multiniveaux SARChI, nous avons également accueilli la conférence annuelle de la International Association of Centres for Federal Studies qui a réuni des universitaires de haut rang et de pays divers comme le Brésil, le Canada, l'Ethiopie, l'Inde, l'Allemagne, la Russie ou l'Espagne, autour de la problématique des pouvoirs concurrentiels.

Nous avons organisé, en outre, pas moins de vingt-deux séminaires sur des sujets allant de la question des enfants soldats au Soudan du Sud aux solutions en droit international pour lutter contre la violation des droits économiques et sociaux en passant par la décentralisation ou encore le rôle des commissions électorales dans les pays en voie de développement.

Media and public engagement | Médias et participation du public

We actively took our research into the public domain. Our Communications Manager, Jacob Nthoiwa, was instrumental in enhancing our media profile. We conducted 26 radio and TV interviews and 29 with the print media on a range of issues. The 9th Dullah Omar Memorial Lecture was broadcast live on the internet and SAfm. The Centre's online presence is improving: **visits to our website increased by 36%** and page views by 20%, while our new Facebook page already boasts more than 1,000 members.

Nous avons choisi l'ouverture de nos travaux de recherche au grand public. Notre responsable de la communication, Jacob Nthoiwa, a ainsi été indispensable dans l'amélioration de notre visibilité médiatique. Vingt-six interviews radiophoniques et télévisuelles, de même que 29 articles auprès des journaux et autres médias papiers ont ainsi été réalisés. Le neuvième cours magistral en l'honneur de Dullah Omar a, de plus, été diffusé en direct sur internet ainsi que sur la radio nationale, SAfm. En ligne, la visibilité du Centre est en constante progression: le nombre de visites sur notre site internet a augmenté de 36% et le nombre de pages visionnées de 20%, et en parallèle, la page Facebook du Community Law Centre a franchi la barre des 1000 membres.



Visits to our website increased by

36%

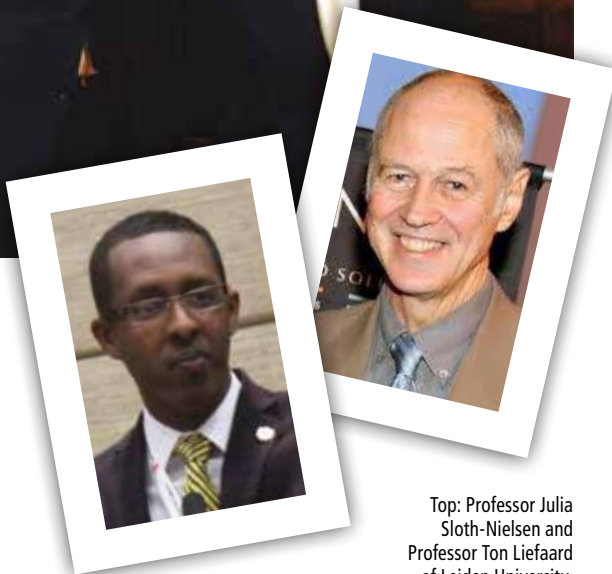


Photo: Jaquie Gallinetti

Appointments and memberships | Nominations et activités des membres

The Centre's impact on law, policy and practice stems from the internationally recognised expertise of its research staff. For example, our SARChI Chair, **Nico Steytler**, serves on South Africa's Financial and Fiscal Commission. **Julia Sloth-Nielsen** delivered her inaugural lecture as Extraordinary Professor at Leiden University. **Benyam Dawit Mezmur** completed his term as Chairperson of the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child of the African Union, of which Sloth-Nielsen is a member too. Mezmur remains on the Committee as first Vice-Chairperson and is also Vice-Chairperson of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child.

L'influence du Centre sur le développement du droit, des politiques et de la pratique juridique ne serait possible sans une équipe de recherche dont l'expertise est internationalement reconnue. Nico Steytler, titulaire de la Chaire SARChI, a ainsi été membre de la Commission sud-africaine pour les affaires financières et fiscales. Julia Sloth-Nielsen a, de son côté, récemment tenu sa leçon inaugurale au titre de Professeur extraordinaire de l'Université de Leiden. Enfin, Benyam Dawit Mezmur a conclu cette année son mandat de Représentant du Comité d'expert de l'Union Africaine pour les droits et le bien-être des enfants, un comité dont fait également partie Julia Sloth-Nielsen. Benyam Mezmur est par ailleurs resté membre de ce comité et occupe, en parallèle, la fonction de vice-président du Comité des Nations Unies pour les droits des enfants.



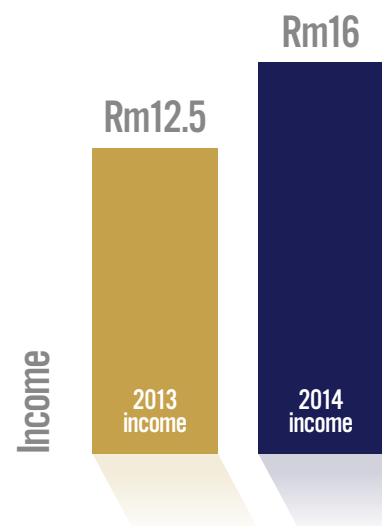
Top: Professor Julia Sloth-Nielsen and Professor Ton Liefwaard of Leiden University.

Bottom left: Benyam Dawit Mezmur; Bottom right: Nico Steytler

Funding, governance, staff and operations | Financement, gestion, équipe et fonctionnement

Between 2013 and 2014, our income rose from R12.5 to nearly R16 million, while expenditure increased from R12.5 to R14.5 million, which is comfortably below the growth in revenue.

Nos ressources annuelles ont augmenté entre 2013 et 2014, passant de 12,5 millions à 16 millions de Rand sud-africains et compensent une augmentation de nos dépenses, qui furent de 14,5 millions de Rand en 2014 contre 12,5 millions en 2013.





The Centre's core staff are from left to right: Jacob Nthoiwa (Information Manager), Debbie Gordon (Office Manager), Nikita Williams (Receptionist), Virginia Brookes (Chief Operations & Financial Manager), Nadia Sutton (Bookkeeper). Seated in front is Jaap de Visser (Director CLC).

Our work is enabled by the generous support of donors. The University supported the Centre by, inter alia, funding the salaries of our Director, Jaap de Visser, and Children's Rights Project Head, Benyam Dawit Mezmur. It also supported the media strategy around the Dullah Omar Memorial Lecture. The Centre has enjoyed the support of the Ford Foundation since our inception. In line with our strategy to pursue contract work aligned with our academic and social justice ethics, the Centre has diversified its funding by raising R2.5 million through consultancy work, an increase from R0.8 million in 2013.

The Centre's core staff, led by Chief Operating Manager Virginia Brookes, delivered world-class services to the Centre's units and the University. The Financial and Human Resources office ensured adherence to donor and university policies, and managed a budget of R16 million distributed over 53 cost entities. The front office, headed by Debbie Gordon, ensured the smooth running of daily affairs.

Nos activités sont rendues possibles par le généreux soutien de nos donateurs. Le Centre est avant tout aidé par l'Université qui verse le salaire de son Directeur, Jaap de Visser, ainsi que celui du Responsable de projet sur les droits des enfants, Benyam Mezmur. L'Université soutient également notre stratégie médiatique lors des cours magistraux en l'honneur de Dullah Omar. Le centre peut également compter depuis sa création sur le soutien de la Ford Foundation. En accord avec notre éthique académique de justice sociale, le Centre a en outre diversifié ses sources de financement en récoltant 2,5 millions de Rand grâce à la consultance, soit une augmentation par rapport aux 0,8 millions récoltés en 2013.

Le personnel du Centre, sous la direction de la responsable des opérations Virginia Brookes, a rendu des services de la plus grande qualité aux différentes unités du Centre de même qu'à l'Université. Le financement de nos activités et l'adhésion de l'Université à nos travaux a notamment été rendue possible par le travail de notre bureau des ressources humaines et financières qui a dû gérer un budget de 16 millions de Rand réparti entre 53 postes de dépense. Le bureau de la réception, dirigé par Debbie Gordon, a en parallèle assuré la gestion quotidienne du centre.

The Centre said farewell to its longest-serving Board member, **Prof Renfrew Christie**, when he retired from the University. Professor Christie was instrumental in establishing the Centre in 1990 and served on the Board of Trustees for the following 24 years. His wisdom and support will be sorely missed. Clare Ballard left to join Lawyers for Human Rights, and Annette May to focus on her doctoral studies. The Centre welcomed Vivienne Lalu in the Parliamentary Programme.

Dans un autre domaine, le centre souhaiterait faire ses adieux à l'un de ces plus anciens collaborateurs, le Professeur Renfrew Christie, qui a récemment pris sa retraite universitaire. Le Professeur Christie a été indispensable au moment de la création du Centre en 1990 et il a ensuite siégé pendant plus de 24 ans au sein du conseil d'administration. Sa sagesse et son soutien nous manqueront cruellement. En outre, Clare Ballard a quitté le Centre pour rejoindre Lawyers for Human Rights et Annette May a, de son côté, décidé de poursuivre ses études doctorales. Le Centre a enfin accueilli Vivienne Lalu qui a rejoint le Programme Parlementaire.



Our research associates continued to make important contributions. Dr Nkatha Murungi was appointed as a research associate. **Prof Henk Kummeling** participated in research and worked with doctoral candidates. Prof Jan Erk spent his sabbatical with the Centre and helped young researchers get published.

The Centre hosted a Children's Christmas Party for two foster homes in Belhar and Eerste River. The youngest were entertained with fun, games and Santa Claus. The teenagers were treated to a riveting tour of the Institute for Microbial Biotechnology at UWC's Science Faculty.

L'activité du Centre est particulièrement redevable de la constante contribution de ses chercheurs associés. Dr Nkatha Murungi ainsi été nommé à ce poste. Le Professeur Henk Kummeling a également participé activement à nos activités de recherches tout en collaborant avec les futurs doctorants. Le Professeur Jan Erk a enfin passé son congé sabbatique au sein du centre et a notamment aidé les jeunes chercheurs à être publiés.

Le Centre a, en outre, organisé une fête de Noël dans deux foyers de Belhar et d'Eerste River durant laquelle les plus jeunes ont pu profiter de nombreuses activités tandis que les adolescents ont visité l'Institut de Microbiologie de la Faculté de sciences à UWC.



Top: Prof Renfrew Christie and Prof Julian May during Christie's farewell.

Bottom: Community Law Centre hosted a Christmas Party for two foster homes.

CLC in brief

2013 INCOME	Rm12 427 942
2013 EXPENDITURE	Rm12 687 435
2014 INCOME	Rm15 986 937
2014 EXPENDITURE	Rm14 367 186

Income & expenditure

Staff Members

19

FEMALE
STAFF
MEMBERS

15

MALE
STAFF
MEMBERS

12

NATIONALITIES



Staff profiles



STAFF
WITH
PhDs

10



NFR
RATED
STAFF

2



Academic outputs

2

PhDs

4

BOOKS

8

CHAPTERS

15

ARTICLES

Other outputs



22

RESEARCH
REPORTS



15

CONFERENCE
PAPERS



23

SUBMISSIONS



3

CONFERENCES



17

WORKSHOPS AND
SEMINARS

A1B

Media

25

PRINT/ONLINE

17

RADIO

8

TV

Doctoral degrees awarded

Récompenses des travaux doctoraux

Dr Derek Powell

Supervisor: Prof N Steytler

Topic: Building the Peace Viaduct: State Formation and Peace Transitions: Understanding South Africa's National and Local Peace Transitions in an International Context.

Powell argues that peace-making and state formation should be conceptualised as an integrated process, the national peace transition. Contrary to international theory, local government and politics are often instrumental in building what he terms a peace viaduct. He demonstrates that South Africa's experience validates the national peace transition thesis, emphasising how local actors helped to form the new state. The thesis is an outstanding contribution to research in constitutional law and political science.

Superviseur: Professeur N Steytler

Sujet: la construction du « viaduc de la paix »: la formation de l'État et les transitions pacifiées – comprendre la transition pacifiée sud-africaine à l'échelon local et national et dans un contexte international.

Dans sa thèse, Powell estime que la construction de la paix et la formation de l'État devraient être analysées comme un processus intégré : la transition nationale pacifiée. En dépit de ce qu'affirment les théories internationales, le gouvernement et les politiques locales sont souvent indispensables à ce qu'il appelle la construction du viaduc de la paix. Il démontre ainsi que l'expérience Sud-Africaine valide sa thèse de la transition nationale pacifiée en insistant sur le rôle des acteurs locaux dans la formation du nouvel État.

Cette thèse est une contribution primordiale à la recherche en droit constitutionnel et en sciences politiques.

Building the Peace Viaduct:
State formation and
Peace Transitions:
Understanding South Africa's
National and Local Peace
Transitions in an
International Context

Dr Derek Powell

Understanding
Kinship Care
of Children in Africa:
A Family Environment
or an Alternative Option

Dr Usang Maria Assim



Dr Usang Maria Assim

Supervisor: Prof J Sloth-Nielsen; **Co-supervisor:** Dr Benyamin Dawit Mezmur

Topic: Understanding Kinship Care of Children in Africa: A Family Environment or an Alternative Care Option.

Assim's thesis is acutely relevant in an era in which growing numbers of children face orphanhood due to HIV/AIDS. She explores the legal and human-rights dimensions of kinship care, the preferred alternative to parental care in an African context. Situating children's rights in a political and economic context and engaging with debates about increased state support for foster parents in South Africa, the thesis considers whether kinship foster care is indeed a viable alternative.

Superviseur: Professeur J Sloth-Nielsen; Co-superviseur: Dr Benyamin Dawit Mezmur

Sujet: comprendre la prise en charge intrafamiliale des enfants en Afrique : un environnement familial ou une option alternative.

La thèse de Maria Assim est d'une pertinence particulière dans une ère où le nombre d'enfants qui doivent faire face à l'orphelinat est en constante augmentation à cause du HIV/Sida. Elle étudie ainsi la problématique de la garde intrafamiliale, alternative la plus populaire dans le contexte africain, à travers le droit national et le prisme des droits de l'Homme. Après avoir remis les droits de l'enfant dans leur contexte économique et social et engagé le débat à propos de l'augmentation du soutien étatique aux parents d'accueil en Afrique du Sud, cette thèse considère l'alternative de la garde intrafamiliale comme la plus viable.

From left to right: Dr Ebenezer Durojaye (project head), Gladys Mirugi-Mukundi (researcher), Ngcimezile Mbanu (doctoral researcher), Daphine Agaba (doctoral researcher), Keathéla Sapto (administrator), Dr Enoch Chilemba as post-doctoral researcher

SOCIO-ECONOMIC RIGHTS PROJECT (SERP)



SERP is a multidisciplinary research and advocacy unit that supports socio-economic rights nationally and continentally by publishing engaged research, conducting practical education and campaigning around social justice issues.

The right to housing

We conducted research into living conditions in Joe Slovo informal settlement in Cape Town, the purpose of which was to aid a legal team defending residents faced with forced eviction by the Western Cape provincial government to make way for a housing development. Findings revealed high unemployment rates; an average monthly household income of only R2,000; and dissatisfaction with facilities and crime rates. The Provincial government is discussing an out-of-court settlement with the residents' attorney.

“When informal dwellers’ rights are violated, the first barrier to seeking redress is limited understanding of human rights.”

Forced evictions happen regularly, but accurate information about the problem is scarce. We initiated a project to document eviction cases to determine their frequency, whom they affect and whether due process is followed. Preliminary findings suggest that eviction is a frequent occurrence: in 2014 some 3,000 people were evicted, and in Johannesburg alone, evictions reportedly occur ten to 20 times a month.

When informal dwellers’ rights are violated, the first barrier to seeking redress is limited understanding of human rights. To address this in Blikkiesdorp – a ‘temporary relocation area’ facing the challenges of deprivation – SERP organised training on the Bill of Rights and legal steps communities can take when these rights are violated.

In addition, we held two roundtables to facilitate dialogue between informal dwellers and policy-makers on issues linked to housing rights. Community-based organisations, informal dwellers, the Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation and the Department of Human Settlements debated challenges surrounding housing allocation and basic services in informal settlements.

We also engaged the Lwandle Ministerial Enquiry (established by the Minister of Human Settlements to probe the eviction of Lwandle residents in Strand, Western Cape) and made a submission stressing constitutional norms on evictions. We called on the government to engage with people likely to be affected by forced eviction, with a view to providing them with alternative accommodation.

Prof Jaap de Visser with Prof Sandy Liebenberg and Dr Ebenezer Durojaye.





The special needs of marginalised groups such as persons with disabilities, child-headed households, women and the elderly are often inadequately considered. We convened the Task Team on Special Needs Housing and conducted advocacy focused on developing policies and standards for special needs housing in the Western Cape.

Left: Gladys Mirugi-Mukundi during a site visit to Blikkiesdorp.

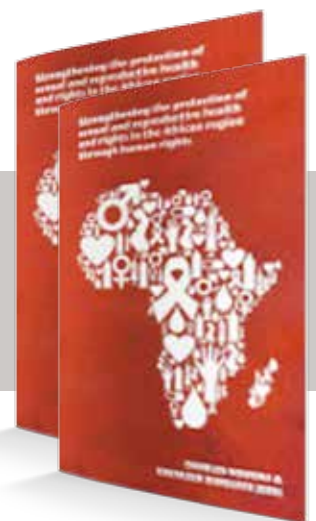
Right top and bottom: Participants at a SERP Round Table.

Sexual and reproductive health and rights

In its effort to advance sexual and reproductive health and rights in informal settlements, SERP conducted focus groups in Blikkiesdorp, finding that challenges residents face in accessing quality health care include long queues, overcrowding, distances, negative attitudes by providers and lack of confidential services; high crime rates in these areas also put women and girls at greater risk of sexual violence.

Furthermore, SERP conducted research on maternal health in Gauteng and the Eastern Cape, a project that included workshops jointly organised with Amnesty International and UWC's School of Public Health. The study confirmed that, for women in rural and informal areas, challenges such as a lack of transportation and inadequate health care contribute to maternal mortality. The research was presented to Parliament's Portfolio Committee on Health to assist its oversight of departments of health. In the same vein, Daphine Agaba began a major study on maternal mortality in Uganda.

Ebenezer Durojaye co-edited *Strengthening Sexual and Reproductive Health as Human Rights in Africa*, a ground-breaking study of HIV/AIDS, adolescent sexual and reproductive health, unsafe abortion, access to medicines, sexual violence and the link between sexual rights and poverty.



ICESCR ratification campaign

We intensified efforts to ensure that South Africa ratifies the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) and its Optional Protocol. As the secretariat leading the campaign for ratification, we organised strategy meetings and a seminar, collaborating with numerous stakeholders. In January 2015, the government deposited the instrument of ratification at the United Nations, which meant the Covenant would come into force nationally in April 2015. The focus of the campaign now shifts to the ratification of the Optional Protocol.

Engaging with the African Commission and others

The Centre continued to engage with the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights. Gladys Mirugi Mukundi represented us at its 55th ordinary session in Luanda, arguing for social protection as means to reduce poverty in Africa. In conjunction with the Alliance for Africa, we also launched the first test case on maternal mortality as a human rights violation with the Commission, contending that the large number of maternal deaths recorded annually in Nigeria violate the African

“... we also launched the first test case on maternal mortality as a human rights violation with the Commission ...”

Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and the Protocol to the African Charter on the Rights of Women.

The Centre continued to provide technical support to the UN Special Rapporteur on Extreme Poverty and Human Rights. **Ebenezer Durojaye** participated in the 25th Session of the Human Rights Council. As a member of the Global Coalition for Social Protection Floors, SERP co-sponsored the inclusion of a paragraph on social protection floors as a human rights concern in a resolution adopted by the Council.

In the period, SERP also hosted an international colloquium on poverty and human rights, and three editions of *ESR Review* were produced and distributed to more than 2,000 organisations and individuals.



Dr Ebenezer Durojaye

Funding

SERP is supported by the Ford Foundation, Department of International Relations and Cooperation, and Foundation for Human Rights.



Multilevel Government Initiative and SARChI Chair:
 From left to right: Derek Powell (project head, MLGI), Tinashe Chigwata (doctoral researcher, MLGI), Thulaganyo Selokela (doctoral researcher, SARChI), Jaap de Visser (Director, CLC), Annette May (researcher, MLGI), Dr Zemelak Ayele (postdoctoral researcher, SARChI), Phindile Ntiziyanana (researcher, MLGI), Valma Hendricks (administrator, MLGI), Nico Steytler (SARChI Chair) and John Mutakha Kangu (doctoral researcher, SARChI)



MULTILEVEL GOVERNMENT INITIATIVE (MLGI)

“The LST allows MLGI ... to track key social issues, such as civic protects, and link them to questions about policy, legislation and governmental responses.”

The MLGI undertakes innovative applied interdisciplinary research into real-world governance problems lying at the intersection of law, state and socio-economic context.

Building capability for evidence-based research

We enhanced our capacity for applied research by developing the Law, State and Technology (LST) large dataset. The LST allows MLGI to work with big data consisting of more than 3,000 variables covering about 300 institutions; to use those variable to probe the complexities of multilevel government (MLG); and to track key social issues, such as civic protects, and link them to questions about policy, legislation and governmental responses.

Data collection has been automated using cloud computing, with the emphasis on using social media like Twitter feeds as data sources. We can now release credible analysis and data on governance in real-time in ways that can inform public debate and policy-making.

Operation Clean Audit

Our report, *Operation Clean Audit: Why It Failed and What can be Learned*, focused on a policy introduced by the South African government in 2009 instructing all 278 municipalities to achieve clean audits by 2014. Showing that the policy ultimately failed because it was poorly conceived and executed, the report had a major impact, including on the government’s decision to abandon the policy. MLGI was invited to present the research to policy-makers on several occasions, and officials from the Office of the Auditor General (AG) contacted the unit to discuss it.





Municipal Audit Consistency Barometer (MAC-B)

Public debate about municipal audits tends to focus on the AG’s annual report. The Centre’s MAC-B, however, measures municipal compliance with audit standards over a five-year period. In particular, it examines whether local government is becoming more systemically resilient or fragile; how well provinces are using their powers to correct municipal problems; and signs of distress indicating that municipalities are at risk. MAC-B has had considerable impact on public debate and policy.

Civic Protest Barometer (CPB) 2007-2014

The CPB was published in 2015 but most of its analytical work was done in 2014. A new methodology for recording data was introduced, existing data were cleaned, and data collection automated. A new concept of civic protest was also developed to assist research on protests in other countries in the region. The CPB attracted major media attention, and global demand is growing for MLGI data on protests.

Provincial Audit Consistency Barometer (PAC-B)

MLGI is developing the Provincial Audit Consistency Barometer (PAC-B) as a counterpart to MAC-B. It examines audit compliance by provincial departments over a five-year period. Given their budgets and the key responsibilities provinces have for social service delivery, it is surprising that virtually

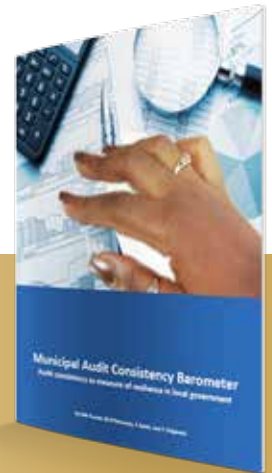
“Given their budgets and the key responsibilities provinces have for social service delivery, it is surprising that virtually no research is conducted on the capability and resilience of provincial systems.”

no research is conducted on the capability and resilience of provincial systems. The absence of evidence-based research means there can be little informed debate about the future of provinces. With its groundwork having been completed in 2014, PAC-B aims to fill that gap in the near future.

Just and Capable Cities Index

‘Back to Basics’, the Zuma administration’s policy on local government, puts the spotlight on building local government capability. Key issues for the MLGI’s research in this respect are how capability can be measured and how issues of justice and inclusion come into play. The Just and Capable Cities Index will provide an analytical framework that, for the first time, addresses both these aspects. It will measure inclusion and capability in 21 major cities and rank them against indicators. The Index is to be published in 2015 and released as a mobile application for release ahead of local government elections in 2016.

“ *A priority in the National Development Plan and government’s ‘back to basics’ policy is professionalising local government in order to strengthen multilevel government.* ”



The impact of LST and the various barometers

The table below shows the impact achieved by the LST and various barometers.

Output	Impact	Indicator
Operation Clean Audit	Serious media coverage and informed public debate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Mail article • Page 2 of City Press • Interview on SABC
	Contributed to change in policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government abandoned Operation Clean Audit • Government requested MLGI on several occasions to present findings • SALGA requested presentation to its Executive
Municipal Audit Consistency Barometer	Serious media coverage and informed public debate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full page article in Financial Mail
	Contributed to policy debate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requested to present findings to CoGTA
	Opened relations with Auditor-General and others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AG, SALGA, and SA Cities Network approached MGLI to discuss research partnership



Dr Derek Powell

Professionalising local government

A priority in the National Development Plan and government’s ‘back to basics’ policy is professionalising local government in order to strengthen multilevel government. This work is taken forward in a major study conducted by MLGI in collaboration with the SARCHI Chair. The Just and Capable Cities Index also developed a formula for measuring professionalisation and correlating levels of capability with social outcomes in cities. The work also encompasses a broader focus on the public service.

Good Governance Learning Network (GGLN)

MLGI conducts outreach by participating in the GGLN, a network of civil society organisations with an interest in local government. MLGI routinely contributes to its publications and events. In 2014 Derek Powell delivered a keynote address on MAC-B at a GGLN seminar.

Constitution-building and MLG in Africa

Supporting constitution-building and multilevel government in Africa has emerged as a crucial focus area of MLGI's work. Our members have participated in various country missions or undertaken comparative research. Highlights include:

- MLGI and SERP, in collaboration with the SARChI Chair, edited *Constitution-Building in Africa*.
- Tinashe Chigwata completed a major study on local government in Zimbabwe.
- MLGI, in collaboration with the SARChI Chair, hosted a workshop on the 2013 Constitution with Zimbabwe's Parliamentary Committee on Local Government;
- Derek Powell's doctoral thesis was accepted for publication as a book by Ashgate.
- Derek Powell, Jaap De Visser and Phindile Ntliywana contributed chapters to a forthcoming book, edited by Nico Steytler and Yash Ghai, on devolution in Kenya and South Africa. This project is the result of a collaboration between the CLC and the Katiba Institute.



Realising the Just City in South Africa

The major focus of work fell into two areas in 2014. First, the CPB collected data on and examined trends in civic protests occurring in the major cities. Second, a comprehensive framework for measuring just and capable cities was developed for the Just and Capable Cities Index. In addition, Derek Powell was invited to participate in the EU's review of South Africa's Integrated Urban Development Framework.



Cities and the new spatial planning framework

The role of cities in land-use planning is set to expand with the implementation of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013. MLGI is making critical contributions to the preparatory phase and developments in planning law.

In 2015, South African cities recorded another victory in the Constitutional Court, which ruled that provincial governments may not act as appeal bodies against city planning decisions. Jaap de Visser, in collaboration with the SARChI Chair, submitted a paper to the *Constitutional Court Review* examining the string of Constitutional Court cases on land use planning.

In a further development, the national government passed the Infrastructure Development Act, bringing city mayors into the Presidential Infrastructure Commission tasked with facilitating major infrastructure projects. Derek Powell and Jaap de Visser made inputs into the development of this Act.

Funding

MLGI is supported by the Ford Foundation and Charles Stewart Mott Foundation.



Prof Nico Steytler (South African Research Chair)

SARChI Chair in Multilevel Government, Law and Policy

In the second year of the SARChI Chair, a number of activities were undertaken in its four focus areas.

Multilevel government in South Africa

The SARChI Chair, Nico Steytler, and Jaap de Visser completed the eighth update of *Local Government Law of South Africa*.

“As the chairperson of the Financial and Fiscal Commission’s Research Committee, Steytler provided guidance on the research agenda”

With regard to the Municipal Systems Amendment Act, Steytler was asked by the Department of Cooperative Governance for an expert witness affidavit on the constitutionality of section 56A, which prohibits political party office holders from holding senior positions in municipal administrations. The question was whether this is a justifiable limitation of the freedom of political expression.

The Chair’s research has impacted on the Financial and Fiscal Commission. As the chairperson of its Research Committee, Steytler provided guidance on the research agenda of this important independent institution, which advises government, Parliament, provincial legislatures, and other organs of state on intergovernmental fiscal relations.

Multilevel government in Africa

In this area, the focus fell on Kenya, Ethiopia and Zimbabwe. In collaboration with the Katiba Institute in Nairobi, the Chair made substantial progress with the book, *Kenya-South Africa Dialogue of Devolution*, which at the end of the reporting period was going into the final stage of production.



John Mutakha Kangu completed his LLD thesis, *An interpretation of the constitutional framework for devolution in Kenya: A comparative approach*, and graduated in March 2015. Dr Mutakha is the first NRF doctoral bursary holder to graduate from the CLC, and has been appointed as Dean of the Faculty of Law at Moi University. His thesis will be published in 2015 by Strathmore University Press.

Petronella Mukaindo completed a master's research paper on the conflict between the Kenyan counties and the Senate, and she graduated with a *cum laude* LLM in March 2015.



At a training workshop on devolution hosted by the Kenyan Judicial Training Institute and the Katiba Institute, Nico Steytler and Jaap de Visser gave presentations on the relevance to Kenyan courts of South African constitutional jurisprudence on devolution. The seminar was attended by judges of the Court of Appeal and the High Court.

Cooperation with the Centre of Federal Studies at University of Addis Ababa was further strengthened when the Chair and Dr Zemelak Ayele, the SARChI postdoctoral fellow, co-taught a PhD module on multilevel government in the Horn of Africa. They also hosted a one-day conference there on 'Governing Cities: Comparative Perspectives'. A highlight of the year was the publication of Ayele's book, *Local Government in Ethiopia: Advancing Development and Accommodating Ethnic Minorities*.



With regard to devolution in Zimbabwe, Steytler, de Visser and Tinashe Chigwata held a workshop in collaboration with the Portfolio Committee on Local Government, Public Works, and National Housing of the Zimbabwean Parliament. The workshop addressed the implementation of the devolution chapter in the new Zimbabwean Constitution of 2013.

In addition, a SARChI bursary holder, Varaidzo Violent Muchapondwa, completed a master's research paper under the supervision of Jaap de Visser. She examined the parameters of the powers of the Minister of Local Government to issue policy directives to urban local government authorities in Zimbabwe, and graduated with an LLM *cum laude* in March 2015.

Multilevel government in BRICS

The BRICS and MLGI began in 2014. The SARChI Chair prepared a concept note setting out the research project and focus of the conference scheduled for 2015. A roundtable was held in Cape Town in November 2014 and attended by representatives from Brazil, India, Russia and South Africa. For this project SARChI has joined forces with the Human Sciences Research Council and the Financial and Fiscal Commission.



Participants at the annual conference of the International Association of Centres for Federal Studies (see p22).

Multilevel government internationally



Prof Nico Steytler

At the international level, the Chair recorded some notable achievements. In November the Chair and the CLC hosted an international conference on 'Concurrent Powers in Federal Systems: Making, Meaning and Managing', the annual conference of the International Association of Centres for Federal Studies. It drew participants from Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Ethiopia, Germany, India, Italy, Kenya, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, and the USA. Seventeen papers were delivered, and the Dutch publishers Brill/Nijhoff are interested in publishing the proceedings in the series, *Studies on Territorial and Cultural Diversity Governance*.

The SARChI Chair's presence in the international arena of peace-making through multilevel government was enhanced during 2014 through his work with the United Nations. He was appointed by the UN Special Representative of the Secretary General to Yemen as an international expert to advise the Yemen Constitutional Drafting Committee on their drafting of a new federal constitution. This entailed providing advice on levels of government, division of powers and functions, the status of the capital city and the special status of Aden, and the judiciary. A draft constitution was adopted by the Committee on 4 January 2014. The Chair was also appointed as a UN expert consultant to advise the Libyan Constitutional Drafting Assembly (CDA) on the divisive question of regional/local government.

Three visiting scholars enriched the Chair's work.

Prof Jan Erk, from the Political Science Department at Leiden University, is a leading international theorist on federalism, diversity and multilevel government, and an editor of the international journal *Regional and Federal Studies*. He was at the Centre for eight months, during which time he taught seminars in the master's programme on multilevel government, participated in two doctoral colloquia, and presented the SARChI Dialogue seminar on the recognition of diversity.



Prof Henk Kummeling, former Dean of the Law Faculty, University of Utrecht, and chair of the Electoral Commission of the Netherlands, was a guest for two months, during which time he presented a seminar on electoral systems, participated in a doctoral colloquium and worked with doctoral students.

Prof Assefa Fiseha of the Center of Federal Studies at Addis Ababa University spent a number of days at the Centre and in November presented a paper at the IACFS conference on Concurrent Powers in Federal Systems.

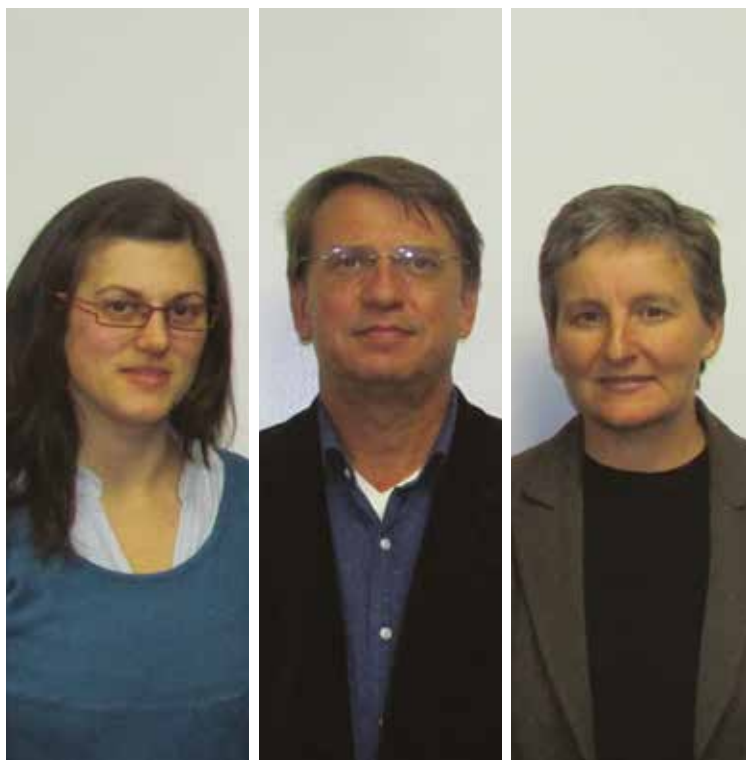


“The Chair was also appointed as a UN expert consultant to advise the Libyan Constitutional Drafting Assembly”

Funding

The SARChI Chair is supported by the National Research Foundation and the United States Institute of Peace.

CIVIL SOCIETY PRISON REFORM INITIATIVE (CSPRI)



People deprived of their liberty are at risk of human rights violations relating to their treatment and conditions of detention. CSPRI conducts research and policy engagement to limit these risks and mitigate the external consequences of imprisonment, especially pre-trial detention.



Prevention and eradication of torture

Article 5 Initiative

CSPRI is a partner to the Article 5 Initiative (A5I), a joint project between CSPRI, the Gender Health and Justice Research Unit (University of Cape Town), the Centre for the Implementation of Human Rights (University of Bristol) and the African Policing Civilian Oversight Forum (APCOF). A5I works towards the prevention and eradication of torture in six post-conflict states: Burundi, Kenya, Mozambique, Rwanda, Uganda and South Africa. The project has developed tools and guidelines to be used by the African human rights system and national actors to strengthen the implementation of standards aimed at preventing and eradicating torture in Africa.



In 2014 CSPRI provided technical assistance and support to stakeholders in Burundi, Mozambique and South Africa that culminated in a training and consultative workshop with NGOs, national human rights institutions and government representatives.



In December 2014 CSPRI and the Geneva based Centre for Civil and Political Rights co-hosted a workshop to review South Africa's report to the UN Human Rights Committee under the ICCPR. Pictured at the workshop are Vincent Ploton and Lukas Muntingh.

In addition, the ASI hosted a conference in September 2014 with representatives from the six target countries, along with the UN Committee against Torture, the UN Sub-committee for the Prevention of Torture and the ACHPR Committee for the Prevention of Torture in Africa. The conference was aimed at identifying good practice and developing regional solution to prevent torture and access to redress for victims of torture

Thirty-year review of torture in South Africa

In 2014 CSPRI participated in a 16-country research project, led by the Geneva-based Association for the Prevention of Torture (APT), to determine what is effective in preventing torture and other ill-treatment. A review conducted of the incidence of torture in South Africa from 1985 to 2014 revealed a high incidence in the latter days of apartheid; fewer incidents of torture post-1994 as law reforms and democratic institutions were established; and, from about 2006, an increase in the use of torture and excessive force by law enforcement officials, which can be ascribed to less accountability despite the existence of oversight institutions. This research will be published as a chapter in a book by APT in 2015.

Addressing impunity

In partnership with African Policing and Civilian Oversight Forum, the Independent Policing Investigative Directorate and the Judicial Inspectorate for Correctional Services, CSPRI began a research project investigating the reasons for the low number of prosecutions against law enforcement officials for human rights violations in South Africa. The research is scheduled to be completed by mid-2015.

Children and juveniles in prison

In partnership with the Judicial Inspectorate for Correctional Services, CSPRI conducted a national survey of prisons holding children (14-18 years) and juveniles (18-21 years). It found inconsistent practices in respect of information provided at admission; orientation of new admissions; conditions of detention; segregation of children from adults; access to education and recreation; and preparation for release. The findings will be published in 2015.

Oversight of child and youth care centres (CYCCs)

CYCCs include what were formally known as children's homes, places of safety, schools of industries, reformatories and secure care facilities. The latter are in effect prisons for children, but unlike the Correctional Services Act, the legislature did not deem it necessary to (1) provide for minimum standards of treatment in the principal legislation governing these but did so in regulations to the Children's Act, or (2) to provide for a detention monitoring institution.

In view of these lacunae, CSPRI teamed up with the CLC's Children's Rights Project (CRP) and the Western Cape Department of Social Development to identify shortcomings in monitoring conditions of detention and treatment of children in CYCCs. This will enable the development of a set of requirements for an independent monitoring mechanism that will comply with internationally accepted standards.



In October CSPRI and the Western Cape Department of Community Safety hosted a seminar on police efficiency and court processes. Pictured here is Premier Helen Zille being welcomed at the seminar by Prof Bernard Martin, Dean of the Law Faculty.

Pre-trial detention

Socio-economic impact of pre-trial detention

In collaboration with local partners, CSPRI completed research on the socio-economic impact of pre-trial detention in Kenya, Mozambique and Zambia. The research relied on interviews with visitors and households of detainees and shows that most pre-trial detainees are integrally involved in supporting their families, financially and emotionally. Their detention has a measurable impact, frequently more than halving household incomes and increasing household costs. The report suggests that compliance with fair trial rights and minimum standards of treatment may ameliorate some of these socio-economic effects, but that courts should take these effects into account when making custody decisions.

The research was supported by the Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa (OSISA), Open Society Initiative for Eastern Africa (OSIEA), the Open Society Justice Initiative (OSJI) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); and the full report will be published in 2015.



Work on pre-trial detention in neighbouring states

Malawi is one of the few African states which have legislated time limits for pre-trial detention. Prior research in which CSPRI participated showed there is a lack of knowledge of custody time limits, little compliance, and a lack of mechanisms to implement them.

Together with a consortium of Malawian organisations and the Malawi Ministry of Justice, CSPRI produced new registers and case folders for the criminal justice system as well as public education materials to address these issues. The project was co-funded by the European Union Democratic Governance Programme (EU-DGP) and OSISA, with the materials to be piloted in 2015.

“Their detention has a measurable impact, frequently more than halving household incomes and increasing household costs.”

Mozambique has a new Constitution and offers state-provided legal assistance to accused persons. CSPRI and local partners conducted a pre-trial audit to provide a baseline of pre-trial detention against which to

measure future reform. The results were released in Maputo in 2014 in Portuguese, and the report will be published in English and Portuguese in 2015.

In partnership with the Mozambican Institute of Legal Aid (IPAJ), CSPRI held a workshop in May 2014 in Maputo to promote two new international soft law instruments on access to justice and pre-trial detention in Africa. Participants from government institutions and civil society engaged in dialogue on recent developments in the criminal justice systems of Angola and Mozambique.

Regional work on pre-trial detention

In June 2014 CSPRI hosted an inception meeting in Dakar, Senegal, aimed at assisting African organisations in measuring the impact of their work as well as to track pre-trial trends in their countries. This was the first in a series of envisaged meetings; the project continues in 2015.

Together with local partners, CSPRI examined various innovations in the provision of legal services to pre-trial detainees operating in sub-Saharan Africa. A publication describing the various models will be published in 2015.

Funding

CSPRI is supported by the following donors: European Union (supports the A5I); Open Society Foundation (South Africa); Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa (OSISA); Open Society Foundations Rights Initiative (Promoting Pre-trial Justice in Africa (PPJA)); Foundation to Promote Open Society (FOSI); and Open Society Institute Budapest Foundation.



Parliamentary Programme: Samantha Waterhouse (project head), Keathélia Sapto (administrator)

PARLIAMENTARY PROGRAMME

The Parliamentary Programme promotes democracy and public participation in South Africa's legislatures, with its emphasis placed on women's and children's rights. As a result of our work, the legislature gave heightened attention to the issues raised by our campaigns. Feedback from civil society organisations (CSOs) in our networks indicate that our efforts have increased their engagements with legislatures.

Advocacy

In 2014 we undertook advocacy in a range of projects relating to the three thematic areas of the Programme's work. Some highlights appear below.

Promoting democracy and public participation

After the 2014 elections, Parliament planned to reduce the number and size of parliamentary committees. This would have impacted negatively on the potential for quality oversight over the executive. We coordinated a group of organisations to make written submissions to the Speaker, the Chairperson of the NCOP, selected MPs and Chapter 9 institutions, and issued a press release which led to national media coverage. This intervention was successful in that stakeholders in Parliament reported that it influenced the decision to include a Committee on Women and a committee to oversee each government department.

Parliament Watch is a civil society initiative to monitor the legislatures and expand the range of organisations, particularly community-based organisations and social movements working with the legislatures. We are one of five organisations leading the initiative. Some highlights:

- Alongside three other organisations, we piloted a project to bring community activists into Parliament during the 'Annual Report Season'. We informed 23 activists from eight organisations about the role of Parliament and civil society participation in Parliament and trained them in how to monitor committees' oversight over departments. They then went on to monitor the Justice, Health, Education or Police committee meetings.
- We also started building alliances in the Western and Eastern Cape to encourage civil society institutions to use the provincial legislatures.



Women's Rights

Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality Bill (WEGEB)

We led a civil society alliance to ensure coordinated strategic advocacy on the WEGEB, which has significant flaws. Key activities included:

- drafting and presenting a submission, endorsed by 27 organisations, to Parliament;
- preparing written submissions to seven provincial legislatures; and
- coordinating media engagement to ensure coverage of civil society's concerns.

The strategy's success is evident from the fact not only that other organisations relied on our materials in their submissions but, more importantly, that the Bill was not passed as planned in 2014 and Government reported in mid 2015 that it is no longer on the law reform agenda.

Sexual offences legislation

The development and implementation of the sexual offences legislation remained a key priority. We are a member of the steering committee of the Shukumisa Campaign, a national coalition of more than 45 organisations, and take responsibility for activities linked to the legislatures, with our focus falling on implementation in the court system.

We prepared a policy brief for the Campaign on strategies to improve access to justice and played a key role in facilitating Shukumisa's engagement, through various submissions, with the Parliamentary committees on Justice and Social Development.

We used the October annual performance reviews of departments to bring in submissions focused on the state's progress in implementing legislation. The impact of these submissions is evident in the content of the Committee's Budget Review and Recommendations report, which adopts certain of our recommendations.

With two other campaign members we prepared a written submission to the Department of Justice and Correctional Services on the regulations for sexual offences courts. We also brought the Centre for Child Law to

Parliament to present to the Justice Committee on the decisions of the Constitutional Court dealing with consensual sexual activity between adolescents and the placement of children's names on the sex offenders register, which necessitates reform of the legislation.

This resulted in a call for submissions by the legislatures in mid-December. On behalf of 38 organisations, we convinced Parliament to extend the deadline for submissions when it became clear that the time-frames would exclude many interested parties. At the request of these organisations, we have gone on to coordinate civil society engagement with this Bill in 2015.

Children's Rights

After the South African government reported to the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC) in 2013, we led a civil society process to prepare, present and follow up advocacy on a Civil Society Complementary Report. We submitted a report by 37 authors from 29 organisations and endorsed by 40 organisations.

We led a delegation of five experts that engaged with government and the African Committee. Following the session with the Committee we provided further research materials and attended the Committee's session with the South African government in October. We prepared a range of advocacy materials designed to provide CSOs with information on the process and discussions so as to inform in-country advocacy on various children's rights issues. Finally, in December we hosted a civil society meeting on our ongoing advocacy strategy for children's rights issues.

We continued to lead the Right to Education of Children with Disabilities Campaign (R2ECWD), supported members in their advocacy with the departments of education and social development, and presented on the relevant policy issues to the South African Human Rights Commission.

“... success is evident from the fact that ... the Bill was not passed ... and ... is no longer on the law reform agenda.”



Summary of Advocacy activities



<p>Submissions <i>(Total 19)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written submission on WEGEB, endorsed by 27 organisations • Oral submission on WEGEB • Written submissions to 7 provincial legislatures on WEGEB. • Submissions on parliamentary committees and necessity for a women’s committee. • Oral submission on performance of Department of Justice and Correctional Services (DoJCS) • Written submission on DoJCS performance • Written submission to the Department of Justice on SOC regulations • Oral submission to the ACERWC • Follow up written submissions to ACERWC
<p>Seminars, workshops or round tables hosted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultative civil society workshop Maternal Health • Round table on Maternal Health: civil society, govt depts and parliamentary stakeholders • Civil society consultative workshop on Children’s Report • Eastern Cape Women’s Sector consultative workshop
<p>Presentations at conferences, seminars workshops or round tables</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of Children’s rights in South Africa to the National Child Rights Machinery meeting • Promoting inclusive education at the SAHRC round table • Engaging with legislatures for Parliament Watch workshop. • Parliamentary advocacy for the children sector at the Save the Children South Africa Advocacy Workshop. • The role of the legislatures to promote socio-economic rights with Masters students. • WEGEB for Students for Law and Social Justice Seminar. • Building political participation in the women’s sector for ActITFem Conference. • Legislatures, oversight and sexual offences at Illitha Labantu Conference on GBV. • Policy brief for improved implementation of sexual offences at the Shukumisa National Workshop

Leadership of alliances

The Programme works primarily in alliances to ensure collective civil society actions and increase the potential impacts of advocacy efforts.

During 2014, we played a lead coordinating role in four national alliances: the national campaigns on the WEGEB; the Right to Education of Children With Disabilities Campaign (R2ECWD); the alliance for Maternal Health; and the Civil Society report on Children’s Rights.

“The Programme works primarily in alliances to ensure collective civil society actions and increase the potential impacts of advocacy efforts.”

We participated in the leadership structures of five campaigns: the Shukumisa Campaign; the Alliance for Rural Democracy (dealing with the traditional courts bill); Support Action for Gender Equality; Awethu! Platform for Social Justice; and Parliament Watch. In these we primarily focus on facilitating and supporting civil society engagements with the legislatures.

To ensure that campaigns are participatory, responsive to the political environment and founded on consensus about the positions taken, the Programme hosted 38 strategic leadership meetings relating to developments in the work of alliances that we lead, and attended a further 27 strategic leadership or membership meetings of campaigns in which we are active.



Research

We undertook two major research projects. The first, which will be published in 2015, examines the state of South Africa's legislatures, particularly citizen engagement with legislatures. The second considers the implementation of law and policy on sexual offences and resulted in a policy brief and an article in *South African Crime Quarterly*. We also conducted a small research project on parliamentary oversight of the Child Justice Act, the findings of which were published in *Article 40*.



Communications and information

Political participation of citizen groups is dependent on access to relevant information. We source information from Parliament, civil society and international treaty bodies, and provide ongoing communication to our alliances. We sent 40 alerts to our broad network databases, covering issues such as parliamentary opportunities, substantive information on human rights issues, developments in the international human rights law and general information on South Africa's legislatures.

Media engagements

In addition to our direct advocacy work with policy-makers and legislatures we use mainstream and social media platforms. We published two press releases, one opinion editorial, and gave 12 media interviews on our work.

Press releases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'CSOs reject government's draft law on women' • 'As the Executive grows, Parliament is the loser'
Opinion Editorials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'House of the rising sums' (oversight in South Africa's 5th Parliament) with Budget Expenditure Monitoring Framework, published in the Mail and Guardian
Television and radio interviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SABC television news relating to Parliament's plans to limit the number and size of committees in 5th Parliament • SABC News Channel relating to government programmes for ending gender-based violence and the 16 Days of Activism • Voice of the Cape Radio: WEGEB
Print and online media interviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Day: Parliamentary Committees • Media 24/Die Burger: Parliamentary committees; WEGEB; Functioning and purpose of constituency Offices • Cape Times, Sunday Times or Timeslive: WEGEB; Magistrate's courts and sexual offences; Education and children with disabilities; Sexual Offences Courts; South Africa's report to the ACERCW.

Funding

The Parliamentary Programme is supported by the European Union; Open Society Foundation (South Africa); DG Murray Trust; and Save the Children (South Africa).

From left to right: Crystal Erskine (administrator), Dr Aquinaldo Mandlate (postdoctoral researcher), Dr Maria Assim (postdoctoral researcher) and Associate Professor Benyam Dawit Mezmur (project head)

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS PROJECT (CRP)



In 2014, the CRP contributed towards a number of child rights activities pertaining to capacity-building, law reform, advocacy, research and teaching.

African Children's Charter Project

We are a prominent member of the African Children's Charter Project (ACCP) consortium. The ACCP has four other partners: the African Child Policy Forum; the Institute for Human Rights and Development in Africa; Plan International; and Save the Children International. One of the focal areas of the ACCP is to support the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child's (ACERWC).

“One of the focal areas of the ACCP is to support the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC).”

Under the umbrella of this partnership, we produced a research paper on ending child marriage in Africa, ahead of the 2015 commemoration of the Day of the African Child (DAC). We also produced a draft General Comment on the 'Responsibilities of the Child'. These two documents were presented to the ACERWC during its 24th ordinary session in December 2014.

Contributing to capacity-building in Lesotho

In 2014 we completed a project begun in 2013 to build the capacity of police officials, social workers and members of the judiciary to implement Lesotho's Child Welfare and Protection Act.

Child and youth care centres

When children are deprived of their liberty and placed in child and youth care centres it is critical that their rights are upheld. The protection of these rights is regulated in instruments such as the Children's Act 38 of 2005, the Child Justice Act 75 of 2008 and regional and international law to which South Africa is bound. Together with CSPRI, we began a research project, funded by the Open Society Foundation, examining the value that oversight on child and youth care centres could bring to upholding the rights of children.

Country Briefs to the ACERWC on child rights issues

The ACERWC engages state parties both when states report to it and in its follow-up of recommendations it has made. In partnership with Plan International, we began a research project to assist NGOs and the ACERWC in these engagements. The project aims to increase state accountability in terms of law, policy and practice reforms in favour of children's rights, and to make information accessible for CSOs to follow up on implementation by the state by focusing on children's rights in countries that have either just reported or are due to report to the ACERWC.

In some of these countries we already carry out research and have good working relationships with civil society organisations. Plan International also has a presence and programmatic interventions in a number of the countries. We focused on Angola, Guinea, Lesotho, Mozambique, Rwanda and Zimbabwe, and produced various Country Briefs, which address such issues as:



- a child's right to birth registration, a name, and a nationality;
- child marriage;
- discrimination against girls;
- child participation;
- the protection of the rights of children with disabilities;
- children's rights and the business sector;
- children's right to free and compulsory primary education;
- child/juvenile justice;
- the rights of refugee and internally displaced children; and
- child trafficking.

In addition, the CRP included a section on 'children's rights and civil society organisations' in most of these Country Briefs to highlight how CSOs help to protect children's rights. The Briefs have contributed significantly to debates during ACERWC sessions and influenced its concluding recommendations.

Child Justice Alliance

The Child Justice Alliance conducts advocacy and research on the implementation of the Child Justice Act 75 of 2008 of South Africa. The CRP acts as the secretariat for the Alliance and also contribute with research. For instance, in our work on the Guidelines on Diversion by the National Prosecuting Authority of South Africa, we identified the successes and challenges noted by prosecutors in their application of the guidelines and offered recommendations for improvements.

Two editions of *Article 40* were published online, covering child justice issues in South Africa and beyond. We published articles on:

- the criminalisation of consensual sexual activities of adolescents in South Africa;
- the existence of a court-based child sensitive criminal justice system before the Child Justice Act;
- restorative justice under the Children's Protection and Welfare Act 2011 of Lesotho;
- RAPCAN's Child Witness Project; and
- children deprived of liberty.

Members of the Secretariat of the Alliance based at the CRP have represented the Alliance in various forums, including a consultative workshop on the Amendments to the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act 32 of 2007 and its follow-up meeting held in October 2014.





Dr Aquinaldo Mandlate

Teaching

Building capacity for the protection of child rights through teaching and supervising at postgraduate level is an important component of our Project’s strategy. We regularly teach courses at UWC and elsewhere as well as supervise master’s and doctoral projects.

Benyam Mezmur convened three LLM modules at our Law Faculty, namely, International Protection of Human Rights Law, International Family Law, and Children’s Rights and the Law. Maria Assim served as guest lecturer in other UWC modules, such as Socio-Economic Rights and Child Justice. In addition, members of the project have been invited to serve as guest lecturers at the University of Pretoria, Addis Ababa University, Ghent University, Nottingham University and Tilburg University.

Policy engagement and publications

Maria Assim contributed to the development of the CSO Shadow Report on Children’s Rights in South Africa by the Parliamentary Programme. She published a book based on her PhD, a book chapter in the *International Survey of Family Law*, and an article on Islamic *kafalah* as alternative care.

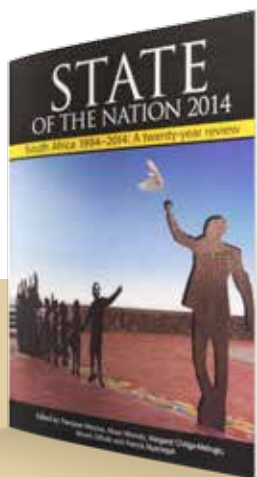
“Building capacity for the protection of child rights through teaching and supervising at postgraduate level is an important component of our Project’s strategy.”

The CRP’s Project Head, Benyam Mezmur, has contributed to a number of processes, including at the UN (Human Rights Council and Committee on the Rights of the Child) and AU. For instance, he served as an expert in a consultative workshop convened by the Special Rapporteur on Torture in collaboration with the Center for Human Rights and Humanitarian Law at the American University Washington College of Law to develop a report on children deprived of their liberty.

Julia Sloth-Nielsen, a Research Fellow, produced a number of articles and book chapters, including an analysis of the Lesotho Child Care and Protection Act, a book chapter on litigating children’s rights under the African Human Rights system, and a journal article on the ‘constitutional family’. She also wrote a chapter on children’s rights for the HSRC’s *State of the Nation 2014* book marking the 20th anniversary of the 1993 Constitution.



Top: Maria Assim; Bottom: Professor Benyam Dawit Mezmur



Funding

The CRP is supported by the following donors: UNICEF Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Office (UNICEF-ESARO); Open Society Foundation (South Africa); European Union; Plan International; and World Vision.



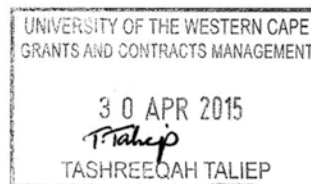
Financial Statement

COMMUNITY LAW CENTRE		
Income and Expenditure Statements		
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
INCOME	R	R
Funders	13 426 793	11 604 273
Consultancies	2 560 144	823 669
University of the Western Cape <small>(includes 2 x Professorial posts, premises, utilities & IT)</small>	-	-
TOTAL INCOME	15 986 937	12 427 942
EXPENDITURE		
Advertising	69 364	-
Bank Charges	1 152	-
Salaries	8 569 566	7 284 537
Stationery	79 574	111 483
Photocopying	23 351	13 814
Postage & Distribution	7 770	9 557
Telephone	68 098	42 898
Travel & Accommodation	1 465 767	1 481 687
Printing & Publications	233 353	180 957
Subscriptions & Books	20 097	89 370
Audit Fees	44 790	9 848
Workshops / Meetings	396 873	105 152
Furniture & Equipment	-	99 478
Consultation Fees	893 293	575 196
Partner Activities	392 979	501 436
Post-Graduate Bursaries	1 398 934	1 299 487
Conferences & Seminars	271 284	242 703
Website & Media	190 981	388 116
Rent (CT Office)	68 421	78 000
Evaluation	-	15 214
Catering for Meetings & Socials	11 433	39 516
Computer Equipment (incl Maintenance)	160 109	118 986
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	14 367 186	12 687 435
CLOSING BALANCE FOR YEAR	1 619 751	(259 493)
Surplus carried forward from previous year	5 545 937	5 842 131
Prior Year Adjustment	(29 923)	(36 702)
NET CLOSING BALANCE 2014	7 135 765	5 545 937

Prepared by: V. Brookes



Approved by:



Our new logo

The three central themes in our new logo are the red lettering, the fingerprint and the shape of the African continent.

The red lettering underscores that the Dullah Omar Institute is part of the University of the Western Cape's Faculty of Law, which uses the same house colour.

The fingerprint is the ultimate expression of uniqueness and also of human origin. It can also be associated with the universal emblem for human rights, which is a combination of a hand and a bird. Our mission is to leave an imprint, in the form of greater realisation of human rights and the promotion of good governance, wherever we work.

The shape of the African continent symbolises that, although the Institute is located in South Africa (where the middle of the fingerprint can be seen), the Institute works for the human rights of all who live in Africa.

Lastly, the logo is also a creative space, encouraging further imaginations and connotations.

AN
NUAL
RE
PORT

