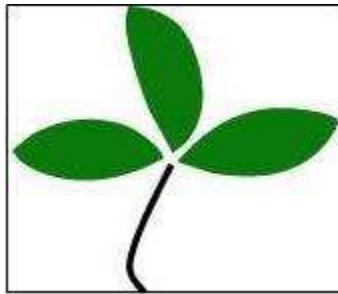


Annual Report



Democracy Development Programme
2007

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Executive Summary

Fourteen years on and South Africa is still a long way from consolidating the hard fought democratic transition that was started in 1994. The emergence of the African National Congress (ANC) as the dominant party and its continued dominance in the years to come has resulted in serious challenges to our democracy.

Some of the challenges relate to:

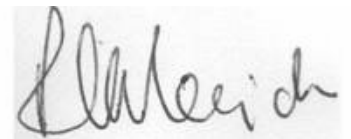
- the over-centralisation of power in the Presidency and the party rather than parliament and the different spheres of government
- the continued weakening of the opposition and increasing dominance of the ruling party
- government's attempt to control South Africa's media
- ANC's continuously reinforced claim that it is the only legitimate agent of change
- Municipalities' inability to deliver on their IDP promises

In addition, South Africa is facing a significant closing down of spaces for effective and meaningful public participation which results in an increasingly weakened civil society. In fact the decline in the number of NGOs working in the field of governance and accountability has been accelerated over the years and is an increasingly disturbing trend.

What does this all mean to the DDP?

DDP is concerned about South Africa rapidly descending into a one party dominant state that is attempting to consolidate its power base rather than building on good democratic practice.

Given the above context, the DDP has to work on many fronts that are aligned broadly to the consolidation and promotion of democratic practice in South Africa. It is our firm belief that democratic values and principles have to be embedded at the lowest level of our communities as well as within the different institutions that are stakeholders within the wider South African society. In order to do this we have adopted a multi-faceted approach that recognises the volatility of the present political context by designing and implementing programmes with a range of stakeholders so that the transformation process has the best chance of success. Our programmes range from the local level where we work with communities and municipalities to the highest level with national conferences and workshops. The following report for 2007 reflects this diversity of our activities.



Dr Rama Naidu
(Executive Director: DDP)

Local Government Desk



One of the most important aspects of DDP's intervention is targeted towards improving the working of local government in South Africa, specifically in KwaZulu-Natal. The following projects have been implemented in 2007:

- Ward Committee Training
- Fourth National Annual Local Government Conference on Traditional Leadership and Governance
- Gender Mainstreaming In Municipalities
- Uthungulu Community Development Workers
- Conference on Territorial and Regional Re-structuring
- Civil Society Budget Watch
- Abahlali Informal Settlement Peoples Movement
- Partnership with the Institute for Local Government (ILGM)
- Community Development Worker Programme
- Partners in Transformation
- Production of Outcomes Based Manuals
- SETA Accreditation Process

Ward Committee Training

The decision to make ward committees the only instrument through which the public could interact with the municipality has far reaching consequences for public participation. Although these committees are supposed to have all the various sectors present within municipalities, many have become nothing more than extensions of political parties. However, even with these limitations there was a need to ensure that these committees, once elected, would be able to perform their responsibilities efficiently. The ward committee induction programme that was run by the DDP in 2007 intended to achieve this result. In a unique partnership with the Department of Local Government and Traditional Leadership in KwaZulu-Natal, the organisation was able to reach over 40 ward committees in three districts municipalities (Ilembe, Ugu, Mkanyakude).

The Training

The training programme used two primary sources, a practical manual produced by the DDP and a resource pack produced by the Department of Local Government. The training material covered the fundamental legislation governing the functioning of ward committees and the Acts on the governance of municipalities (Municipal Structures Act and Municipal Systems Act). Moreover, the workshops also focused on understanding the roles of differently elected officials and how they would need to interact with each other to achieve a common purpose.

The approach was highly participatory and drew extensively from local experiences and knowledge as a basis from which to explore the many questions that were raised by the group. The content was presented in IsiZulu and English. The following are the topics that formed the questions for group discussions:

- Establishment, roles and responsibility of ward committees
- Ward Committee Integration in municipal functions
- Power, protocol and relationship
- Outputs
- Leadership, communication, conflict resolution and meeting procedures.

Challenges

Many challenges were highlighted by the newly formed ward committees and it became clear, that there was more work to be done before these committees could play a fully productive role in raising the concerns of communities in municipal council meetings. A detailed report of their concerns was sent to the Department of Local Government, hoping that some of these concerns would be raised through further training. Some of them are listed here:

- Lack of monitoring and evaluation was found to be the core source of all malfunctioning structures, projects or programmes of the municipality.
- Transparency and accountability was found to be lacking in almost all municipalities.
- Service delivery is slow or even non-existent in some municipalities.
- Many councillors run their positions or wards politically and the respect you receive is dependent upon your political affiliation.
- The theory relating to the IDP and its processes differs from what practically happens in the municipalities.
- The lines of communications at the municipalities and between the ward committee structures also need to improve.
- The strained working relationship between ward committee members and their councillors make jobs difficult.

Review & Evaluation of Ward Committee Training

Following the successful completion of these workshops, DDP decided to go on an in-depth evaluation process in September / October 2007. This was necessary in order to ascertain progress in terms of successes, challenges and obstacles faced by the ward committee members - especially with regards to the public participation process. These workshops were conducted at Big Five Municipality and Ilembe District Municipality (covering KwaDukuza, Ndongakusuka and Ndwedwe Local Municipalities). Maphumulo Local Municipality was left out due to strained relations between the district and the locals within the districts. The whole review process ended with a site visit at Umkhanyakude District Municipality. Besides ward committee representation, each municipality was represented by a local and the district's speaker and coordinators. DDP felt honoured to have the presence of a representative from Mott Foundation, Vuyiswa Sidzumo.

The review programme was structured to cover the following thematic areas as covered during the actual workshop sessions:

- Legislations promoting community participation
- The establishment and functioning of ward committees
- Understanding, identification, prioritisation and monitoring of needs & IDP.
- Roles and responsibilities of ward committees
- Integration of ward committees into municipal functions
- The role that stakeholders could play towards the developmental local government
- Power, protocol and relationships

During the evaluation the following problematic issues surfaced:

- Unclear roles and responsibilities of ward committees.
- Unclear roles and responsibilities of ward councillors vis-à-vis the roles of traditional leaders
- Non-payment of ward committees by the state
- Lack of support in general from the municipalities
- Lack of communication between ward committees and municipalities
- Councillors chairing ward committees
- Level of commitment and dedication of some councillors was questionable
- Lack of participation by ward committees in the IDP (Integrated Development Planning) process
- Ward committees not properly involved in the affairs of municipalities
- Lack of service delivery and underdevelopment
- Unavailability of resources to carry expected duties by ward committees

Fourth Annual Local Government Conference on Traditional Leadership and Governance

In 2007, DDP hosted its 4th National Local Government Conference on the topic of traditional leadership and governance within municipalities. The conference was held in collaboration with the Business School of the University of KwaZulu-Natal. The European Union kindly funded part of the conference and we also received sponsorship from Standard Bank. The conference, attended by approximately 200 delegates from all nine provinces, was officially opened by the Minister of Local Government in KwaZulu-Natal, Mr. Mike Mabayakulu.

The papers presented were of a high calibre and created significant debate about the context of traditional leadership within municipalities. Discussions reflected discontent with the new Traditional Leaders Bill, which is still regarded as vague and open to subjective interpretation. Three international speakers from Botswana, Ghana and Uganda presented a valuable perspective from outside South Africa.

The DDP is planning to publish the most substantial papers presented in the course of 2008. DDP's annual local government conference has become a standing commitment amongst practitioners, politicians, researchers and civil society organisations and is regarded as one of the premier events in the country. It is envisaged that the DDP will continue building on this success by holding several provincial meetings with the House of Traditional leaders to engage more on the provisions of the new Traditional Leaders Bill and to find creative ways of engaging with municipalities.



Gender Mainstreaming In Municipalities

The DDP receives a number of requests each year from municipalities to assist them with gender mainstreaming in terms of recruitment and training. In response to a request from Umdoni Municipality, the DDP designed and implemented a two-day training programme for the municipality that would highlight the principles behind gender mainstreaming and how this should be incorporated into a recruitment and training strategy for the municipality. As a consequence of this intervention, the Umdoni Municipality has invited the DDP to be one of their strategic partners in the implementation of a gender mainstreaming policy as well as to look at other areas of common interest. Unfortunately, after DDP's gender mainstreaming proposal had been submitted to the municipality, no contact was made to DDP.

These were the problems identified:

- there is no knowledge of what to do and how, as there has not been an induction process
- there is no knowledge of how to use the funds available
- there is no information on how much exactly is the budget allocation
- no one knows who is keeping the funds that are supposedly available
- the officials who are supposed to be handling their affairs are never available

Reasons why committees fail:

- no constitution/Policy/code of conduct
- not knowing ones roles and responsibilities
- poor record keeping
- poor control of funds
- too much talk & no implementation
- no proper introductions of the structure to the communities
- no respect for each other etc.

Suggestions made:

- municipality should make available the draft policies which should serve as a guide for these structures to formulate their own.
- these structures need assistance with drafting their code of conduct as well as a constitution, using the district's model.
- municipalities to avail a guideline on the roles and responsibilities of the executive committee to assist these structures to function properly as is available for the ward committees.

Both structures had an opportunity to sit down to look at their visions and where they see themselves a year from then, however I feel that justice was not done. With the women council only two members were left and therefore whatever they came up with could not be conclusive. With the disability forum there was fair representation however they also need some form of backup and follow up sessions to make their dreams a reality.

Uthungulu Community Development Workers

A significant amount of time has been spent on trying to deepen and concretise partnerships with the Uthungulu District - one of our longest standing partners. A series of workshops have been planned for 2007 with ward committees and community development workers. The following municipalities under Uthungulu District Municipality and have been earmarked as beneficiaries of this programme:

- Umhlathuze
- Nkandla
- Mthonjaneni
- Jozini
- Ntambanana
- Mbonambi
- Umlalazi

Unfortunately, responses from the municipalities came after a period of three to four months of sending them an offer for training. The DDP had committed itself to other programmes and therefore the budget had been

redirected to those programmes. The organisation has, however, made note of the municipalities that responded positively and promised to put them first in next years plan. The question that DDP will have to clarify for itself is whether district municipalities should be involved in our planning or whether we should liaise directly with local municipalities.

Conference on Territorial and Regional Re-structuring

DDP, in partnership with CORUS (a French research co-ordination body), hosted a three-day international colloquium in October 2007 to discuss the issue of territorial and regional re-structuring. 24 delegates - including experts from France, Morocco and South Africa - were present. Research papers presented various aspects of regional restructuring. The colloquium elicited a lot of questions around the demarcation process in South Africa as well as the issues of the regional autonomy and the role of provinces in this matter. Summaries of the papers are available on the DDP website. This joint effort with CORUS and the School of Development Studies at UKZN represents a new partnership for the DDP on the international front.



Civil Society Budget Watch

In conjunction with Fairshare (based at the University of the Western Cape), the DDP hosted a two day workshop on understanding the municipal budget. The workshop was attended by participants from all over South Africa and confirmed that municipal budgeting is still regarded as a fairly opaque process by many people, including those that are supposed to have working knowledge of topic in order to be effective in their work. The workshop helped spark an interest amongst participants that something needed to be done about the present state of affairs.



This initiative brought together 16 organisations into a Civil Society Budget Watch (CSBW) for the first time in the province and laid the foundation for further advocacy work in this regard. With the assistance of FairShare, the newly formed group successfully monitored the budget hearings and submitted a document outlining their concerns to the eThekweni Municipality. It is an outstanding example of civil society empowering itself to participate meaningfully in the space provided.

During a meeting in August 2007, a decision was made that the topic on how to analyse a municipal budget should be taken to people. This resulted in a site visit to the KwaMakhutha Township in Durban and to the community of Chatsworth to raise awareness on understanding the municipal budget. Since the intervention in the budget hearing process, CSBW has been receiving invitations from the eThekweni Community Participation Unit to look at Service Delivery Plan as well as a partner in realizing the dream of "Imagine Durban Project" - a 100 year development plan for the City.

Abahlali Informal Settlement Peoples Movement

The rise of social movements throughout the country in the past two years indicates, that the poor and the marginalised communities are becoming increasingly organised to fight for their rights. This has in many ways been a wake-up call to formal civil society institutions that purport to be fighting for the disenfranchised. Social Movements, such as the Homeless People's Movement and Abahlali Masomjondo, are just two of these movements in KZN that have become quite vocal about their concerns and have taken their advocacy campaigns to the streets. During a conference co-organised in 2007 by the DDP with the KwaZulu-Natal Christian Council, we had the opportunity to see first hand the conditions under which many of the metro citizens live and to have a better understanding of the ongoing battle with the City Council. There was no doubt in our minds that as civil society institution we had to be involved.



Out of this conference emerged a strategic partnership with Abahlali Movement, a network of shack dwellers throughout KZN and beyond, with which the following activities took place:

- Prayers on behalf of Abahlali 5, a group that was wrongfully arrested for murder charges, were organized
- DDP physically supported the movement during court hearings of the five people
- DDP afforded the movement's leadership the opportunities to be heard by other CSOs by arranging a meeting in our office
- Made contributions towards mobilization processes.

The DDP is currently working on a plan for strengthened mobilization in order to ensure that the city is not acting blindly on the ills of most city dwellers. This plan follows part of the agreements arrived at the pre-planning session with the CSOs.

Partnership with the Institute for Local Government (ILGM)

The DDP was approached by the Institute for Local Government to be a strategic partner in their quest to professionalise the conduct of municipal managers and senior officials in KwaZulu-Natal. To this end, the DDP partnered with the Institute to host a workshop in June 2007 for young managers in order to form them into a cohesive group that could take responsibility for their own learning and development. This was a highly successful workshop and the organisation will be involved in the ongoing capacity building of this group.



In addition, the DDP also co-hosted ILGM's annual general meeting where a number of research papers were presented that caused much debate and of particular significance was the discussion of public participation mechanism and the IDP review process. This is an exciting partnership and will also give the organisation more leverage when it comes to policy matters and other opportunities to work with municipalities. The DDP remains committed to this partnership and will help with the setting-up of a leadership and values programme for young managers within municipalities.

Community Development Worker Programme

DDP contracted Mbumba Development Services, a Durban-based NGO, to undertake a survey on the perceptions and operationalisation of community development workers (CDWs) in KZN. Since this survey took place, DDP has been able to interact with many senior municipal officials. The experience helped the organisation to become more aware of the many challenges and problems faced in the implementation of the community based planning programme that has been instituted by the National Department of Local Government.

This exercise amongst others had sparked interest in some municipality officials. They are now more aware of organisations such as the DDP and have voiced interest in working closely with us. We have noticed growth in terms of numbers attending DDP activities. The platform provided by us has been used in accounting for service delivered or not delivered. We have witnessed in some of these engagements municipality wings acknowledging failures and inviting partnerships for improved delivery and or performance.

Partners in Transformation

Following the successful implantation of “Partners in Transformation” in 2002, the resource materials are currently in the process of being updated for implementation in 2008. This programme will focus on helping stakeholders within municipalities to agree on working relationships and to build a degree of trust and a common vision. This programme will be run in conjunction with other NGOs and CBOs in the Province of KwaZulu-Natal.

Production of Outcomes Based Manuals

Through DDP’s interactions with stakeholders at various levels, we have found that one of the most serious problems within municipalities is the lack of clear communication protocols. This has resulted in mistrust and a lack of understanding of each other’s roles and functions. The consequence has been unnecessary conflict and a lack of service delivery. In response to this need identified, we have commissioned the production of two manuals. The first deals with gender mainstreaming within the municipal context and the second deals with establishing communication protocols for councils, officials, ward committees and community development workers. It is envisaged that the manuals will accompany workshops, which seek to address issues of how people need to work together coupled with a concrete protocol document produced through the workshop. This might be a good starting point for building a strong team with a common interest, namely, to serve the community.

SETA Accreditation Process

After a year-long accreditation process, DDP was informed in June 2007, that they have been provisionally accredited. This accreditation is a prerequisite for the roll out of the National Certificate: Ward Committee Governance (NQF Level 2). The following processes had to be completed in order to receive full accreditation:

- Establishment of the Quality Management System for DDP
- Compiling a self-evaluation form and evaluating the DDP on each of the points
- Completing the application form
- Assessor and Moderator Training for some staff members
- Preparation for site visit (still outstanding)
- Applying for the tender

The working with LGSETA proved to be very difficult due to a great amount of inefficiencies in the department. Despite this, DDP managed to form a provincial consortium - part of the requisite for the tender – in a matter of 2 weeks. We are currently awaiting feedback from the SETA.

Civil Society Organisations

Leadership Conversations

During 2006 the DDP, in collaboration with OLIVE (an Organisational Development NGO), launched a series of conversations amongst leaders of Civil Society Institutions. The idea was to provide a space in which leaders would engage with each other on important issues around governance, policies and the work that we do. These conversations began this year with a question about the present context of NGOs in KwaZulu-Natal. This space has proved to be very useful both in terms of networking but also for giving us the opportunity to seek synergies in our work. It allows leaders to engage with each other on important issues around governance, policies and the work that they do continued to reap benefits. The group meetings, that are taking place once a month, proved to be very useful both in terms of networking but also for giving members opportunities to seek synergies in their work. As part of learning Frank Julie, a development practitioner from Cape Town was called upon to share experiences. This allowed organisations an opportunity to re-think their vision and most have acted on challenges on issues such as restructuring programmes and engaging with landless people on their own terms.

Partner Organisations

One of the most serious challenges we face in KwaZulu-Natal remains the poor capacity of civil society institutions to engage the state and to be sustainable. The problems range from funding issues to leadership and organizational capacity. Through our ongoing programmes, the DDP constantly strives to build the capacity of this sector through training workshops, information dissemination and the provision of a Resource Centre. During 2007, the DDP provided training on the Municipal Budget Process and is currently working with SANCO, COMBOCO and Operation Jumpstart with their strategic planning in order to make them more sustainable. The DDP remains an active partner of the KwaZulu-Natal Democracy and Election Forum together with the KwaZulu-Natal Christian Association and the Community Law Centre.

Theatre of the Oppressed

The DDP is pleased to have secured the presence of Marc Weinblatt, from the Mandala Centre in the USA, who will be conducting a 10-day workshop for trainers in a unique method of using theatre to enable people to have their voices heard. Marc's work, which has been introduced all over the world, is based on the theories on Augusto Boal. Theatre of the oppressed is a system of games and special techniques that aims at developing, in the oppressed citizens, the language of the theatre, which is the essential human language. This form of theatre is meant to be practiced by, about and for the oppressed, to help them fight against their oppressions and to transform the society that engenders those oppressions. Thirty people from all over South Africa will be trained in November 2007.

Independent Electoral Commission

The Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) in the eThekweni region has planned three multi-stakeholder fora within clusters in the municipality. They have invited various stakeholders to present papers on different topics and the DDP youth desk was asked to facilitate three sessions on Democracy & Good Governance. The main objective of these sessions is to create a link with people to the structures of governance and elections. Having understood them, they need to replicate this information to the communities they lead and live in. This multiplier effect assists the IEC in its electoral education programmes to reach as wide an audience as possible working with partners such as the DDP. These workshops will be held at three venues, namely Tongaat, Isipingo and the final one will be held at the Ethekewini City Hall.

Youth Desk

DDP's Youth Desk embarked on two activities in 2007. The main activity was DDP's School Democracy Project which was re-introduced in the eThekweni region. For the Youth Capacity Building Project, the DDP partnered with WHOC (We Help Our Children).

Youth Capacity Building Project

DDP, in partnership with We Help Our Children (WHOC), worked on the youth capacity building project which was aimed at empowering grade 10 and 11 learners from the Durban South Basin. In order to avoid interfering with the schooling schedule of the learners, the 6 workshops were held on Saturdays.

Topics that were covered included leadership skills, teambuilding, goal-setting and life-management strategies. As the youth in the project came from different and diverse backgrounds we were also able to speak to the learners on issues such as tolerance, understanding and unity.

In addition, the DDP hosted a youth forum with WHOC that was aimed at affording the youth from Wentworth, Chatsworth and the United States of America the chance to debate about issues pertaining to diversity and identity within their communities. The forum, held at the Chatsworth Youth Centre, proved to be very successful since it managed to get the youth talking and learning from each other.

The last intervention as part of this project will be taking place in November 2007. This will involve taking youth to a rural adventure camp for 3 nights, allowing them to explore the issues of self-identity. It is also hoped that this adventure camp will afford the participants with the opportunities of applying the knowledge that they have attained during the workshops into good use.

School Democracy Project



DDP's Youth Desk embarked in 2007 on a project aimed at completing the work that started with DDP's Schools Democracy Project of 2006. The project was planned in line with the mission and objectives of the Democracy Development Programme (DDP) in mind, to ensure that it creates a culture amongst learners in which they begin to embrace their social responsibilities and understand issues of democracy and human rights within the context of a non-threatening environment.

Objectives

The pilot project was specifically aimed at facilitating a needs assessment of grade 10 and 11 learners' knowledge, understanding and experiences with regards to accessing human rights. Thereafter, the existing DDP Schools Democracy Project was expanded by implementing a pilot democracy and human rights capacity building project in four schools in the eThekweni region.

DDP aimed the project at empowering youth in schools with the necessary tools to defend themselves against teenage pregnancy, addiction to drugs and or alcohol and criminal activities especially in the school premises. The goal was to empower the youth in schools with by making them aware of their rights and responsibilities as citizens of South Africa.

Project Activities:

DDP firmly believes in participatory learning. Learners were given the opportunity to speak freely about everything pertaining to their well-being whilst being at school. The pilot project was to cover the following:

- Plan, design and implement needs assessment study using a self-administered questionnaire.
- Facilitate negotiations with relevant stakeholders for the implementation of the project in schools.
- Plan with individual schools a timetable of activities to be implemented during our interventions.
- Implement a learner friendly programme with Grade 10 and 11 learners.
- Develop and implement the monitoring in order to assess the impact and lessons learnt.

Level of Participation

Initially most learners were shy and would not participate fully in the proceedings. This could probably be attributed to the presence of their educators on the first day; their low level of knowledge in the field of human rights; and the language barrier. But with time learners gradually started talking and asking questions especially about situations that they were personally going through at home or in school.

Critical Issues raised by the Learners

Common and critical issues raised during the interventions have been summarised by learners as follows:

- There is corporal punishment at schools
- Parents are forced to pay school fees regardless of their family socio-economic status, whilst not being told or informed about school fees exemptions at schools
- Learners are afraid of reporting people who bring drugs into the school premises as they do not feel safe due to lack of security
- Learners are finding it easy to sell drugs and bring weapons into school premises as there were no monitoring systems in place
- The level of bullying is greater than commonly understood amongst teachers and nothing is being done to improve the status quo
- Learners, who bring weapons and drugs to school, were not picked for the pilot project by the educators

This information, given to us by the learners, assisted in shaping the programme for the pilot project. The content of the material for the project was mainly influenced by these responses. Other material used was obtained from the Chapter 9 Institutions.

Challenges Experienced

Before we could commence with the School for Democracy project, we first had to obtain authorisation from the Department of Education. This proved to be our most difficult and challenging task because the department was not responding to our requests or even phone calls.

Another challenge was the unexpected low level of understanding for human rights amongst the learner - unsurprisingly considering the limited understanding of the issues by the educators themselves. This could also be attributed to the insufficient quantitative and qualitative material given to schools by the department of education on the subject.

Other problems that hindered a smooth roll-out of our project was a general reluctance and disinterest of schools. The venues that were given to us were small which resulted in only about 30 learners attending the workshop. Some schools cancelled our interventions despite having committed themselves. The fact that the project did not start at the beginning of school term, resulted in some educators and principals refusing to grant permission for the project. The labour strike of the educators added to the time constraint for the schools and DDP as schools had to go on a vigorous recovery plan to cope with the time lost during the strike.

Recommendations:

- In order to avoid hassles from the schools as above, DDP should get written permission from the office of the Minister for Education in KwaZulu-Natal
- It is vital to capacitated and educate teachers in the field of human rights and human rights education
- The Department for Education needs to increase the resources and materials on the subject of human rights for the benefit of both the learners and the educators
- In general, security at schools needs to be improved tremendously because the learners feel that they are not safe in schools.
- Schools need to have systems of monitoring and or controlling the movement of drugs in schools to ensure that they are able to prevent them from entering school premises without infringing the rights of the learners.
- The syllabus for Life Orientation module offered in schools should be reviewed and introduced already in Grade 7.

Political Fora

DDP's monthly political fora – having been a cornerstone of our activities from the onset - are aimed at increasing the public awareness on pertinent political, social and economic issues in South Africa. Below is a summary of each forum that was held during the course of 2007.

Matric Results: Declining Pass Rates



Of the 125 000 learners in KwaZulu-Natal who wrote Matric in 2006, only 82 000 learners actually passed. The decline in the Matric pass rates from 70% in 2005 to 65.6% in 2006 and the public outcry prompted the DDP to explore the current situation in which the South African education system finds itself. On the 15 February 2007, we held a forum “*Declining Pass Rate in the 2006 Matric Results: A Gloomy Year for the Education Fraternity!*” at the Elangeni Hotel. Because the Department of Education did not respond to DDP's invitation, the panel was made up of Mr. Anthony Pierce from NAPTOA, Mr. S. C. Nkosi from SADTU and Professor Vithal, the Dean of Education at UKZN's Edgewood Campus.

The Basic Income Grant



Poverty remains a major problem in South Africa, and unfortunately, in over a decade little has been done to truly alleviate the plight of the most wretched of our population. According to Southern African Regional Poverty Network, in 2001 57% of our population was living in poverty. It is this situation which has resulted in many groups in SA rallying for the implementation of a Basic Income Grant (BIG), which is a uniform amount of money paid monthly, to all citizens, regardless of their age or employment. In an attempt to ascertain whether or not the implementation of a BIG in South Africa would provide a feasible and effective solution to the serious issue of poverty in South Africa, the DDP invited **Ms Divya Naidoo, a representative from Black Sash**, and **Ms Karen Read, a representative from Diakonia**, to discuss the topic: *A Basic Income Grant: A Solution for Poverty in South Africa?*.

ANC and IFP Relations



People would argue that although the violent political conflicts of the past in KwaZulu-Natal are over, there remains deep underlying tensions and mistrust between the African National Congress (ANC) and the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP). The mistrust and the generally poor relationship between these two parties has affected issues of effective governance in the Province and is therefore of

considerable concern for the citizens of KwaZulu-Natal and for the future of this Province. The DDP's third political forum on the 26 April 2007 provided **Professor Herbert Vilakazi** with the opportunity to address the question of "Relations Between ANC and IFP in Political Perspective: What Should Be Done?"

Crisis in Zimbabwe

Political turmoil coupled with an economic collapse has led Zimbabwe into a catastrophe with historic consequence. In an attempt to gain greater insight into the situation in Zimbabwe, the DDP provided a space in which speakers could come and present their perspectives on the situation. **Mr. Rangu Nyamurunguya, a Zimbabwean Lawyer for Human Rights**, gave an account of the situation from a legal, human rights perspective. **Reverend Nicholas Mkaronda from the Crisis in Zimbabwe Coalition** provided an account of the situation from a civil society perspective. He maintained that it is important for both the Zimbabwean civil society as well as the international/global civil society to come together in a concerted effort to address the situation in Zimbabwe. **Dr David Moore from UKZN**, the third and final speaker, placed the situation in Zimbabwe in a historical context thus he gave an account from a historical perspective. He proposed that in order to overcome the crisis Zimbabwe should simply hold a truly "free and fair" election. Apart from the speakers presentations the Solidarity Peace Trust provided a DVD documentary on Zimbabwe which was shown during the course of the forum.

ANC Succession Debate

The DDP held its fifth political forum of the year on the 4 July 2007 entitled ANC Succession Debate: What are the Issues. Due to the emergence of several permutations among the people regarding the impact of the ANC succession race both nationally and internationally the forum focused on the succession debate. The speakers included **Aubrey Matshiqi**, a Senior Associate Political Analyst at the Centre for Policy Studies; **Patrick Rankhumise**, a Researcher for the Africa Institute of South Africa; and **Thami Ngwenya** a Political Analyst and director of the Centre for Public Participation.

The Children's Act

Given the controversial nature of the new Children's Act, the DDP felt it was necessary to provide a space in which the issues surrounding this Act could be discussed and debated. The DDP held a political forum on the 30 August 2007 at the Elangeni Hotel in an attempt to facilitate this need for a discussion. The presentations made by **Dr Lucas Mogashudi Ngoetjana** and **Mrs Carol Bower** yielded the following points of argument:



Public Interest, Private Issues and the Media

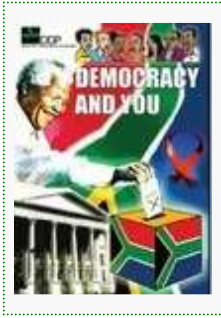
Freedom of expression has been described as the "lifeblood of the body politic", for in the absence of free flowing dissemination of information and knowledge, it would not be possible for citizens to participate and engage in the realm of public life. Recent events involving Health Minister, Manto Msimang, Jacob Zuma and Narend Singh, are a few examples where one has to ask whether public interest trumps the privacy issues of

politicians. The question that was asked therefore, is how should the media balance the need to maintain an atmosphere of free press, whilst at the same time respecting the private lives of public figures? The DDP has decided to discuss this question at its final political forum of the year on the 30 October 2007 at the Elangeni Hotel. Mrs. Mary Papayya, Secretary General SA National Editors Forum, and Mr. Bheki Mkhize Researcher, eThekweni Municipality have been invited to address the participants. Dumisani Hlophe Chief Director: Policy Dev & Coordination, Gauteng Office of the Premier, will be chairing the session.

Promoting Multi-Party Democracy

The DDP is probably the only NGO in the province that is actively engaged in the promotion of multi-party democracy in KwaZulu-Natal. The overall programme consists of 2 main elements. The first relates to *Civic and Voter Education* and the second relates to the provision of *capacity building for political parties*.

Civic and Voter Education



In May 2007, the DDP completed the new publication entitled *Democracy and You* – a guide to the Constitution. The book has been designed for interactive exercises and will be used extensively in the run up to the national and provincial election in 2009. It also forms the basis of our programme for school leaver's which is being piloted this year.

A pilot project is presently underway in selected schools in order to do needs assessment and design a larger scale intervention for 2008. The programme is being piloted in conjunction with the Government Communication Services.

The DDP is also presently engaging with WHOC (We Help our Children) that works with young adults in the Durban South Basin to instil democratic values, promote more active citizenship and human rights awareness. This programme is taking place within 11 schools in the greater eThekweni Municipality. (For more info on this programme please read under "Youth Desk")

The KwaZulu-Natal Democracy and Election Forum, on which DDP is an executive member, will be convening in November to make plans for the 2009 general elections. The plan of action will be a collaborative effort amongst some 16 NGOs in KZN and based on our experience of the last local government elections we intend to put together an exciting programme involving community radio, theatre and workshops.

Capacity Building for Political Parties

1. Leadership and Teambuilding Workshop
2. Training of Party Spokespersons
3. World Values Survey Seminar
4. Measuring Public Perceptions of Political Parties
5. KAS Media Training Workshop

Leadership and Team Building Workshops

The DDP has offered multi-party workshops to all political parties since 1994 and last year we met with political parties to assess the impact of our work and see how we could improve our products. There was a general feeling amongst parties that whilst the multi-party workshops were important to build bridges amongst the parties, it was equally important to have workshops with individual parties where they would have the opportunity

to engage more openly with the specific problems facing them. In order to meet this need, the DDP sent out an invitation to all political parties early in the year offering them a dedicated workshop on team building and leadership. The idea behind the workshops was to build their capacity to engage more openly with each other and to strengthen the team so that they could be more effective as a party. The workshops were a great success and since 1994, the DDP has held workshops for the following parties:

- African Christian Democratic Party
- Inkatha Freedom Party
- United Democratic Movement
- Minority Front
- Democratic Alliance

In 2007, a multi-party workshop for aspirant young councillors was held for all major political parties within the Province of KwaZulu-Natal. The primary purpose of this workshop was to help young leaders understand the need to work in the interest of democracy and to learn to work together at local government level beyond the elections. As a consequence of these workshops a number of multi-party initiatives have been set up around the Province. These initiatives include working together with community based organisations to teach and demonstrate democratic principles as well as to work together to resolve political tensions at local level whenever these may arise. Building these relationships across party lines and based on some sense of common values and purpose has strengthened democratic practice and built an informal network amongst participants.

Training of Party Spokespersons

In July 2007, the DDP hosted an intensive workshop for party spokespersons. Parties represented included the African National Congress (ANC), Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP), Democratic Alliance (DA), United Democratic Movement (UDM) the African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP) and the Minority Front (MF). The workshop, conducted by Malcolm Russells - a locally and internationally media expert - was designed around the acquisition of practical tips when addressing the media and was extremely well received by participants. There would be a need to run a similar programme in 2008 and to incorporate some of these elements into other capacity building programmes

World Values Survey Seminar

In collaboration with the University of Stellenbosch, the DDP hosted a presentation by Prof. Kotze on the findings of his latest findings on South Africa perceptions. This provided important insights for political parties in the planning of their election campaigns as well as to get a greater understanding of trends and perceptions. The presentation evoked a significant discussion around the perception of political parties and how they are perceived by citizens.

Public Perceptions of Political Parties

There has been increasing concern with regard to the growing weakness of opposition parties in relation to the ruling dominant party. Smaller parties have been unable to recognise why they have been unable to make any serious gains in the elections. A well respected marketing firm was contracted to undertake this survey on public perceptions of political parties and democratic consolidation since 1994. This survey was meant to provide insight about how they were being perceived by the electorate and more importantly how they would use this information in planning and executing their election campaigns. The report highlighted the growing cynicism with political parties and elected leaders across the political spectrum. Issues of non-delivery, corruption and lack of consultation with the electorate were some of the issues highlighted. This information was provided to all political parties

KAS Media Training Workshop

In August 2007, the DDP in collaboration with the Media Division of the Konrad-Adenauer- Stiftung hosted a week long workshop for political party representatives and journalists. The programme focused on media strategies and perceptions of journalists and politicians towards each other. The group were also taken through some of the campaigning tools associated with the use of media and also designed a flyer during the workshop. The product demonstrated the various aspects of preparing such tools. A German media expert was also present and added significant insights into some of the challenges mentioned by delegates.

Cape Town

One of the main aims for Cape Town in 2007 was to focus on the issue of public participation. Two organisations have proved to be particularly eager to work with the DDP in the Western Cape: the Kensington Youth Forum and the City Wide Forum.

City Wide Forum

In order to increase public participation, DDP had a variety of meeting with different people within the *City of Cape Town Council*. Although councillors in the city showed some sign of eagerness to partner with DDP on developing dialogues in the city, it appeared to be more talk than desire. Meeting with officials from the city (Communication and Transformation department) reflected the same attitude except for the fact that they openly acknowledged that they do not want someone from outside to interfere.

At the same time, the *City Wide Forum (CWF)* repeatedly requested meetings with DDP. The CWF is an organisation that keeps together civil society organisation from the greater Cape Town area. They used to have offices in the council, but are not provided with such any longer. Currently the chairperson from CWF is operating during his spare time from home and works hard to keep it functioning in some way. A variety of meetings between CWF and DDP (at a later stage FCR as well) took place to assess in what way we can support CWF to regain strength. DDP and FCR have offered support in form of resources.

In 2007 DDP has provided the following support to the CWF:

- Conducting an audit of Civil Society Organisations in the greater Cape Town area. DDP has provided CWF with an electronic version of the database.
- DDP has catered for 2 board meetings of the CWF
- A logo has been developed
- Planning for the AGM in November 2007 has been conducted. The AGM will be funded by FCR

Kensington Youth Forum



The Kensington Youth Forum has approached the DDP a number of times in order to provide political training to the youth in the Kensington area. The Youth Forum is providing any life skill training to the youth in Kensington but have, so far, not found an organisation in the political field. During a meeting with the Youth Forum and Dr Naidu, it was suggested that DDP offers them a strategic planning training first through CDRA. This strategic planning workshop took place in October 2007. A full report is available upon request.

Masifundise



Masifundise is an NGO, based in Cape Town, which is supporting the fisher communities in the Western Cape. They have been working for over 6 years in the field to train and lobby for fishers in order to have the fishing legislation and quota regulation changed. Such a change would allow fishers to fish to such an extent that they would be able to lead lives that are sustainable. Currently, fishers can only fish so little that it only allows them to feed themselves.

DDP hosted a 2-day advocacy and lobbying workshop for Masifundise in March, which was facilitated by Participation Junction. This workshop was to prepare 10 fishers from the West Coast and South–East Coast for a meeting with the director from the Parliamentary Department for Environment and Tourism that was taking place the next day. The workshop went very well. All participants attended and were under big pressure due to the meeting the next day to learn a lot. Feedback that DDP received after the workshop was very positive. The meeting went longer than expected and delegates were very confident and well prepared. After 5 years of negotiation, Parliament finally offered Masifundise to draw-up a policy suggestion with regards to the quota. The input to this policy is to come from all fishing communities in South Africa and has to reach the Department by the end of this year. This is an order by court.

Masifundise approached DDP for any kind of support. Unfortunately, DDP was not in the financial situation to give any. DDP is happy to be informed, that the national campaign seems to be underway in any case and receives broad TV coverage.

Community Connections

DDP is currently in the process of forming a partnership with Community Connections (CC). CC is a registered non-profit organisation based in Phillipi, Cape Town. The organisation seeks to promote and support community led development by strengthening the capacity of CBOs and community workers to organise and agitate for the transformation of communities and society in South Africa. For 2008, we are planning to come on board the CC's Masikhulisane Campaign. Masikhulisane aims to strengthen the CBO sector in South Africa. The details of this programme are currently under discussion.

DDP Website

Changes in the technical side of the administrative system of the DDP website required an overall update of the website. This gave us the opportunity to obtain new features on the website and, at the same time, give it a new look (design). This process took about 3 weeks and was completed in June 2007.

A new *DDP events feature* allows people to download the specifics of the event directly onto their calendar. The slogan “Citizen Participation, Human Rights and Good Governance” was added into the banner of the website.

DDP Research Papers

1. Crime: South Africa's Problem (by Craig Campbell, Dumisani Nyalunga and Julie Day): Looking at the problem of Crime in South Africa.
2. GGLN State of Local Governance Report - Traditional Leadership (by Craig Campbell): Looking at the challenges facing the incorporation of Traditional Leadership into South Africa's democratic system of governance.
3. Traditional Leadership in Democratic South Africa (by Craig Campbell and Talia Meer): An in-depth look at the challenges of Traditional Leadership in post-apartheid South Africa and the importance of acknowledging traditional leaders as legitimate political authorities.
4. Crime and it's Impact on Human Rights (by Craig Campbell and Talia Meer): Looking at how high levels of crime negatively impact on the citizens access to their human rights.
5. Report on ASGISA (By Craig Campbell): Article looking at the role of ASGISA as a path for economic growth in South Africa and its possible shortcomings.
6. Report on Power Shortages (By Craig Campbell): Article examining the reasons behind the power shortages throughout South Africa and how this could have been avoided.
7. The BIG Question: an investigation into the issues surrounding the implementation of a Basic Income Grant in South Africa": Paper focuses on the implementation of a Basic Income Grant in South Africa.
8. Traditional Leadership and Service Delivery (By Julie Day): The paper looks at the institution of traditional leaders service delivery roles or lack thereof during the Apartheid era and the period between 1994 and 2003.
9. GGLN: Revision of the IDP. (By Julie Day): The paper explores the emergence of IDP's in a policy and legislative context.

Conclusion

South Africa has yet to come to terms with issues of real transformation and building a new culture of democratic practice that go beyond the ghosts of the past. In order to do so, there has to be a significant change of mindset amongst all sectors of the citizenry towards the building of a better future for all future generations.

In our work, the biggest hurdle we have identified is that many citizens of South Africa are not yet really enjoying the fruits of our hard-won democracy. Anger amongst citizens about the lack of service delivery has been building up for some time and resulted in the eruption of social movements that remind one of those that were active in the 1970s and 1980s. DDP's engagement with municipalities, councilors and ward committees is, therefore, becoming increasingly important. Especially in 2007, DDP has managed to make significant inroads into many municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal.

Another problem that DDP had to deal with was the lack of capacity amongst many municipalities to organize workshops and even to clearly state their needs in term of programme content. Despite several attempts to set up pilot projects in some municipalities, most attempts were delayed to such an extent, that we were forced to abandon our plans. Although the Board of the DDP last year proposed to get more involved in these projects it has been incredibly difficult to do so. However, we are quite sure that once we have a credible partner and have established a good working relationship, positive trends will start to emerge.

The continued weakness of and division between opposition parties in South Africa remains another cause for concern. It is unfortunate to note that they have not yet been able to provide any viable alternative to the ruling party. A lot of this weakness to do so may be attributed to a lack of internal party democracy and a narrow approach of reaching out to select groups of voters. It is therefore crucial that work relating to policy formulation, strategic planning, leadership and teambuilding, election campaigning and advocacy work has to be stepped up.

With 2009 being an election year and considering the poor voter turn-outs in previous elections, the activities of DDP in 2008 will focus once again heavily on civic and voter education programmes through our consortium, the KwaZulu-Natal Democracy and Election Forum (KZNDEF). Preparations for this project are already underway for KwaZulu-Natal. A new component that will be added to workshops, community radio programmes and road shows is going to be the use of theatre to convey the importance of democracy and elections to potential voters in KZN. Next year's project will focus mainly on women, youth and marginalized minority communities in general.

2008 will bring new challenges to our democracy. Because DDP and its work needs to remain relevant and have an impact, it is crucial that we remain vigilant about occurrences around us. DDP's Board remains an important instrument to direct the activities and purpose of the DDP and we look forward to your continued involvement with the project.

Financial Statements

Date	Place	Theme	Costs	Part.
11-12/01/2007	Umkhanyakude	Ward Committee workshop	13,270.45	31
13-14/01/2007	Jozini	Ward Committee workshop	6,462.64	53
17-18/01/2007	Jozini	Ward Committee workshop	6,253.65	36
21-23/01/2007	Maputoland	Ward Committee workshop	11,661.75	22
24-25/01/2007	Maputoland	Ward Committee workshop	9,353.10	23
26-27/01/2007	Maputoland	Ward Committee workshop	8,690.03	15
16-16/01/2007	Umkhanyakude	Ward Committee workshop	6,891.75	37
30-31/01/2007	Mhlabaualinga	Ward Committee workshop	11,080.80	13
31/01/2007	Seminar Costs - January		2,506.70	
		Total for January	76,170.87	230
6-7/02/2007	Big 2 False Bay	Ward Committee workshop	7,338.23	35
8-9/02/2007	Hlabisa	Ward Committee workshop	7,812.32	42
12-13/02/2007	Hlabisa	Ward Committee workshop	14,036.26	27
12-13/02/2007	Riverview Lodge	Lobbying for Transformation	11,336.40	16
14/02/2007	Royal Natal Yatch Club	Leadership Conversation	392.55	6
15/02/2007	Elangeni Hotel	Political Forum	20,370.00	109
15-16/02/2007	Hlabisa	Ward Committee workshop	10,744.58	31
18-20/02/2007	Hlabisa	Ward Committee workshop	7,953.14	37
21-22/02/2007	Hlabisa	Ward Committee workshop	10,865.15	34
27-28/02/2007	Pumula Beach Hotel	Facilitation Skills Workshop	42,968.40	18
28/02/2007	Seminar Costs- February		6,392.56	
		Total for February 2007	140,209.59	355
1-2/03/2007	Glenmore Pastoral Center	UDM Leadership Workshop	14,891.67	28
7/03/2007	Parliament	Round Table with Coastal Links and Portfolio Committee of Tourism	1,762.59	4
10-11/03/2007	Glenmore Pastoral Center	Teambuilding and Leadership workshop for Amatikwe Primary	9,428.53	19
12-13/03/2007	Glenmore Pastoral Center	Advocacy and Monitoring Workshop	9,599.15	25
14/03/2007	Royal Natal Yatch Club	Political Round Table	448.90	4
19-20/03/2007	Scottsburg	Leadership and Teambuilding for Umdoni Municipality	1,222.30	15
27/03/2007	Elangeni Hotel	Political Forum	15,850.65	59
31/03/2007	Seminar Costs- March		5,908.15	
		Total For March 2007	59,111.94	154
30/03-1/04/2007	Glenmore Pastoral Center	IFP Constituency Workshop	10,389.42	19
2/04/2007	DDP Seminar Room	Strategic Planning with Senzokuhle Group	168.00	5
13/04/2007	DDP Seminar Room	UDM Strategic Planning	615.00	13
18/04/2007	Elangeni Hotel	Strategic Planning with IFP Core Group	3,500.00	10
20/04/2007	DDP Seminar Room	Strategic Planning with Lamontville	140.00	3
22/04/2007	Kingsway High School Hall	Youth Volunteers Forum	5,100.00	23
23/04/2007	Diakonia Center	Leadership Conversation	5,980.00	23
26/04/2007	Elangeni Hotel	Political Forum	45,253.35	285
30/04/22007	Seminar Costs- April		26,724.81	
		Total for April 2007	97,870.58	381
4-6/05/2007	Glenmore Pastoral Center	Teambuilding and Leadership workshop- IFP Youth Brigade	9,200.44	13
17-19/05/2007	Glenmore Pastoral Center	Teambuilding and Leadership workshop- ACDP	14,918.69	24
29/05/2007	DDP	Strategic Planning with CDWs	442.50	15
28/05/2007	DDP	Strategic Planning with SANCO	-	9
29/05/2007	Elangeni Hotel	Political Forum	13,655.00	61
31/05/2007	Royal Hotel	World Values Workshop	8,849.00	74
31/05/2007	Seminar Costs- May		3,838.16	
		Total for May 2007	50,903.79	196
4-6/06/2007	DDP	SETA Training	21,311.80	7
12/06/2007	DDP	Multi-Party Focus Group	8,528.20	12
12/06/2007	Riverside Hotel	Leadership Conversation	670.90	6
15-17/06/2007	La Mercy beach Hotel	Train the Trainer workshop for the IFP	37,770.00	17
20/06/2007	Big 5 Municipality	Ward Committee Conference	6,188.00	28
20-22/06/2007	Golden Horse Casino	Young Managers Forum	50,000.00	132
22-24/06/2007	Glenmore Pastoral Center	MF Teambuilding and Leadership workshop	14,991.80	25
25/06/2007	Catholic Church Hall	MCC Youth Unemployment Workshop	1,200.00	21
30/06/2007	Seminar Costs- June		4,269.60	
		Total for June 2007	144,930.30	248

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4/07/2007	Elangeni Hotel	Political Forum	26,626.15	95
6-8/07/2007	UKZN	SANCO Strategic Planning Workshop	38,357.80	119
10-11/07/2007	DDP	SETA TRAINING-MODERATOR ASSESSMENT	795.00	10
12/07/2007	PMB	Round Table with KZNDEF	84.00	3
13/07/2007	DDP	SETA TRAINING-ASSESSOR ASSESSMENT	901.50	4
18/07/2007	Valley Trust	Professional Fundraising Proposal Writing and Sustainability	1,500.00	24
18/07/2007	Diakonia Center	Leadership Conversation	6,351.20	16
21/07/2007	Salt River-CT	City Wide Forum	3,472.70	8
22-24/07/2007	Alpine Heath	ILGM Provincial Conference	50,000.00	141
24/07/2007	Mandeni Municipality	Ward Committee Workshop	7,465.00	53
25/07/2007	Jaipur Palace	Book Launch- Straight Talk by Pat Poovalingam	22,728.14	51
27/07/2007	Ndwedwe Municipality	Ward Committee Workshop	8,420.00	59
27/07/2007	Ndwedwe	Ward Committee workshop	500.00	
30-31/07/2007	Elangeni Hotel	Local Government Conference	159071.34	202
31/07/2007	Seminar Costs		5,955.22	
		Total for July 2007	332,228.05	785
2/08/2007	Kwadukuza Municipality	Ward Committee	3,820.00	52
3/08/2007	Redfern Community Hall	JARP against Crime- rising above Poverty	2,800.00	77
7-8/08/2007	Suncoast	Face the Media	45,226.00	6
8-10/08/2007	Koinonia Center	Queensburgh High School Team Building	25,000.00	81
9/08/2007	Newlands East Community Hall	Women Eliminating Poverty	7,572.80	72
16/08/2007	YMCA-DBN	Launch of SASDO	-	32
17-19/08/2007	Koinonia Center	Youth Leadership Camp	19,520.00	29
17-19/08/2007	St Philomena	Comboco Strategic Planning Workshop	37,986.00	23
22/08/2007	DDP	SETA Moderator Training	150.00	7
30/08/2007	Elangeni	Political Forum	21,851.10	74
31/08/2007	Seminar Costs		6,955.34	
		Total for August 2007	170,881.24	453
31/8-2/09/2007	LaMercy Beach Hotel	Rippon School Primary Leadership and Teambuilding Workshop	39,914.05	29
1/09/2007	Iziko Museum- CT	City Wide Forum	1,855.20	6
11/09/2007	Riverside	GGLN/IDP workshop	16,650.00	43
25/09/2007	DDP	Ward Committee consortium Meeting	396.60	7
18-19/08/2007	Kempton Park- JHB	UDM Strategic Planning workshop	-	74
14-16/09/2007	Pumula	Multiparty Workshop	51,870.00	21
30/09/2007	Seminar Costs- September		29,769.04	
		Total for September 2007	430,371.37	180
9/09-21/10		WHOC workshops	40,000.00	
2-3/10/2007	Hluhluwe	Ward Committee Conference	80,000.00	
5/10/2007	DDP	Ward Committee Consortium meeting	490.00	8
19-21/10/2007	CT	Seminar in Cape Town	28,210.69	13
22/10/2007	Riverside	UKZN International Colloquim	80,000.00	12
25-27/10/2007	St Philomena	ACDP Workshop	23,890.00	
30/10/2007	Elangeni Hotel	Political Forum	16,000.00	58
31/10/2007	Seminar Costs- October			
		Total for October 2007	268,590.69	91
5-14/11/2007	St Philomena	Theatre for the Oppressed	105,320.00	
13/11/2007	Elangeni Hotel	Board Meeting	10,000.00	
23-25/11/2007	Selbourne	KZNDEF	28,300.00	
30/11/2007	Seminar Costs- November			
		Total for November 2007	560,311.38	
2-4/12/2007		Staff Training	35,800.00	
31/12/2007	Seminar Costs- December			
		Total for December 2007	35,800.00	
		TOTAL 2007	2,367,379.80	3073