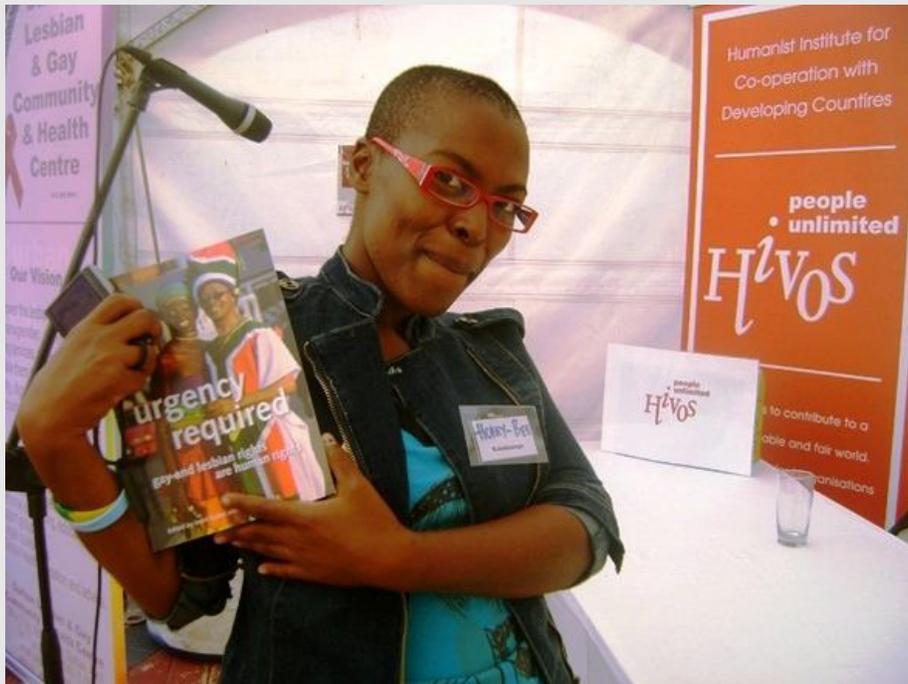


Hivos in South Africa 2010



A report on the activities of the Hivos South Africa office

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ARV	Anti-retroviral
CALS	Centre for Applied Legal Studies
CBO	Community-based Organisation
CFP	Central Focal Point
GBV	Gender-based violence
Hivos-SA	Hivos South Africa
JGF	Joint Gender Fund
LGBTI	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex
MAGI	Multi Agency Grants Initiative
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
NPA-SOCA	National Prosecuting Authority – Sexual Offences and Community Affairs
NPO	Non-Profit Organisation
NSP	National Strategic Plan
SCAT	Social Change Assistance Trust
SED	Sustainable Economic Development

Letter from Jon Campbell, South African Country Representative

It is with great pleasure that I present the 2010 Annual Report. We have now been operational for five years as a Hivos local office with significant achievements. Our strategic focus has been sharpened, our systems and procedures well established and our resources have increased. Strong and productive links exist with both the regional office in Harare and the head office in The Hague.

Over the last five years we have built good relations with our key donors and expanded the funding base. There are many challenges in the sector as a whole and in South African civil society in particular. However, the needs are acute and at every level there are calls for our support and involvement. We have a strong network of fraternal organisations and seek to collaborate with others to address key problems.

We look forward to strengthening and extending our partnerships locally, regionally and internationally while consolidating our office and strategic programming.

I trust that you will find the 2010 report informative and interesting while also providing an insight into our priorities and activities for 2011.

1 Hivos-South Africa

Working in South Africa continues to be a challenging and exciting terrain. Hivos South Africa (Hivos-SA), with its specific focus on civil society, continues to be at the cutting edge of emerging political debates and implementation issues. We are informed by the Hivos International mission of a free, fair and sustainable world, a spirit of social entrepreneurship, and a belief that citizen engagement and participation is the most significant tool in the armoury of sustainable development. We are very aware that our work could not be done without the active and enthusiastic co-operation of both our funding and grantee partners and that there is a necessary requirement for us to reach out to both civil society and the organs of government which are an indispensable part of solving the service delivery problems that plague the country. We seek to work with grantees whose efforts have both a direct effect on the lives of those they serve and those whose work provides a strong advocacy message about important issues.

The view from the offices on the borders of the City of Johannesburg from which the small team at Hivos-SA operates is a constant reminder of how far this remarkable country has reached and how far it still has to go. The past year has seen a maturing in the staff at Hivos-SA, and, under the leadership of Jon Campbell, we are realising that we have added value to give, beyond that of funding and funding management which still remain the core of our business. Our financial manager, Bridget Carson, provides support in ensuring that the financial demands of our funding partners are met.

Both the Hivos Netherlands Office and the regional office in Harare are integrally involved in our work. They enable us to contribute to the international work of Hivos and, thus, augment our contribution to helping people shape their own environment and claim equal access to resources and opportunities for development as well as a determining say in the decision-making processes that shape their lives.

Hivos-SA is fully committed to the Hivos Business Plan for 2011-2015 which is entitled *Citizens have a Say*. It works within the parameters of this business plan, in particularly in the areas of expression and engagement (aimed at freedom of speech and expression, space for debate and culture) and rights and citizenship (supporting men and women who seek recognition of human rights and women's rights, good governance and a pluralistic society).

The situation in South Africa

Despite the volatile situation which continues to dominate politics and the social situation in South Africa, as we approach the tenth anniversary of democratic local government there are signs that limited improvements have been made in the provision of basic services – water, refuse, removal, sanitation and electricity by households. Perhaps more importantly, the government has signalled its recognition of failures in service delivery by announcing a service delivery review (*Sunday Independent*, November 21 2010). According to the Ministry of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs, this review “is a call to citizens to be the architects of their own reality, working with the government and other key stakeholders, including the private sector”.

Politically, the civil society sector has responded to this call by holding an October Conference, attended by 300 delegated from 56 mass-based civil society organisations, with a combined membership of millions of South Africans. The intention of the Conference was to rebuild a strong, mass democratic movement to work with the people and government to tackle the massive social problems with which we are faced. The core of the call from this conference was for social justice. Unease from the government in response to the call reflected a welcome crack in the hegemony that has prevailed in mainstream South African politics since 1994 and an opportunity for the work that Hivos-SA does in supporting civil society. As the euphoria of the Football World Cup in June/July gave way to the harsh realities of building a developing country, Hivos-SA was able to draw on useful methodologies that challenged the silo-like way in which civil society organisations have worked separately on a multitude of struggles for service delivery, human rights and public and private accountability, fitting well with the prevailing

sentiment in civil society that these struggles must be fought and won together rather than separately. As a result, there has been a merging of Hivos-SA programmes, both in terms of content and, where appropriate, methodology. This is a continuation of the trend, noted in last year's report, for Hivos-SA to respond explicitly to the need for civil society to amplify its voice.

The development of Hivos-SA as a learning organisation

While primarily known as a funder or funding conduit, Hivos-SA has, during 2010, been involved extensively in capacity building, seeing this as added value, particularly when it is working with community-based organisations (CBOs) which have to compete with non-governmental organisations (NGOs) for limited resources or find other ways of ensuring their sustainability. In the past, Hivos-SA has commissioned out capacity building work but it is increasingly finding that its staff have the skills and knowledge to do some of this themselves. In addition to capacity building, the generation and administration of funds, and the facilitation of networking, Hivos-SA also supports the production of research reports to inform its work in different sectors. So, for example, it is currently funding research into migrants and work in the agricultural, domestic and hospitality sectors in the Limpopo Province, and has supported the *Voice of Witness* book on Zimbabwean lives which is now being made into a documentary about migrant girls from Zimbabwe entitled *Where are the Girls?*

While certain programmes have come to an end, as intended, the lessons learned from them have been recorded and provide an addition to the body of knowledge about development in South Africa which is growing and has implications beyond Hivos-SA.

Achievements of the CJ Programme, as noted in the evaluation that followed its conclusion, included the development of necessary skills and competence in citizen journalism by small emerging organisations, the

“In the last couple of years the thinking around ICTs is shifting to focus on how citizens in Africa are actually appropriating these technologies and challenges they encounter. Mobile phones are creating new momentum for strengthening citizen agency. Interest is now growing on how African citizens are using both the Internet and mobile phones for, among others, democratic activism, rural livelihood strategies and building and maintaining social networks as part of new media practices that are allowing CSOs and ordinary people to appropriate new technological forms such as SMS, blogs, e-mail and others to challenge and augment mainstream media coverage of issues that affect their daily lives.” From the evaluation of the CJ Programme

creation of a network of participants that transcends national geographic borders and the enhancement of rural children's rights, as well as writing and debating skills through the Hope Case in Uganda. Perhaps more important, in a learning sense, was the identification of key challenges and lessons learned, such as the importance of augmenting sustainability plans with practical commitments, the need for flexibility and the importance of doing needs assessments before project conceptualisation.



Hivos-SA staff learning about the "AIDS & Me" methodology

Increasingly, the work has coalesced around important areas of social justice in which human rights and socio-economic rights come together. So, although the work is divided into programme areas, there is more and more overlap, with a particular emphasis on marginalised groups such as those affected by HIV/AIDS and violence against women; the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community; and refugees.

The challenge of HIV/AIDS

The HIV/AIDS sector was revitalised by the change in attitude in government in 2009, culminating with President Jacob Zuma's World AIDS Day speech in December 2009 which made a commitment to expanding South Africa's antiretroviral therapy (ART) programme already the largest in the world, in an

effort to curb infant mortality, promote earlier treatment intervention, better manage HIV and TB co-infection and prevent new HIV infections. An ambitious HIV testing campaign was launched, offering HIV testing to every person attending a clinic or hospital, regardless of their health status or the presentation of symptoms. Government is also rolling out medical male circumcision as clinical trials have shown that circumcision can reduce the risk of infection in

“At another moment in our history, in another context, the liberation movement observed that the time comes in the life of any nation when there remain only two choices: submit or fight. That time has come now in our struggle to overcome AIDS. Let us declare now, as we decided then, that we shall not submit.” President Jacob Zuma, December 2009

men by up to 60%. Despite these encouraging moves, HIV/AIDS remains one of South Africa's greatest challenges and there is no room for complacency. A recent study by the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) found a particularly high HIV infection rate among farm workers on farms in South Africa's Limpopo and Mpumalanga provinces which is also where many refugees who have crossed the Zimbabwean border work. An estimated 5.7 million people were living in South Africa with HIV and AIDS in 2009, more than in any other country. Younger adults are the age group most affected, meaning that the problem of orphans and vulnerable children continues to escalate.

Hivos-SA has been involved in initiatives to draw attention to marginalised groups of those affected by HIV/AIDS, specifically men who have sex with men (MSM), women who have sex with women (WSW) and the LGBTI community who have, up to now, been neglected in South Africa. During the year it has been heavily committed to the development of a regional proposal around this for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.¹ The experience gained by Hivos-SA in taking a lead role at a regional level to prepare such a large grant application has been enormous and will stand it in good stead in the future. The process enabled it to network with key people working in the area, including the South African National AIDS Council (SANAC), chaired by the Deputy President of South Africa. The emphasis of the Global Fund on Most-at-Risk Populations during 2010 (including the LGBT community) has aligned with the ongoing emphasis of Hivos-SA on marginalised groups.

“The mechanism of submitting an application as a regional organisation is incredibly complex – you are working with 25-30 groups.” Hivos-SA staff member

Gender, violence, inequality and HIV in South Africa

Violence against women, including sexual violence, is widespread in South Africa. In a large survey done in 2009, more than four-in-ten South African men reported that they had been physically violent to an intimate partner. Over a quarter of men reported having raped a woman, with nearly one in twenty committing rape in the past year. The generally high HIV

¹ The five countries included are South Africa, Namibia, Swaziland, Lesotho and Mauritius.

prevalence among all the men surveyed suggests that there is a good chance that a man who commits rape has HIV, with potentially disastrous consequences for women, in addition to the trauma of the rape. Hivos-SA has recognised that the disempowerment of South African women – revealed by such high levels of rape and domestic abuse – is a significant factor in the country’s HIV epidemic. Women who are unable to negotiate safer sex and the use of condoms will inevitably be at greater risk of HIV. Women who are socio-economically disadvantaged in a resource scarce situation are especially at risk. The Joint Gender Fund attempts to make these links clear.



Activists marching against corrective rape and murders of Lesbians – Soweto Pride

Xenophobia and Civil Society

During the 2008 xenophobic outbreak in South Africa, Hivos-SA was to the fore in trying to address the human consequences and prevent further such outbreaks. It has continued to invest in human resources in this area which links directly with the plight of marginalised people in South Africa and with what has been called “the ugly underbelly of violence in South Africa.” A major report on xenophobia in South Africa was published in 2010 (David Everatt, *Strategy and Tactics*) and concluded that the large-scale outburst of violence in 2008 had been accompanied, before and after, by on-going smaller-scale violence, and that the danger of renewed larger-scale violence remains serious unless underlying causes are addressed. The *Strategy and Tactics* report makes the point that, in 2008, it was civil society rather than government that responded to the crisis. Hivos-SA continues to play a leadership role, along with The Atlantic Philanthropies, in ensuring that civil society is able to address the issues and respond where and when needed.

“It is equally clear that violence will recur. Since May 2008, it has continued anyway...sporadic, poorly reported acts of violence, though no less murderous for that – and unless we move in South Africa away from ‘business as usual’, it is reasonable to assume it will recur at scale as well.” Everatt

2 Our core programmes

➔ *The Multi-Agency Grants Initiative (MAGI)*

Description

The overall objective of MAGI is to enhance the development of civil society at community level in South Africa by providing access to financial resources and by building organisational capacity. It represents the joint efforts of donors who have formed a consortium to meet the needs of CBOs or emerging membership-based social movements on the margins of the more mainstream development sector. Through financial support and capacity building, the idea is to enable these organisations to join the development mainstream so that their voices are heard. MAGI is now in its fourth year of functioning. While membership of the consortium changes from time to time, the core members are The Atlantic Philanthropies, Hivos, Ford Foundation and Uthando. This year, they have been joined by Tshikululu Social Investments. Tshikululu is one of South Africa's leading corporate social investment management agencies, representing clients such as the Anglo American Chairman's Fund, De Beers Fund, Discovery Foundation, First National Bank Fund, Rand Merchant Bank Fund and Wesbank Fund. Tshikululu promises its clients that it will ensure that each investment it makes has a measurable social return, increasing the opportunities for people caught in socially dysfunctional circumstances. That it now invests in MAGI as a vehicle for its values of care, excellence, innovation and integrity is an endorsement for the initiative and provides it with a solid foundation of grant-giving responsibility in South Africa.

“In the Eastern Cape there is now a whole group of LGBTI organisations working together that didn't even know all the others existed before – we held a capacity building workshop in September, based on the AIDS and Me methodology, to help foster networking and co-operation.” Hivos-SA staff member

MAGI is an example of how Hivos-SA has used cross-cutting issues to shift the unfortunate grant-making tendency to fund in silos. It provides relatively small grants (not more than R 150 000) a year for organisations working in the LGBTI community, Farm workers' Rights, Refugee



Witzenberg Advice Office – A MAGI grantee

Rights, Health (which includes HIV/AIDS) and Gender Based Violence. Cutting across all of these are sustainable economic development and arts and culture. The fund is flexible and responsive in areas that are of concern to the participating donors and reaches out to CBOs which might otherwise be neglected because of the high ratio of administrative costs to smaller grants. It also encourages networking in areas (geographical and issue-based) where organisations might have been operating in isolation before. Three key staff members of Hivos-SA, Zaide Harnecker, Zak Mbhele and Lee Mondry, are responsible for MAGI and their multiple involvement in Hivos-SA programmes ensures that MAGI both benefits from the in-depth participation in all its areas of concern, and, in turn, is able to benefit the more specific and dedicated programmes. The systematic framework which MAGI uses to ensure appropriate selection, monitoring and evaluation, has also provided a template that is being used, with adaptations, in other Hivos-SA programmes making relatively small grants.

The incorporation of the Action for Caring Schools Programme as a MAGI project has enabled this fairly small programme to continue with its work during 2010, deepening the way in which MAGI is involved in HIV/AIDS, in particular with regard to orphans and vulnerable children (OVC). The Caring Schools Initiative supports community projects to address the impact of HIV/AIDS and the Hivos-SA contribution has been mainly in the Eastern Cape. Initially Hivos-SA partnered *Soul City* in this venture and all the schools with which it has worked are now strong members of the *Soul City*² network, giving them access to many opportunities. While the Hivos-SA grants are small (around R 10 000 which must be matched by the community or school), a number of innovative projects, fully owned by the

“The initial grants gave the schools more confidence and the capacity building workshops gave us the confidence to realise that we could do capacity building without necessarily working through a partner.” Hivos-SA staff member

communities, have come out of the process. During 2010, five of the initial schools were given second grants. These re-grants tended to show a growth of confidence in the schools as they moved from looking for funding for school uniforms from retailers in the area, to building recreation centres and libraries and planting nutrition gardens. Where nutrition gardens have been set up, the Eastern Cape Department of Agriculture is now providing support through agricultural specialists. This was initiated through a meeting between the schools and the Eastern Cape Department of Agriculture organised by the project.

At the request of the schools, 15 schools in the Ndabakazi District of Butterworth in the Eastern Cape participated in two workshops run by Hivos-SA staff, one of which dealt with raising funds and the other with the development of an OVC Care Model, promoting the school as a “node of care”.



Representatives from the Eastern Cape cluster of schools developing their OVC Care Model

The six main pillars under which activities would take place in terms of the model are educational support, nutritional support, psychosocial support, life skills training, recreational activities and personal effects.

“Capacity development is the process whereby people, organisations and society as a whole unleash, strengthen, create, adapt and maintain capacity over time. Capacity, from an organisational perspective, is an organisation’s ability to implement its plans and to achieve its intended results using its resources effectively and sustainably.” From MAGI Draft Discussion Document

MAGI’s approach to capacity building

In October 2010, MAGI staff produced a draft discussion document on its approach to capacity development. MAGI’s conceptual approach to capacity development draws on systems thinking and is based on the belief that:

² *Soul City* started out as a television programme dealing with HIV/AIDS-related issues and has become a major HIV/AIDS organisation.

- ◆ Capacity development should be treated as a goal on its own and that increased efforts should be made to identify the objectives it seeks to achieve;
- ◆ Support for capacity development addresses three dimensions: human capacity, organisational capacity; and organisational ownership.

MAGI aims to develop the capacity of the CBOs that it supports in order to allow them to become more effective and to graduate to a more established level of functionality. If CBOs enhance and develop their capacity in the right sorts of ways, they will get better at what they do and become more effective at achieving their intended results. When MAGI initiated its relationship with a grantee, a capacity assessment is undertaken and the following kinds of needs are established:

- ◆ Administrative capacity
- ◆ Financial management capacity
- ◆ Governance and leadership capacity
- ◆ Implementation and operational capacity
- ◆ Management capacity
- ◆ Growth and development capacity

The draft discussion document raises a number of important questions about capacity development and poses them for further discussion:

- ◆ How does MAGI ensure synergies between the grants that it provides and its capacity development imperatives?
- ◆ How is progress in improving capacity to be measured and what evidence can be used to highlight what is being achieved through this approach?
- ◆ How can good practices and enabling environments be identified?



Northern Cape GBV partners taking part in the "AIDS & Me" Workshop

In line with this more assertive approach to capacity development, Hivos-SA has run needs assessment workshops with grantees and potential grantees as well as workshops under the rubric of "AIDS and Me". This has led to spontaneous collaborations in, for example, the rural areas of the Northern Cape and has overlapped with areas of work in the Eastern Cape (LGBTI organisations) and KwaZulu-Natal. Expansion into Mpumalanga is also envisaged.

There is a separate but related programme with farm workers in the Limpopo area that has seen the formation of a network of advice offices dealing with farm worker issues and the development of a long-term programme with both grant-making and capacity building as key components. Many of these farm workers are refugees. Thus the MAGI capacity development work is developing into a capacity building unit which will impact on all of Hivos-SA's work.

"We wanted to consolidate the work we were doing, working more deeply in separate geographical areas and on specific issues."
Hivos-SA staff member

Some MAGI outcomes/results

MAGI assesses the quality of programme implementation by MAGI grantees and the extent to which the sum of their work is moving MAGI towards its intended outcomes. During 2010, there were 28 new projects and re-grants and a total of R 3 294 250 million was disbursed. Geographically, the main recipients in 2010 were the Eastern Cape and the Western Cape, while there was a marked increase in the grants going to Limpopo as a percentage of the whole. However, after an initial favouring of the Western Cape where MAGI was piloted, the spread is now more even. The compliance rate in reporting was good, suggesting that the MAGI approach to administering small grants is working.

The future

Reasonable progress has been shown towards the achievement of the MAGI result areas and this will be further interrogated when an evaluation of MAGI is done as is planned for the near

future. The “bottom line” should be whether the fund has been used to strengthen and diversify the voice of civil society. Significantly the focus on capacity building is beginning to show key results and as we move forward in 2011 this will be a core area of activity.

The Joint Gender Fund (JGF)

Description

This programme was reviewed towards the end of 2010 in a report entitled *The Challenge of Collaborative Funding of Thematically Complex Work*. The review covered the work of the programme from its inception in 2008 up to the end of July 2010. The JGF is a partnership between a number of funders, both bilaterals (SIDA [Swedish], Irish Aid and CIDA [Canadian]) and foundations (Hivos and the Ford Foundation). Grants vary in size between R 100 000 and R 1 million. The Fund was established after a long period of consultation. There have been three rounds of funding allocations and there are currently 16 grantees. The programme objectives of the fund are stated as:

 “Working with different donors is always a challenge. Different donors have different objectives, some are bilaterals, some foundations, all have different objectives and combining them can be a challenge.” Hivos-SA staff member

- ◆ To increase the number, quality, scope and scale of innovative and intersectoral interventions targeting GBV, HIV and AIDS and related socio-economic challenges (referred to as the trilogue);
- ◆ To improve and enhance the effectiveness of the GBV and HIV sector in terms of collaborative work, lesson sharing and networking;
- ◆ To build the capacity of smaller CBOs working in the areas of GBV, HIV and socio-economic empowerment;
- ◆ To optimise funding spent by donors on initiatives targeting GBV, HIV and economic empowerment;
- ◆ To strengthen links between government and civil society sectors in terms of responding to GBV and HIV/AIDS.

 “I have enjoyed the experience of drawing on one another’s experience and getting together with a group of funders to plan together and talk about assumptions and ways of doing things.” Member of the Advisory Committee



Presentation at JGF partners meeting

The programme is run by Hivos-SA staff members Linda Diedericks and Puleng Mkatshwa and grantees are positive about the interactions with staff and the extended activities such as the Partners' Meeting and partner exchanges. The funding collective is, however, complex because of its dual foundation/bilateral nature and has worked so far because the Advisory Committee is made up of a group of innovative champions of the sector. Although the JGF gives bigger grants than

MAGI, it has built on many of the lessons of MAGI in terms of forms and processes.

Nevertheless, the combination of foundations and bilaterals has put to the test some of the assumptions of the Paris Declaration that there can be harmonisation in terms of management of funding from diverse sources. Undoubtedly, foundations have, and are used to having, more flexibility than do bilaterals which are bound by the strict rules of national fiscal systems as well as agreements at a bilateral level. This sometimes excludes civil society organisations from benefiting from bilateral agreements and the JGF is an innovative way to address this problem.

The situation is further complicated by the commitment to the trilogue approach which attempts to address both the symptoms and the causes of GBV through emphasising an integral link between GBV, HIV/AIDS and the socio-economic empowerment of women in a notably patriarchal society. The programme has had problems in finding grantees that exemplify the trilogue and is still trying to clarify its Theory of Change to show how the trilogue can overcome the silo thinking of the individual sectors and strengthen the struggle against these undoubtedly interlinked issues.

The review

A full impact evaluation is planned for 2011. The review looked specifically at the process of setting up the fund, which has been largely successful, at some of the grantees and at the issues

of governance in a complex situation. Given the difficulties of finding grantees that exemplify the trilogue, the review suggests a portfolio of grantees which can, together, show how an understanding of the trilogue can be beneficial to all three areas. At a recent strategic discussion



A meeting of Sakhisizwe self help group

held by the Advisory Committee it was agreed

that the JGF would be more targeted in its approach and make calls directed specifically to address areas where there are particular needs. In addition to the Advisory Committee made up of foundations and bilaterals, the programme also seeks to include government and civil society generally in achieving public support and advocacy for its understanding of the links integral to the trilogue.

It is an ambitious programme and one that has the potential to test many development assumptions. What was clear from the review was that certain elements, such as bringing grantees together to share understandings, experiences and even skills, have been very successful and should be continued. Despite the need to sort out some problems, everyone spoken to in the course of the review agreed that having a fund of this nature was important.

Achievements of the Fund

- ◆ A functioning operational fund has been set up
- ◆ Key elements relating to forms and processes are in place
- ◆ The processes are well-documented
- ◆ An ambitious and innovative collaboration has been initiated
- ◆ Grants have been made on the basis of careful assessment
- ◆ Some of the donor partners believe that the Fund is saving them time and money
- ◆ Dialogue between the Fund and grantees is generally seen as productive
- ◆ The Fund has tapped into the need for donor co-operation in the field of GBV.

“It was a unique opportunity for civil society organisations to meet together and discuss what was happening, and more of this kind of facilitating strategic capacity and exposing donors and government to this kind of thinking from partners needs to be done.” Consultant who facilitated the Partners’ Meeting

➔ *The Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual, Transgender and Intersex (LGBTI) Capacity Building Programme*

Links to regional strategy

Hivos-SA has always recognised the importance of providing support to the LGBTI community in South Africa as a marginalised grouping that suffers from multiple discrimination in all the areas of Hivos-SA activity. The Hivos Region has now drawn up a draft LGBTI regional strategy for Southern Africa as an outcome of a Hivos workshop held in Harare in May 2010 about the LGBTI programme and activities in the region.

The year 2010 has been one in which the stigma, sanctioned discrimination and legal persecution of the LGBTI community throughout Africa seems to have reached unprecedented levels. South Africa remains, at least on paper, the one exception to this. The rights gained for this group in terms of the South African constitution are, however, not set in stone, and implementation of progressive legislation has been, in some cases, slow and tenuous. It is a matter of shame that South Africa voted, in November 2010, in the United Nations General Assembly, in contradiction of its own constitution, to remove a reference to sexual orientation from a resolution urging States to protect the right to life of all people, calling on States to investigate killings based on discriminatory grounds. For the past ten years, the resolution has included sexual orientation in the list of discriminatory grounds on which killings are based. The amendment to the resolution, which removed the reference to sexual orientation, was adopted in the UN General Assembly with 79 votes in favour, 70 against, 17 abstentions and 26 absentees. South Africa was numbered among those favouring the amendment, along with countries such as Burma (Myanmar), Saudi Arabia, Sudan and the United Arab Emirates. The anticipated adoption of the Hivos Draft Regional Strategy by Hivos-SA and the Regional Office in Harare is expected to improve the impact and effectiveness of activities in the LGBTI sector in the region.

In South Africa the strategy is intended to build on already active programmes and to increase grant-making and fundraising to the sector, networking and partnership building through organisational development, broad-based activism and advocacy training, mainstreaming of the issues with policy-makers and other players (including civil society and the private sector). Further support for health service provision, research, and direct public advocacy for LGBTI rights is also envisaged. Within the office Zak Mbhele has been assigned the role of the LGBTI focal point in order to ensure maximum efficiency around communication in relation to LGBTI issues.

Description

Although the LGBTI programmes cut across Hivos-SA core programmes, the constellation of programmes supporting efforts to ensure LGBTI emancipation and equal access to rights and services includes:

- ◆ CBO capacity building through the Mentoring Fund (supported by the Arcus Foundation) which facilitates linkages between NGOs and CBOs, and the Leadership Development Programme in the Eastern Cape
- ◆ Youth Leadership development through supporting and participating in the annual Kaleidoscope Lekgotla which links emerging youth organisations with established NGOs for capacity-building and providing support to peer-learning activities
- ◆ Grant-making through MAGI and the Mentorship Fund
- ◆ Resource mobilisation
- ◆ Network building
- ◆ Media, knowledge production and publicity

The National LGBTI Expo 2010

As part of the efforts to promote and support resource mobilisation for LGBTI organisations, as well as building partnerships and strengthening alliances, Hivos-SA

“In the Eastern Cape we are seeing the building blocks of a network of LGBTI organisations supporting each other from the outset. Those who know different things are sharing their knowledge.” Hivos-SA staff member

Welcome to the Expo from Monique Van Welie of The Royal Netherlands Embassy: “...the Royal Netherlands Embassy is delighted and proud to be able to participate and share in this, the first of its kind in South Africa, the National LGBT Expo. Protecting and promoting human rights is a significant area of Dutch Foreign Policy. Human rights apply to everyone, regardless of their sex, social and ethnic background, religion or sexual orientation. An open and rights-based society is based on tolerance and does not approve of discrimination against people just because they are different or have a lifestyle that others disapprove of. We are proud, as the Dutch government, to have a long history of involvement in the fight for LGBT rights ...”

convened a National LGBTI Expo, aiming to showcase the work and extent of what is happening in the sector. The idea was to bring together organisations, from grassroots to donors, including companies, so that donors could gain a fuller and clearer understanding of the profile and variety of LGBTI organisations and their activities, and LGBTI organisations could get an appreciation of donor priorities and focus areas with which they could align effectively. Over 30 organisations took part, including emerging grassroots LGBTI organisations, established NGOs, embassies and donors. Although only one company came (IBM), it is hoped that this will change in future such events. The Expo was very successful – aside from being “different”, it promoted networking, information-

“All came and talked about their programmes – we found it very useful and it helped us to know which partners could help us.”
Grantee

IBM has an LGBT week and all the LGBTI participants in the Expo were invited to attend and to present their activities to the IBM employees.

sharing and cross-learning between LGBTI organisations and donor organisations interested in civil society work in the areas of human rights, gender and the empowerment of marginalised people. In a report on the Expo, the Hivos-SA staff who organised it said they believed that the wealth of experiences and knowledge present at the Expo promised much for the future.



Participants at the National LGBT Expo

The Collaborative Fund for Leadership and HIV Prevention

Description

The Programme grew out of the M.A.C. AIDS Fund Leadership Initiative (M.A.C. is an international cosmetics brand and one of its immediate concerns is young women and girls who



Fellows undergoing training

are the most vulnerable victims of HIV) and now the scale-up phase of the programme is housed within Hivos-SA. The initiative initially was serviced by Columbia University and the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) but the association has now been extended to South

Africa's Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC). The Fund identifies, trains, mentors and provides around R 30 000 seed funding to emerging leaders in HIV prevention throughout South Africa. There have been four cohorts of fellows in South Africa, with only the first cohort trained in the United States. A total of about 60 fellows have been trained and given small amounts of money to initiate prevention projects. The fellows all have jobs already, in NGOs or universities or similar institutions, and each has a mentor from a local area. Training is about six to eight weeks long and covers issues of gender, stigma, sexual orientation, project management and costing. The intention is for it to be "cascading learning", with fellows passing on what they have learned to others and mentoring them. Representatives from the Fund have visited South Africa and met with a range of organisations. They were concerned that the initiative might not have a future if there was no possibility of extending it.

The Hivos-SA involvement

The Hivos-SA involvement began with the second phase of the project. Concerned that, having trained cohorts, they would, once the initial seed funding ran out, have nowhere to go with

 An example of one project is a prevention programme for about 1000 service workers at the University of the Free State, while, in another, in Khayelitsha in the Western Cape, an individual introduced an HIV element into a life skills programme for scholars and this is now being seen as a pilot for the whole organisation.

their leadership skills, M.A.C. decided on a second phase for some of the cohort members who had successfully completed the development of a prevention programme with their seed money. Management of this phase was given to Hivos-SA under the guidance of Lee Mondry, the Hivos-SA staff member who is the HIV focal point in Hivos-SA. Of the individuals who had gone through Cohorts 1 and 2, 16 were eligible for the further grant and, after an extensive selection process undertaken by Hivos-SA, five were chosen. While grants were given to individuals, they are channelled through a host institution. The aim is to further promote HIV prevention at the community level. The second grants are about double the size of the first. The programme is clearly aligned with other programmes implemented by Hivos-SA, allowing for exchange, sharing and cross fertilisation of experiences and expertise. It fits well with the other small grant funds of Hivos-SA and has been able to use adapted formats from the MAGI process.



A prevention project implemented at a high school

➔ **The Integrated Refugee Rights Programme**

Description

“Foreigners are taking our jobs and houses from us; most of them own houses and businesses in the townships. They can afford to do all these things because they are employed whereas we are unable to afford these basic things.” Respondent in a focus group in the Everatt, Strategy and Tactics study

Throughout 2010, the country was aware of mounting threats of xenophobic violence. Some of the threats related to the Football World Cup as rumours of proposed widespread violence spread. In the meantime, many incidents of discrimination against “foreigners” (in effect, African foreigners) were reported and continue to be reported. While the widespread violence anticipated after the World Cup did not materialise, the seething continued unabated.

Hivos-SA has, since its inception, managed a programme for The Atlantic Philanthropies to contribute to the creation of a just, rights-based and enabling environment for cross-border migrants in South Africa. This involves co-ordinating a group of grantees, supporting and encouraging their networking, and monitoring the volatile sector. Organisations complement one another, monitoring border entry points, providing pro bono legal services, networking, providing training and information both for civil society and government, and doing research which, as we noted earlier, is supported by Hivos-SA.

The current situation

Hivos-SA administers the programme on behalf of Atlantic and this will continue for another three years (March 2010 to February 2013). Thereafter the programme will continue for two years and, in line with the Atlantic approach as a “spend down” foundation, the intention is that all the money will have been used by 2016.

Developments

During 2010, there were two key events for the programme: A scenario planning exercise in March and a strategic planning session in October. Both were successful and greeted with both excitement and seriousness by the sector. In addition, Hivos-SA, here led by Jon Campbell and Zaide Harnecker, does monitoring visits and works closely with the cluster evaluator appointed by Atlantic for the sector. Two new grantees have been included: the Programme for Conflict resolution and Development and the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University Law Centre, both in Port Elizabeth. The plan is to expand the programme in the Eastern Cape, working with advice offices and also supporting the core work of new grantees. The Refugees Children’s Project is no longer a grantee. Thus, while the reality of reducing funding from Atlantic has to be faced, the more urgent reality of the continuing problem cannot be ignored and Hivos-SA is taking steps to ensure that the issue is not allowed to slip on to the back burner until it once again boils over.

3 Where to? The future for Hivos-SA

Hivos-SA has established itself as a key figure in the funding scenario in South Africa with a special niche in ensuring that community-based organisations are not excluded from the funding pot simply because they are small and sometimes weak. They are the voice of many marginalised South Africans and, through the added value Hivos-SA brings in its capacity-building work and in its encouragement of networking and collaboration, it is hoping to augment that voice. Because of its determined effort to overcome the silo mentality of which so many in the development world complain, its projects and programmes do not fit themselves into neat categories but, instead, crosscut and overlap and are strengthened by this cross-fertilisation. This does not, however, make the work easier, only more challenging, and we would welcome any ideas from you, learned from your experience, about how we can fulfil our development commitment more effectively.

“Getting an overall picture of Hivos-SA is like trying to do a puzzle where the pieces are all related but don’t fit perfectly – it can be frustrating but, ultimately, it is exciting and productive.” Hivos-SA staff member

Moving forward in 2011 we have attempted to consolidate our work into five key programme areas:

- Support to and the building of civil society at community level through the Multi Agency Grants Initiative via the small grants programme and strategic programmatic capacity building;
- Addressing gender based violence, HIV and AIDS and poverty alleviation through the Joint Gender Fund
- Developing our programmes linked to HIV and AIDS through the Collaborative Fund for Leadership and HIV Prevention and participating in the development of programmes in respect of proposals made to the Global Fund for HIV and AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria;
- Advancing the work undertaken in respect of LGBTI rights
- The extension of the migration programme to include the Integrated Refugee Rights Programme and the Eastern Cape Migrants, Refugee and Asylum Seeker Programme.

All of these programmes have secured funding for 2011 and we look forward to a productive year, drawing on the lessons learned since 2006 and enhancing our work into the future.

Hivos-SA

December 2010