



The Children's Institute
ANNUAL REPORT
2018



children's
institute

child rights in focus
Research • Advocacy • Education



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
IYUNIVESITHI YASEKAPA • UNIVERSITEIT VAN KAAPSTAD

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About the Institute

The Children's Institute (CI) was established in 2001 as a multidisciplinary policy research unit in the Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Cape Town (UCT).

Our Vision

We envision a society in which children are **valued, nurtured and protected**; their rights are realised; and where they are able to participate, develop and reach their full potential.

Our Mission

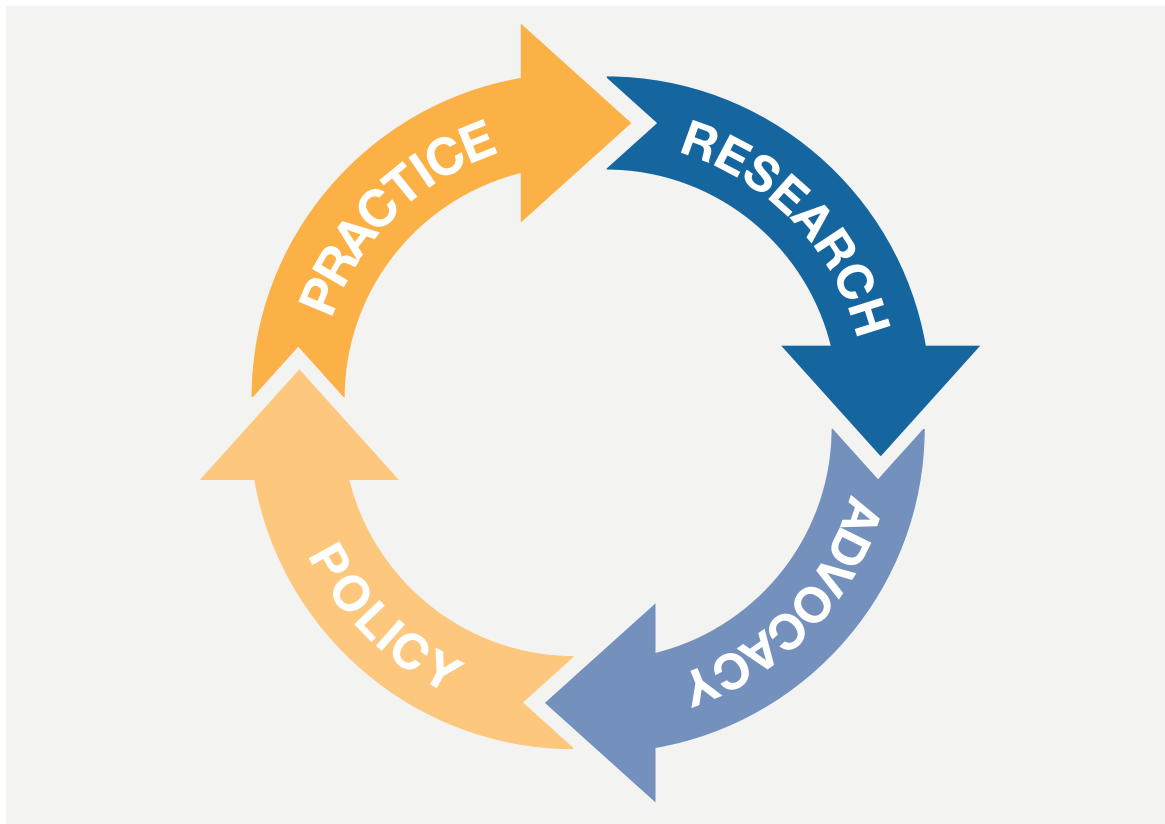
Our aim is to contribute to **policies, laws and interventions** that promote equality and realise the rights and improve the conditions of all children in South Africa through **research, advocacy, education and technical support**.



Theory of Change

We strive to get research into policy and practice. Rigorous research underpins our evidence base which guides policy and law reform. This process of engagement includes focused presentations, submissions and dialogues to communicate recommendations to key decision-makers in government and civil society; and informs public dialogue and debate through all forms of media engagement.

We select appropriate advocacy strategies as determined by the issue and political context ranging from technical support and capacity building through to civil society mobilisation and litigation. Shifts in policy and practice are then monitored, generating further research questions and advocacy opportunities that continue to drive the policy-research cycle.





Year in Review



The Children’s Institute was established as a **child policy research unit** with the explicit intent to **contribute to policies, laws and services** that promote equality and realise the rights of all children in South Africa. In other words, the CI has an explicit research and advocacy agenda and over the years has developed a successful model of **social responsiveness and engaged scholarship** that brings together scholarly rigour, expertise in knowledge translation, and evidence-based advocacy to promote effective policy design and service delivery. As such, our work is closely aligned with the university’s goal to “enhance the scope, quality and impact of engaged scholarship with an emphasis on addressing development and social justice.”¹

Our flagship publication, the *South African Child Gauge*, is a prime example of our **commitment to knowledge transfer and engaged scholar-**

ship. The past year we produced the 13th *Child Gauge* with a focus on **children at the interface of families and the state**. The 2018 *Child Gauge* highlighted areas of effective collaboration between families and the state as well as contestation or tension—for example, where families fail to nurture children in ways that the state requires, or when the state does not fulfil its obligation to provide an enabling environment in which to do so. While families have increased access to services in the post-apartheid era, the 2018 *Child Gauge* urges government to focus attention on improving the capacity and quality of responsive services to families (read more on pg. 10). Working towards shifts in policy and practise is a slow process and we cannot presume that generating an evidence base will result in change - monitoring progress and advocating for the realisation of children’s rights is the key to achieve this goal.

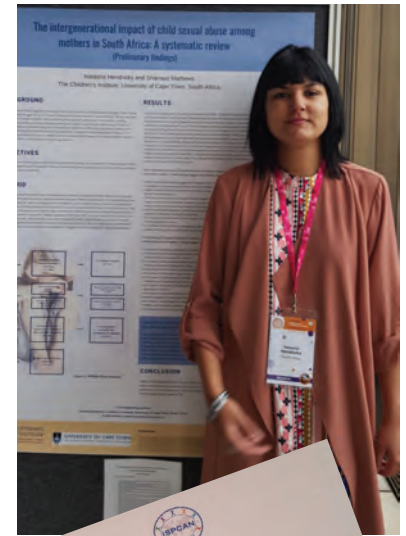
¹ University of Cape Town (2016) *Distinguishing UCT. The University of Cape Town’s Strategic Planning Framework 2016 – 2020*. Cape Town: UCT.

Highlights

Since 1994, South Africa has introduced a comprehensive range of laws and policies that on paper provide an enabling framework for realising children's constitutional rights. Yet our monitoring of these rights shows that they are far from being realised. This will require **political will** and a capable public service to **implement policy choices**, but we (civil society and academia) need to remain vigilant to **hold government accountable**.

For more than a decade we have been advocating to **end corporal punishment in the home** using a range of strategies. At the start of 2018 we contributed evidence for **strategic litigation** to end corporal punishment in the home – the appeal case was heard by the Constitutional Court in November 2018 (read more about the appeal on pg. 15). The central question before the Constitutional Court is whether corporal punishment should continue to be allowed in the home or whether it needs to be prohibited since it violates children's rights. We actively participated in a **media campaign** around the Constitutional Court hearing and published a joint press statement on corporal punishment in the home and shared media engagements with a network of partner organisations (read more on pg. 15). The issue of corporal punishment was also highlighted in the 2018 *Child Gauge*, generating multiple media engagements in the period leading to the hearing and thereafter. We are anxiously awaiting the Constitutional Court judgement in 2019.

Policy development and law reform are critical to ensure that children's rights are realised in practice. A number of policies affecting children, in particular the **Child Care & Protection Policy**, and the **National Programme of Action to End Violence Against Children (POA)**, as well as the **Children's Act Amendment Bill** were all under development during 2018. A number of CI staff contributed to the policy development and law reform process through participation in meetings as well as oral and written submissions (read more on pg. 15). In addition, **we supported civil society's engagement** in these processes by sending out notifications on 'calls for comments' to a network of civil society organisations, drafted position papers on priority issues and provided guidance on the drafting of submissions. The final version of the draft Child Care and Protection Policy draws extensively on evidence collected by the CI and reflects major policy shifts that we advocated for, such as a prohibition of corporal punishment in the home. Importantly, the draft Child Care and Protection Policy and the draft Children's Act Amendment Bill include an amendment that recognises that orphans who live with relatives do not have to automatically enter the child protection system before they can access social assistance. This requires appropriate implementation if the aim is to promote the best interests of children.



Natasha Hendricks, research fellow at the Children's Institute, received the Best Poster Award at the 22nd International Congress on Child Abuse and Neglect held in Prague, Czech Republic, 2 – 5 September 2018.



Prof Shanaaz Mathews (second from left) presented results from CI's Monitoring and Mapping Child Protection project at a FirstRand meeting July 19, 2019. First Lady of South Africa Tshepo Motsepe was also in attendance.

Our work and reach

While child poverty has decreased following the rollout of social grants, 62% of children (11.6 million) still live in poverty and inequality continues to rise, contributing to the high burden of child mortality, communicable diseases, malnutrition and stunting. CI as part of the **Budget Justice Coalition**, advocated against the **1% VAT increase** and, once it was implemented, for the **zero-rating of specific foods** and other goods necessary for children, while in the background also calling for an **increase in the Child Support Grant (CSG)**. As a member of this coalition we contributed to submissions to Parliaments' Fi-

nance Committee and to the Treasury-appointed panel to review the list of zero-rated items. We also presented a CI submission to the panel, focusing on the high rates of child poverty and stunting. Importantly, our recommendations to the panel highlighted that government should increase the CSG amount (read more on pg. 15).

2018 saw the completion of the **Monitoring and Mapping Child Protection project**, which developed child protection indicators for **monitoring child abuse and murder**. The project obtained and analysed national police (SAPS)

‘Discipline kids in positive way’

Non-violent parenting can lead to safer society

Concort to decide on smacking

data and data from other sources and presented the results for discussion at high-level business meetings in Johannesburg and Cape Town in partnership with **Firststrand**. This project highlights how child protection statistics can be mapped and used to consider service delivery both at a national and local level. The child protection indicators have been integrated into the **Children Count Project** and are available on the Children Count website (read more about the project on pg. 11). Building on the need to monitor child abuse and murder – the spate of child murders in the Western Cape resulted in civil society calling for a commission of inquiry. Data from the Child Death Review (CDR) project was used to highlight what we already knew about child murders in the province and the underlying factors that need to be addressed to shift the burden. The Western Cape Cabinet approved a Provincial Plan of Action to reduce child murders in November 2018, drawing on the evidence base of the CDR project.

The need to grow an evidence base of “what works” to prevent violence or reduce its impact has meant that we have been building partnerships with practitioners to document good practice. Our evaluation of a **residential programme**

for sexually abused children showed that the programme had limited effect due to the chronic forms of trauma children in South Africa experience. We partnered with **Childline South Africa** to develop a **train-the-trainers programme** for their therapists to use a trauma-focussed approach in their therapeutic work to reduce the impact of sexual violence and counter the long-term effects of trauma. This is a first step towards considering alternate ways of tackling trauma during childhood.

We also broadened our research partnerships through a collaboration with the **International Canadian Child Rights Partnership (ICCRP)**. This is a research partnership between five countries (Canada, South Africa, Brazil, the UK and China) to evaluate how children’s participation in child protection can be monitored. In South Africa, this has led to the creation of a structured monitoring and evaluation process for the **Isibindi Youth Forums**. At a global level, results were presented to the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child as well as at the Contemporary Childhoods Studies Conference in Glasgow, Scotland, at the University of Strathclyde. This partnership also resulted in Assoc Prof Tara Collins spending four months of her sabbatical at CI in 2018, see page 25 for her reflections.



We need to **keep children on the agenda** of policy makers to ensure that children's rights are truly realised

Staffing and governance

Our staff has undergone a few changes during 2018. Margot Cornelius joined our team as the Communications Officer in March 2018. She brought with her a wealth of experience particularly in the use of social media and online marketing and has proved to be an immense asset to CI. Congratulations to Aislinn Delaney and Jenna-Lee Marco who both went on maternity leave during 2018. Aislinn's beautiful daughter Anna entered her life, while Jenna had a bonny baby boy Jayden in late 2018. We employed two contract researchers, Natasha Hendricks and Musa Masiza, to allow for continuity of projects.

The governing board had some changes as the chair of the board, Prof Susan Kidson, retired at

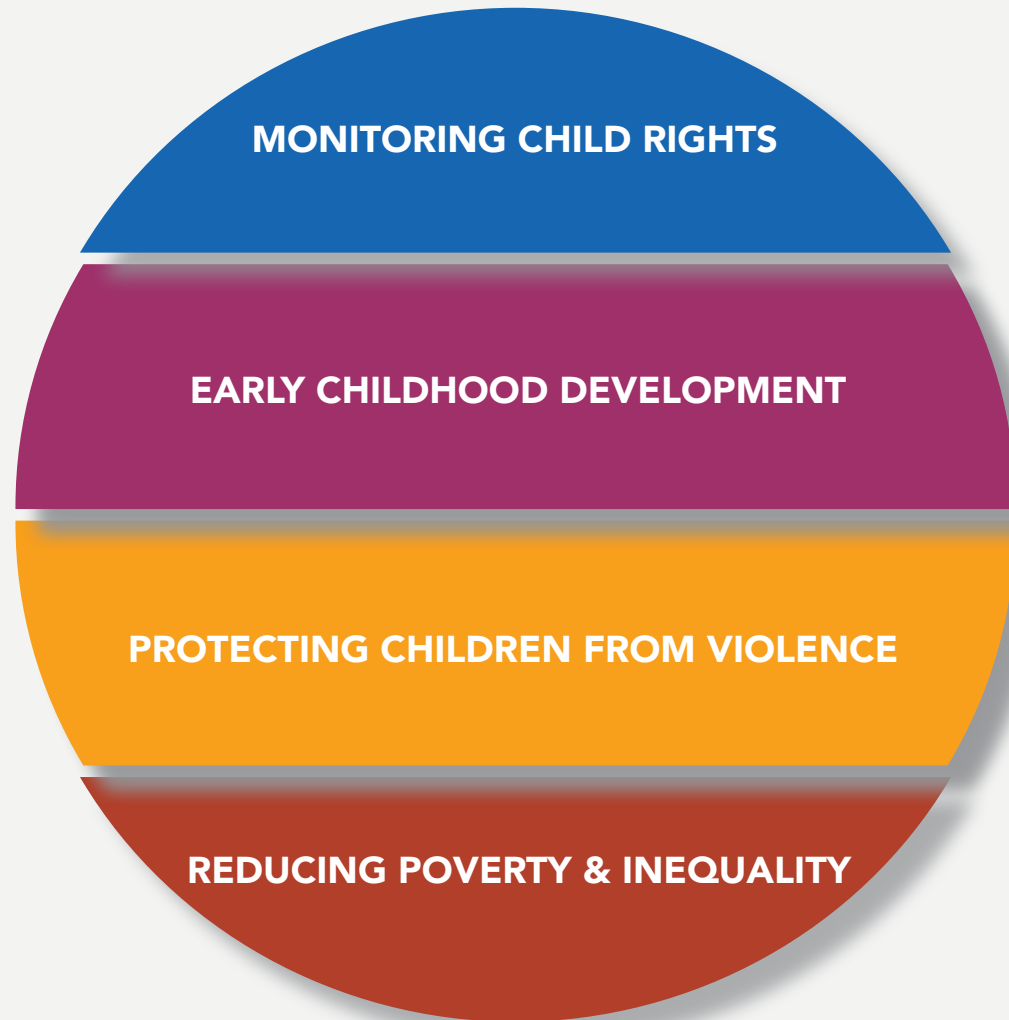
the end of 2018. Prof Andrew Argent (head of the Department of Paediatrics and Child Health at UCT) took up the position of chair of the board. Prof Deborah Posel and Dr Reno Morar (Deputy Dean of the Health Sciences Faculty, UCT) both stepped down from the governing board during 2018. They were replaced by Prof Jeremy Seekings (Director for the Centre for Social Science Research, UCT), Adv Karabo Ozah (Director, Centre for Child Law, University of Pretoria) and Commissioner Angie Makwetla (Commissioner of the South African Human Rights Commission Responsible for Children's Rights). The CI has an engaged governing board that has shown commitment to guide and support us in our quest to be a world class child policy research unit.

Closing remarks

Policy and law reform processes are complex, although the past year has seen the policy landscape make some strides towards realising constitutional rights for children. We **need to remain vigilant** to monitor that the necessary provisions remain in the Children's Act Amendment Bill and the finalised Child Care & Protection Policy in 2018. Although the policy reflects the CI's research extensively, we have yet to see the version approved by cabinet. In addition, it is unclear whether the policy positions will be reflected in and maintained throughout the deliberations on the Children's Amendment Bill in 2019. We have seen commitment from the pres-

ident to address poverty and inequality, but we need to keep children on the agenda of policy makers to ensure that children's rights are truly realised.

Prof Shanaaz Mathews
Director, Children's Institute, UCT





Monitoring Child Rights



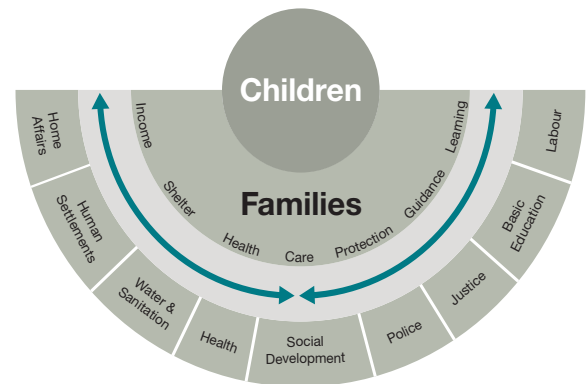
2018 South African Child Gauge

Children, Families and the State: Collaboration and Contestation

CI continues to produce its annual flagship publication on the status of children in South Africa. The 2018 *South African Child Gauge* focused on **Children, Families and the State**.

In nine chapters, the publication explores the **intersecting obligations and roles of families and the state**, both of which are central to providing for children and supporting their development. It demonstrates the diversity and fluidity of families as they strategize for survival, for the protection of children and the realisation of their dreams. It considers areas of convergence and contradiction between different legal systems – statutory law, common law and customary law – and also maps out the policies and services for families across a range of sectors and considers practical ways to increase state support to families and the children in their care.

The 2018 *Child Gauge* brings together contributions from **35 authors**. It was edited by Katharine Hall (Children’s Institute), Linda Richter (University of the Witwatersrand), Zitha Mokomane (University of Pretoria) and commissioning editor Lori Lake (Children’s Institute). It was produced in partnership with the DST-NRF Centre of Excellence in Human Development at Wits University,



UNICEF South Africa and the Standard Bank Tutuwa Community Foundation, all of whom provided generous funding to make the publication possible.

The book was launched in November 2018 at a two-day national conference on Children, Families and the State – hosted by the COE in Human Development at Wits University. The launch of the *Child Gauge* attracted extensive national media coverage. In the three weeks following its launch there were **51 print articles** related to the *Child Gauge*, including **several opinion editorials**

Children Count

Children Count is a permanent project of the Children's Institute that provides **regular and reliable statistics on children in South Africa**. The information is widely used by government departments, researchers, the media, and by civil society groups in their advocacy work, including shadow reporting to international bodies such as the United Nations and the African Union. Children Count indicators are freely available through the website (www.childrencount.uct.ac.za).

In 2018, we completed the addition of a special **new section to the website**, the culmination of a project on **"Monitoring and Mapping Child Protection"** led by Aislinn Delany. It is very difficult to obtain reliable information on the extent of child abuse, neglect and violence against children in South Africa. The project sourced national administrative data from the South African Police Service (obtained via a PAIA application) and other

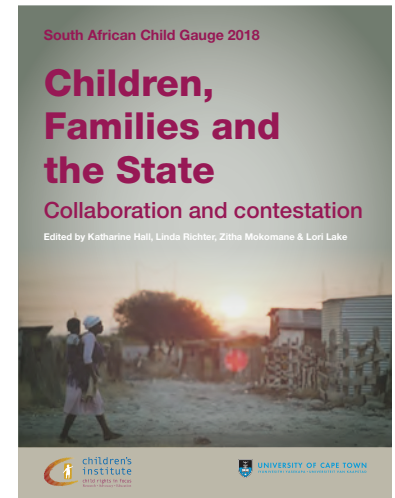
als by authors, as well as **37 online articles and 16 broadcast media items** on radio and TV. The estimated combined audience reach across media platforms was over 77 million, with a calculated **media placement value of R5 million**.

We printed **3000 hard copies** of the book for **free distribution** to key recipients in government departments, academia, development and civil society organisations. The full books and individual chapters can also be downloaded from www.ci.uct.ac.za/ci/child-gauge/2018

survey data, and analysed the **rates of reported physical violence, sexual violence, emotional abuse and neglect**. Comparison of SAPS data on serious crimes against children from 2013 to 2016 showed that crime rates had declined or remained stable in all provinces except the Western Cape, where they had increased.

2018 was a particularly interesting year for Children Count because Statistics South Africa revised their mid-year population estimates after acknowledging that the previous model was incorrect – it was incompatible with the 2011 Census, and the numbers did not match well with administrative data. For example, the Department of Basic Education was finding that more children were enrolling for school than were thought to exist in the country.

Children Count uses a range of data sources for its **analysis of child-centred indicators**, but the



Katharine Hall (left), editor of the 2018 Child Gauge, reviews the first printed copy of the book with commissioning editor Lori Lake.



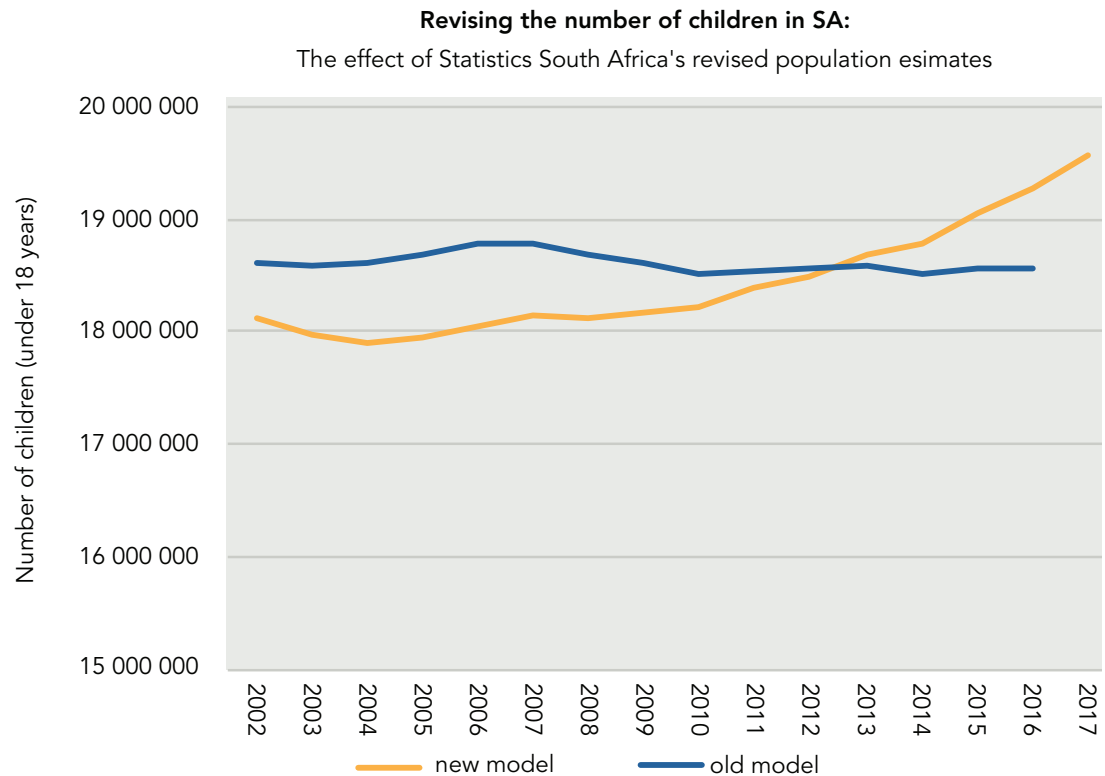
South Africa has a million more children than was previously thought (an increase from 18.5 million to 19.5 million)! This also means that more children live in poverty than was previously estimated.

main source is the **General Household Survey**, a large national survey that Statistics South Africa has conducted every year since 2002. After correcting the mid-year population estimates, Stats SA re-released all the GHS survey data back to 2002 with revised population weights. CI's Children Count team spent a lot of time re-analysing all the newly weighted data.

The result: **South Africa has a million more children than was previously thought** (an increase from 18.5 million to 19.5 million)! This also means that more children live in poverty than

was previously estimated, the challenge of delivering basic services to households with children is greater, and more children need to be catered for in the health, education and welfare sectors.

At the end of 2018 we said a sad farewell to Winnie Sambu, a core member of the Children Count team for the past five years. Winnie contributed greatly to the project, using her advanced data skills and knowledge to develop the nutrition domain and other areas. She is working to complete her PhD on children's food security through the School of Economics at UCT.



Shadow Reporting

In 2017, we contributed to a children's sector shadow report to the United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. We highlighted the **high levels of inequality, poverty and stunting amongst children** and recommended that the amount of the **Child Support Grant (CSG) be increased to the level of the food poverty line**. We also described governments' slow progress in introducing a larger CSG for orphans in the care of relatives (the 'CSG-Top-Up'), despite a High Court order requiring this to be prioritised.

After assessing the state's and the shadow reports, the committee published a list of questions for the SA government to answer. This list included questions about the number of people living below the international and national poverty lines, the trends in inequality over the past 10 years, the coverage and amounts of each of the social grants, whether government intended to increase the CSG amount, and the impact of the state's programmes aimed at reducing chronic malnutrition and stunting among children. In 2018, the committee invited civil society to comment on the state's responses to these questions and to submit alternative information. We submitted child-specific information on these questions and illustrated the link between the low CSG amount, the high number of children living below the food poverty line (7 million), and the persistent rates of child stunting (27%).

The children's sector's presentation to the committee in 2018, made by the Legal Resources Centre, focussed on the **challenges of poverty, inequality and stunting**. After the presentations and a robust question-and-answer session, the committee requested that civil society make its final input on which recommendations should be prioritised. Working through our representative present at the engagements, we ensured that the issues of child poverty and stunting were foregrounded in the final joint SA civil society submission to the committee.

In October 2018, the committee released its Concluding Observations to the SA government. We were pleased to see that our evidence and advocacy had convinced the committee. Amongst a list of hard-hitting concluding observations, they recommended that the SA government:

- a. *'Increase the child support grant at least up to the level of the food poverty line;*
- b. *Ensure that all eligible children benefit from the grant;*
- c. *Expedite the adoption of the Social Assistance Amendment Bill to increase the level of child support grant for orphaned and abandoned children living with relatives, for which it has already earmarked funds;'*

Going forward into 2019, we will continue to work with a broad coalition of civil society organisations to hold the SA government accountable to these Concluding Observations.



Early Childhood Development

In 2018, we continued to play a support role with **the implementation of the 2015 National Integrated Early Childhood Development (NIECD) policy**. The policy stipulates the National Department of Health's (NDoH) expanded role to promote early development and holistically support the first 1,000 days of life. To give effect to this new mandate, the NDoH undertook to revise the **Road-to-Health-Booklet** (RTHB) which now has an explicit focus on parents and caregivers, with the aim of supporting parents during health care visits to encourage safe environments, nurturing and responsive care, and stimulation for early learning and cognitive development.

In 2018 we became a **Technical Working Group member** to support the NDoH and South African Civil Society Organisations for Women's, Adolescents' and Children's Health (SACSoWACH) process to develop an implementation framework for specific areas of the revised RTHB. Specifically, the working group was tasked with conceptualising the service package to give effect to the revised RTHB. In particular, we provided input on an integrated delivery system for parenting support within the existing health system, and on the contents of a service package for parenting support.

Locally, we also provided support to the Western Cape Department of Social Development toward a process of crafting a **provincial ECD**

strategic plan, based on the precepts of the NIECD policy. This included co-facilitating a meeting with various government stakeholders and non-government partners to discuss the potential content and process for development of a province-relevant ECD strategy. We also contributed to a SALGA meeting where the respective roles of national, provincial and local governments in implementation of ECD services were discussed and attempts made to resolve concerns related to the responsibilities of the different spheres of government.

We also undertook a small consultancy with Ilifa Labantwana, researching and writing **a review of the NIECD policy** pertaining to government functions and funding of childminders or day mothers. The review was intended to clarify the roles and responsibilities of different government departments and to unpack procedures for implementation of childminding services within the ambit of the policy's provisioning for universal ECD services. The findings of the review informed the development of a draft strategy to upscale and finance ECD services; the strategy development was led by the National Department of Social Development and the draft document discussed at a key national DSD consultation on the **financing strategy** in November 2018.





Corporal Punishment

In October 2017, the South Gauteng High Court declared the common law defence of 'moderate and reasonable chastisement' unconstitutional making it illegal for parents to use any form of physical discipline. In November 2018, Freedom of Religion South Africa (FOR-SA) appealed the judgment in the Constitutional Court - *Freedom of Religion South Africa v Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development and Others* (CCT320/17). CI, an *amicus curiae* (friend of the court) in the original case, became a respondent in the Constitutional Court along with the Quaker Peace Centre, Sonke Gender Justice and the Department of Social Development, whilst The Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children, the Dullah Omar Institute for Constitutional Law, Governance and Human Rights and the Parent Centre were admitted as *amici curiae*.

Together we argued that the **reasonable chastisement defence is unconstitutional** because it violates numerous children's rights, including the best interest of the child principle, children's right to dignity, the equal protection of the law, freedom from violence, and bodily and psychological integrity, amongst others. Any form of violence amounts to assault, and where an adult would have legal recourse, children do not. We also **submitted evidence on the impact of corporal punishment on children and society**. All the court documents are available at: <https://collections.concourt.org.za/handle/20.500.12144/36570?show=full>

The case provoked heated public debate and our staff gave numerous television and radio interviews, and issued a joint press release with other respondents and interested parties:

<https://mg.co.za/article/2018-11-28-00-landmark-moment-for-childrens-rights-in-south-africa>



Time to end spanking?

Top court to rule on spanking

Corporal punishment battle in court



Protection should not be determined by adults only, it must be a two-way street.



Monitoring Children’s Participation in Child Protection

The **International and Canadian Child Rights Partnership** (ICCRP) was established to explore and better understand the connection between children’s rights to participation and protection, and to develop the necessary tools for effective monitoring of children’s participation within national and international child protection efforts. In 2018, the project moved into phase II, where we deepened our research in each country. Guided by our **Child and Youth Advisory Committees**, we collected data in Brazil, Canada (Ontario & New Brunswick) China and South Africa.

In South Africa, we used a variety of participatory research methodologies to understand how the National Association of Child Care Workers monitors and evaluates the **Isibindi Youth Forums** in the Eastern Cape. We interviewed 10 different professionals, and conducted a focus group discussion with child and youth care workers. We also ran two participatory meetings with adults and young people. At the first meeting the group discussed the phase I results. For example, a theme in the international literature was that *“Protection requirements should be determined by adults.”* The South African group strongly disagreed saying *“Protection should not be determined by adults only, it must be a two-way street.”*

The fieldwork involved **150 youth in 10 Isibindi sites**. The first half of each workshop was dedicated to ensuring that young people understood what the research was about and get-

ting their informed consent. After a break the recorders were switched on and the researchers and young people explored their reasons for participating in the youth forums; what kinds of activity they participated in; and which activities are conducted in consultation, in partnership with, or are initiated or led by the young people. Lastly, we explored the extent to which the UN’s nine principles of participation were respected.

The second participatory meeting focused on the results from South Africa and on co-creating new ideas and recommendations on monitoring child participation in their protection in the Isibindi Youth Forums. For example, during the fieldwork we found that most children and young people (77%) did not understand the Isibindi goals as they are currently written. We asked young people to tell us about why they come to the youth forum, and their answers demonstrated that the goals align with their aspirations, they just didn’t understand the complex language. So, at the second participatory meeting the researchers and young people worked together to come up with **new youth friendly goals** using what young people had said during the fieldwork.

The ICCRP team also participated in the United Nations Day of Discussion, Individual General Discussion on Human Rights Defenders and a one-hour briefing with the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child.

Strengthening Multi-disciplinary Practice in the Child Protection System

The Children's Act (38 of 2005) requires government to adopt "a comprehensive, inter-sectoral strategy aimed at securing a properly resourced and co-ordinated national child protection system". While the Department of Social Development (DSD) is the lead department for the child protection system, others – such as the South African Police Service, and the departments of Health, and Basic Education– are also mandated to provide services to children and families. In practice, these agencies do not work together. CI's tracking study examined how reported cases of child abuse are managed in the child

protection system, it found that **police and social services collaborated in only 8% of cases** (Jamieson, Sambu, & Mathews, 2017). The lack of inter-sectoral collaboration is preventing children from accessing therapeutic and support services and allowing perpetrators to continue to abuse children without any form of criminal investigation.

As a first step towards **improving collaboration**, we conducted a systematic review of multi-disciplinary team evaluations. The literature reveals that in South Africa, both health and social service providers (SPs), face many work-related



The lack of inter-sectoral collaboration is preventing children from accessing therapeutic and support services and allowing perpetrators to continue to abuse children without any form of criminal investigation.

challenges including poor infrastructure, staff shortages, increasing burden of care, long working hours, low morale and lack of trust between professionals. They are often ill-equipped to provide empathic care and have little training in understanding how psychological problems can impact health and development outcomes and vice versa. As SPs generally have minimal supervision and support, and limited access to ongoing professional development to maintain knowledge and skills, they experience extremely elevated levels of burnout or compassion fatigue and have high attrition rates. Commenting on the findings of the review stakeholders indicated that any new model should be low cost, replicable and led by DSD.

In response to similar challenges in the health sector, the Perinatal Mental Health Project (PMHP) developed **Nyamekele4Care** (N4C), a

multi-component intervention addressing the inter-connected problems impacting the quality of care among SPs. It consists of a manualised structure for existing team meetings that includes the following elements: job-related learning, empathic skills development, case sharing and self-care practice. The CI and the PMHP are adapting the N4C model for multi-disciplinary teams delivering child protection services and plan to pilot it in two pilot sites. The aim is to **develop a framework for social services, police and health professionals to share and jointly manage complex cases**, in the hope that this will improve the levels of client satisfaction. All elements of the intervention will be evaluated using the same tools as the evaluation in the health sector with the addition of an anonymous client satisfaction survey. The findings will inform further adaptation of the N4C package and support uptake by DSD in other areas.

Policy and Law Reform

We made written submissions to the Department of Social Development on multiple drafts of the National Child Care and Protection Policy. The National Programme of Action to End Violence against Women and Children (POA) was not formally published for comment, however, staff were part of an expert task team advising on the content and mobilising, stakeholders, to participate in a review of the 2014-2018 POA. The team made oral and written submissions on four different drafts of the Children's Amend-

ment Bill at provincial and national consultations. We also supported the participation of civil society organisations in consultations on all three documents by sending out calls for comments to our networks, providing summaries of proposed changes, position papers on priority issues and guidance on drafting submissions.

Reducing Poverty and Inequality



In February 2018, the South African Minister of Finance announced that **Value-Added Tax** and tax on petrol would be increased in April 2018 but announced no measures to mitigate the negative impact of this increase on poor households. Together with our partners in the **Budget Justice Coalition**, we highlighted the negative impact and **advocated for Parliament not to pass the increases**, or at least to increase the social grant amounts to mitigate the negative impact. Our advocacy attracted considerable parliamentary and media attention and resulted in **National Treasury appointing an Independent Panel of Experts** to review the list of items that were zero-rated for VAT and to consider other ways of compensating poor and low-income households.

When the panel held public hearings, we presented a submission focusing on the high rates of child food poverty and stunting. We recommended that items high in protein such as chicken and peanut butter should be zero-rated and the Child Support Grant increased to the level of the food poverty line. We were pleased to see that the **panel's final recommendations**

People need protein — zero-rate chicken, MPs told in VAT hearings

(The Witness, 13 September 2018)

UCT Children's Institute: Child support grant too low to cover basic nutrition

(Eyewitness News, 20 November 2018)

Millions of SA children going hungry

(UCT News, 20 November 2018)

to Treasury included increasing the CSG amount and that the panel presented further evidence motivating how this reform would reach 74% of the poorest caregivers due to the success of the CSG targeting mechanism. While Treasury agreed with the panel's recommendations for further zero-rated items and committed to amending the VAT Act to enable this, they have not acted on any of the panel's recommendations for other mitigating measures such as increasing social grants.

During the latter half of 2018, we continued to present evidence and conduct **media advocacy** illustrating how increasing the

CSG amount would reduce the high rates of child food poverty and stunting. To this end, we published a chapter in the **2018 Child Gauge** focussing on income support for children, emphasizing that poverty and child care are highly gendered, and calling for an increase in the CSG amount. Following the launch of the Gauge, our media advocacy on the link between child undernutrition and the low CSG amount resulted in at least **22 instances of media coverage**.

“While child poverty has decreased following the rollout of social grants, 62% of children (11.6 million) still live in poverty, and **inequality continues to rise, contributing to the high burden of child mortality, communicable diseases, malnutrition and stunting.**”



Partnerships



International Partnerships

We have a long-standing partnership with **Queens University**, Belfast Northern Ireland, through our relationship with Prof John Pinkerton who served on the CI's Advisory Board until 2014. In August 2017, Research Councils UK issued an announcement of joint funding for mental health research, along with an outline agenda for 'widening cross-disciplinary research for mental health.' With this as the backdrop, we partnered with Queens University to plan a collaborative workshop bringing together researchers from Queens University, Children's Institute and the Centre for Social Development in Africa at the

University of Johannesburg to strengthen links with researchers in South Africa and establish a **research programme on adverse childhood experiences and mental health**. We hosted 10 researchers from Queens University and the University of Johannesburg for a five-day workshop in January 2018. The workshop helped to identify common research interests and key mental health challenges that require urgent attention in South Africa. Potential research projects and project leaders were identified, leading to the drafting of two subsequent funding proposals.

National Partnerships

We collaborated with the **DST-NRF Centre for Excellence (COE) in Human Development**, Wits University, in analysing the longitudinal, cohort **Birth to Twenty Plus study** to explore chil-

dren's exposure to and experience of violence. The work yielded two published papers. The first focussed on the longitudinal perspective on violence in the lives of South African children and

the second focussed on the longitudinal perspective on boys as victims of childhood sexual abuse in South Africa and the consequences for adult mental health. The findings were presented at a seminar hosted by Prof Leila Patel at the Centre for Social Development in Africa, University of Johannesburg, in May 2018. These papers resulted in multiple media engagements and advanced knowledge about the dynamics of violence in the lives of children and methods for studying it. Through this partnership, Prof Mathews also hosted a seminar with Prof Linda Richter in April 2018, where researchers from complementary disciplines were brought together to engage in collaborative dialogue to outline the key questions that still need to be answered to make South Africa safer for all. The meeting identified key research questions to be driven through the COE.

Prof Mathews hosted a symposium on the **links between violence against women and violence against children** as part of the larger **conference on Children, Families and the State** hosted by the DST-NRF Centre for Excellence in Human Development in November 2018. The symposium video streamed Alessandra Guedes (Pan American Health Organization) who provided important insights emerging from global research. The panel was chaired by Prof Shanaaz Mathews and panel members included Mercilene Machisa (The South African Medical Research Council); Lisa Vetten (Wits Institute for Social and Economic Research) and Neliswa Cekiso (National Department of Social Development). Prof Mathews was approached by the Conversation to write an opinion piece on the links between violence against women and violence against children which was published in



CI's Katharine Hall (centre) convened a panel entitled "Family Migration: Dynamics, strategies and challenges for the State" at a symposium at the Wits conference on Children, Families and the State.



November 2018 and reprinted by a number of national media outlets.

In a second symposium at the Wits conference on Children, Families and the State, CI's Katharine Hall convened a panel entitled **"Family Migration: Dynamics, strategies and challenges for the State."** The panel was chaired by Tawanda Makusha from the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), and included panellists Katharine Hall (Children's Institute), Monde Makiwane (HSRC), Becky Walker (African Centre for Migration and Society at Wits) and Pragna Rugunanan

(Sociology Department at the University of Johannesburg). Using child-focused and feminist perspectives, the panel discussed some of the important patterns and dynamics of migration – both cross-border and internal – and drew on their own research to describe the complexity of family strategies, the role of migrant networks and the lived experiences and struggles of migrant mothers and their children. The session ended with a lively discussion with the audience, focusing on implications and challenges for state policies and services.

Visiting Professorship: Assoc Prof Tara M. Collins

What a pleasure to be a visiting professor at the Children's Institute from August to December 2018! CI's commitment and track record in children's rights make it a critically important locus of activity for invaluable research, advocacy, policy work, and training on a range of issues not only in Cape Town and nationally but also internationally. It was so impressive to learn more about the CI's essential work and the fantastic people engaged there.

Together with CI senior researcher Lucy Jamieson, we developed our collective efforts for the **International and Canadian Child Rights Partnership** including funding applications. We also shared details about our ICCRP process, and some preliminary results in a CI **Learning Lab** on October 11, attended by CI staff and other university and civil society actors in Cape Town. We also advanced preparations on successful ICCRP conference presentations where Lucy presented at a symposium during the ISPCAN XXII International Congress on Child Abuse and Neglect, in Prague, Czech Republic, and the Strathclyde Contemporary Childhood Conference, in Scotland, both in September.

While there, I contributed to CI efforts and other university teaching. I was delighted to learn more about the excellent **Child Rights and Child Law for Health Professionals** and gave a talk for it about the general principles of the United Nations Convention on the

Rights of the Child on December 4, 2018. I was delighted to be invited by **Prof Benyam Mezmur** to his Children's Rights and the Law course at the **University of Western Cape** where I facilitated a class on children's participation with graduate students from across Africa.

International engagements included: co-presenting a briefing about the ICCRP to the **United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child** on October 1 and participating in its Day of General Discussion on Human Rights Defenders on September 28 at the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland; and an invited contribution to a workshop with business actors organised by the **Global Child Forum**, Stockholm, Sweden, December 12.

While some decisions are still pending, we have achieved some outcomes. In addition to publications in development and in press, it is delightful that UNICEF South Africa is funding some members of the Child and Youth Advisory Committee of the ICCRP to attend the upcoming NACCW and CYC-Net international conference in Durban in July 2019. It is particularly gratifying that although my visiting role is now over, that our application for an Honorary Associate Professor position with the Children's Institute was successful in May 2019. So it is delightful that we will continue and expand our fruitful collaboration over the coming five years!



“CI's commitment and track record in children's rights make it a **critically important locus of activity** for invaluable research, advocacy, policy work, and training on a range of issues.



Finances

The Children's Institute is a **soft-funded unit**, with all staff, operations and projects covered through grants and self-generated income. The exception is a contribution to the Director's salary from the general operating fund of UCT's Faculty of Health Sciences.

We pay a levy to the university, which supports us

by providing access to its academic and administrative infrastructure, and through the allocation of office space. CI also makes contributions to the Faculty of Health Sciences finance hub to cover the cost of providing purchasing support and other financial support services. Within CI, a **finance committee** meets every month to monitor income, expenditure and cost recovery.

Income

The total income for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018 was R7.5 million. R6.2million of this (82%) came from grants and large commissioned research projects.

UCT contributes a third of the Director's salary and makes further financial contributions through payment for teaching and secondment, publications and other faculty awards. A total of R737,990 was received through the university in 2018, amounting to 10% of all income. A further 4% (R298,533) was generated from interest on investments. The remaining income was derived from small consultancies and commissions (3%, or R203,851); and course fees (1%, or R111,200).

As a soft-funded unit that must continuously work to ensure sustained funding, we have been fortunate to benefit from core grants since our inception; first from Atlantic Philanthropies and then from the ELMA Foundation. The most re-

cent three-year core grant from the ELMA Foundation concludes at the end of 2021.

We have maintained and strengthened multi-year partnerships with existing funders and partners. The DST-NRF Centre for Excellence (CoE) in Human Development at the University of the Witwatersrand, UNICEF South Africa and the Standard Bank Tutuwa Community Foundation all contributed substantially to the annual publication of the 2018 *South African Child Gauge* in, as well as project-related activities. The Raith Foundation also continued to support our advocacy initiatives and engaged scholarship on strengthening the child protection system and social assistance reform. World Childhoods Foundation extended funding for a further two years to pilot an intervention to strengthen intersectoral collaboration in the child protection system.

Expenditure

Expenditure for this period was almost R10.6 million. Staffing costs, including contributions to faculty finance, amounted to 78% of the expenditure, while project activity costs accounted for 18%. General operating costs constituted 2%, including *ad hoc* support costs, information technology support and consumables, organisational development and communications, as well as local and international travel and conferences fees.

Balance

The opening project funds in January 2018 stood at R2.8 million, and another R7.5 million was raised during the year. Expenditure was R10.5 million, leaving a deficit of R200,000. However, only 88% of funds were cost recovered during the year, while R1.3 million was carried forward in project funds to 2019. This meant that the Institute had to draw on its reserves to meet its expenditure obligations in 2018. Reserves are important because they are unrestricted (not allocated to specific projects) and can ensure the Institute's sustainability in times of financial pressure. The opening balance of reserves in January 2019 was R5.3 million, and by year-end this had dropped to just under R3.8 million. The Institute and its Governing Board regarded this reduction of the reserves seriously and have developed a strategy to ensure that they are not depleted further but can be gradually rebuilt over time. The strategy includes expenditure cuts, vigorous fundraising and improved cost recovery.

INCOME BY FUNDING SOURCE	TOTAL
Opening Balances 2018 as at 1 January 2018	
Project funds and reserves as at 1 January 2018	-8 368 143
DG Murray Trust (reversal of double invoice issued in error)	500 000
Opening Balances as at 1 January 2018 Internal & NRF Funds	-257 978
Opening Balances all funds as at 1 January 2018	-8 126 122
Grant Income 2018	
The Elma Foundation	-2 000 000
Raith Foundation	-1 317 354
DST-NRF Centre of Excellence in Human Development (Wits)	-644 900
UNICEF South Africa	-613 358
Standard Bank Tutuwa Foundation	-500 000
World Childhoods Foundation	-485 904
Khetimpilo	-400 000
Centre of Excellence - Food security (UWC)	-183 400
Oral Testimony Project	-30 688
TOTAL GRANT INCOME 2018	-6 175 604
Other Sources of Income 2018	
Consultancies & Commissions External (levy)	-203 852
Interest on Investment	-298 533
Child Rights Short Course	-111 200
Teaching/Secondment UCT	-42 630
University Support	-695 360
Miscellaneous Income	-7 500
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES OF INCOME 2018	-1 359 075
TOTAL GRANT AND OTHER INCOME 2018	-7 534 679
TOTAL GRANT INCOME & OTHER SOURCES, INCLUDING BALANCES B/F	-15 660 801
EXPENDITURE	TOTAL
Organisational Budget	
Personnel	8 215 653
Service provider & ad hoc support costs	70 122
General Operating Costs	78 159
Consumables	16 518
IT Equipment & peripherals	7 494
Organisational development	15 014
Communication products	17 955
Travel	31 151
Project activity costs	1 919 403
UCT Levy	195 444
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	10 566 912



Meet our Team

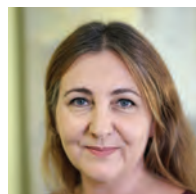
DIRECTOR



Shanaaz Mathews

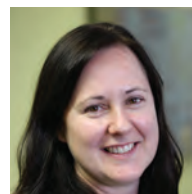
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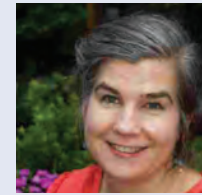
Expertise: Children & violence, child protection, child abuse, gender policy, gender-based violence, evidence-based pro-gramming



HONORARY RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Birgit Weyss

Expertise: Child rights, international human rights law, democracy & governance, budget & expenditure analysis, monitoring & evaluation



HONORARY PROFESSOR

Tara Collins

Medical University of Leiden and University of Amsterdam

Expertise: Children & violence, child protection, child abuse, gender policy, gender-based violence, evidence-based programming



Publications and Presentations

Journal Articles

Jonah CMP, **Sambu WC** & May JD (2018) A comparative analysis of socioeconomic inequities in stunting: a case of three middle-income African countries. *Arch Public Health*, 76(1):77.

Albertyn Z, **Mathews S**, Coetzee D & Van As A (2018): Morbidity and mortality from road traffic crashes in children in Metro West, City of Cape Town – 2014. *International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion*, DOI:10.1080/17457300.2018.1508165

Richter L, **Mathews S**, Nonterah E, Masilela L. (2018). longitudinal perspective on boys as victims of childhood sexual abuse in South Africa: Consequences for adult mental health. *Child Abuse and Neglect*. 84 (1-10).

Richter L, **Mathews S**, Kagura J & Nonterah E (2018) A longitudinal perspective on violence in the lives of South African children from the Birth to Twenty Plus cohort study in *Johannesburg-Soweto*. *South African Medical Journal*.

Books and Book Chapters

Mathews S & Abrahams N. Jan 2018. Developing an Understanding of Filicide in South Africa. (eds) Brown T, Tyson D & Fernandes- Arias P. *When Parents Kill Children: Understanding Filicide* Palgrave Macmillan. Switzerland.

Proudlock P & **Röhrs S** (2018) Recent developments in law and policy affecting children 2017/2018. In: Hall K, Richter L, Mokomane Z & Lake L (eds) *Children, Families and the State: Collaboration and Contestation. South African Child Gauge 2018*. Cape Town: Children's Institute, University of Cape Town.

Hall K, Richter L, Mokomane Z & **Lake L** (eds). **Children, Families and the State: Collaboration and Contestation. South African Child Gauge 2018**. Cape Town: Children's Institute, University of Cape Town. (Edited volume)

Hall K & Richter L (2018) Introduction: Children, families and the state. In: Hall K, Richter L, Mokomane

Z & Lake L (2018) **Children, Families and the State: Collaboration and Contestation. South African Child Gauge 2018**. Cape Town: Children's Institute, University of Cape Town.

Hall K & Mokomane Z (2018) The shape of children's families and households: A demographic overview. In: Hall K, Richter L, Mokomane Z & Lake L (2018) *Children, Families and the State: Collaboration and Contestation. South African Child Gauge 2018*. Cape Town: Children's Institute, University of Cape Town.

Mkhwanazi N, Makusha T, Blackie D, Manderson L, **Hall K** & Hujbregts M (2018) Negotiating the care of children and support for caregivers. In: Hall K, Richter L, Mokomane Z & Lake L (2018) *Children, Families and the State: Collaboration and Contestation. South African Child Gauge 2018*. Cape Town: Children's Institute, University of Cape Town.

Jamieson L, **Mathews S** & **Röhrs S** (2018). Stopping family violence: Integrated approaches to address violence against women and children. In: Hall K, Richter L, Mokomane Z & Lake L (2018) *Children, Families and the State: Collaboration and Contestation. South African Child Gauge 2018*. Cape Town: Children's Institute, University of Cape Town.

Richter L, Dawes A, Juan A, **Lake L**, Nkala-Dlamini B, Reddy V, Roberts B, Spaull N & Theron L (2018) Interactions between the family and state in children's health, education and social development. In: Hall K, Richter L, Mokomane Z & Lake L (eds) *Children, Families and the State: Collaboration and Contestation. South African Child Gauge 2018*. Cape Town: Children's Institute, University of Cape Town.

Martin P, **Hall K** & **Lake L** (2018) Supporting families in South Africa: A policy map. In: Hall K, Richter L, Mokomane Z & Lake L (eds) *Children, Families and the State: Collaboration and Contestation. South African Child Gauge 2018*. Cape Town: Children's Institute, University of Cape Town.

Hall K & **Sambu W** (2018) Children Count – The Numbers. In: Hall K, Richter L, Mokomane Z & Lake L (eds) *Children, Families and the State: Collaboration and*

Contestation. *South African Child Gauge 2018*. Cape Town: Children's Institute, University of Cape Town.

Working Papers and Conference Proceedings

Hall K & Posel D (2018) Fragmenting the family? The complexity of household migration strategies in post-apartheid South Africa. WIDER Working Paper 2018/8. Helsinki: United Nations University.

Policy and Law Submissions

International

Mudarikwa M, **Lake L**, **Proudlock P**, Muller L, Hansangule Z, van Niekerk J & Bower C (2018) *Submission by the Alternate Report Coalition – Child Rights South Africa to the United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights*. August 2018.

National

Lake L (2018) Concern around zero-rating formula milk. *Submission to the panel of experts on VAT zero rating*. 8 June 2018.

Proudlock P, **Jamieson L**, **Röhrs S** & **Berry L** (2018) *Children's Institute submission on the Draft Child Care and Protection Policy to the Department of Social Development*. January 2018.

Proudlock P, **Hall K** & **Jamieson L** (2018) *Children's Institute submission on the draft Children's Third Amendment Bill to the Department of Social Development*. March 2018.

Proudlock P (2018) *Children's Institute submission on the draft Children's Third Amendment Bill to the Department of Social Development*. May 2018.

Proudlock P (2018) *Children's Institute submission to the panel of experts for the review of VAT zero rated item*. June 2018. (written and oral)

Proudlock P & Pearson K (2018) *Submission by the Budget Justice Coalition on the report of the panel of experts on mitigating the negative effects of the VAT increase for poor and low-income households*. September 2018. The written submission was addressed to National Treasury and Parliament and presented orally in Parliament.

Proudlock P (2018) *VAT increase for poor and low-income households*. September 2018. The written

submission was addressed to National Treasury and Parliament and presented orally in Parliament.

Proudlock P, **Berry L**, **Röhrs S** and **Jamieson L** (2018) *Children's Institute submission on the draft Children's Third Amendment Bill to the Department of Social Development*. November 2018.

Proudlock P (2018) *Children's Institute submission on the draft regulations on Registration of Births and Deaths to the Department of Home Affairs*. November 2018.

Policy Briefs

Mathews S, Denga G, Marco J, Delany A & Martin LJ (2018) *The epidemiology of child suicides in the City of Cape Town Metro West region*. Cape Town: Children's Institute, University of Cape Town. [Research brief]

Röhrs S, **Mathews S** & Mahlangu P (2018) *Reducing Physical Punishment of Children: Using Schools as Nodes of Intervention*. Cape Town and Pretoria: Children's Institute, University of Cape Town and Gender & Health Research Unit, South African Medical Research Council.

Proudlock P (2018) *Children living with kinship caregivers: Position paper on the amendments in the draft Children's Amendment Bill*. Cape Town: Children's Institute, University of Cape Town.

Berry L (2018) *Childminding services: Clarifying government roles and obligations*. A review of the national integrated early childhood development policy 2015. Draft report. Commissioned by Ilifa Labantwana. October 2018.

Opinion Editorials

Mathews S (2018) The link between violence against women and children matters: Here's why. *The Conversation*. 22 November 2018.

Hall K (2018) Policies in South Africa must stop ignoring families' daily realities. *The Conversation*. 20 November 2018.

Hall K (2018) Stop blaming moms for poor housing. *TimesLIVE*. 19 November 2018.

Lake L, Scott C & Kroon M (2018) Good for mom, baby and boss. *Mail & Guardian* 10 August 2018.

Sambu W & Jamieson L (2018) South Africa must focus on its kids to meet UN development goals targets. *The Conversation* 25 June 2018.

Röhrs S (2018) Left Behind – The realisation of children's rights undercut by violence. *Daily Maverick* 23 March 2018.

Röhrs S (2018) Overwhelming evidence to persuade court to stop you spanking your kids at home. *Sunday Times* 12 February 2018.

Research Presentations at Conferences, Symposiums, Congresses and Meetings

International

Mathews S. Violence against children in South Africa: *Developing an understanding of the underlying determinants to develop strategies for prevention.* Presented at - Children and Youth facing violence in Africa, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 18 & 19th September 2018.

Mathews S. *The underlying determinants of violence against children in South Africa.* Presented at International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect. 2 – 5 September 2018; Prague, Czech Republic.

Mathews S. Lessons from the South African Child Death Review Project: *Unpacking the challenges in a resource constraint setting.* Presented at Child Death Review Preworkshop at the International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect. 1st September 2018; Prague, Czech Republic.

Jonah C, **Sambu W**, May J (2018) *A comparative analysis of socioeconomic inequalities in stunting: a case of three middle-income African countries.* Development Studies Association Conference: Global inequalities. 27 – 29 June 2018; Manchester, UK.

Jonah C, **Sambu W**, May J (2018) *When progressive fiscal policies do not reduce health inequalities: an examination of child malnutrition in South Africa.* Paper presented at United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) expert group meeting. 25 to 27 June 2018; New York. <https://www.un.org/development/desa/dspd/wp-content/uploads/sites/22/2018/06/6-1.pdf>.

Jamieson L & Hendricks N (2018) *Monitoring participation in the Isibindi Youth Forums in rural South*

Africa. Contemporary Childhood Conference. 6 – 7 September 2018; Glasgow, UK.

Jamieson L & Hendricks N (2018) *Measuring participation in South Africa.* International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect. 2 – 5 September 2018; Prague, Czech Republic.

Martin P, **Jamieson L**, Hawkrigde S, de Vries PJ (2018) *Aspects of the South African child justice system: What should happen and where it goes wrong?* Poster presentation. 23rd World Congress of the International Association for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Allied Professions. 23 – 27 July 2018; Prague, Czech Republic.

Hall K (2018) *The shape(s) of poverty and poverty measurement in South Africa.* Presented at the University of Bristol conference on Building Global Partnerships for Global Challenges. Bristol, UK, 11-13 April 2018.

Berry L (2018) *Parenting in Adversity: Reflections from a study on adolescent caregivers.* International Early Childhood Symposium. Sydney, Australia. 20 April 2018.

National

Lake L (2018) *Paediatrics and child health vs funding from formula milk companies: A conflict of interest.* Presented at the Child Health Priorities Conference, University of Witwatersrand.

Mathews S. Preventing violence: Bridging the evidence and implementation gap. Prevention, Safety Promotion and the Sustainable Development Goals. (Keynote address). 15th – 16th October 2018. River Club Observatory, Cape Town.

Mathews S. Enabling children to thrive. The Parents Centre AGM. 13th September 2018. Wynberg Cape Town.

Mathews S. Reducing preventable deaths: Reflections from the Child Death Review Project. ALLPEADS Conference. 29th August – 2nd September 2018. Century City Conference Centre, Cape Town.

Mathews S. Violence in the lives of children. Presented at *DST-NRF Centre of Excellence in Human Development Conference on Children, Families and The State*, 20-21st November 2018, Johannesburg.

Hall K. Children Families and the State: Collaboration and Contestation. Presented at the DST-NRF Centre of Excellence in Human Development conference on Children, Families and the State, 21 November 2018, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg.

Hall K, Makusha T, Makiwane M, Walker B & Rugunanani P. Family migration: Dynamics, strategies and challenges for the state. (Panel). Presented at the DST-NRF Centre of Excellence in Human Development conference on Children, Families and the State, 21 November 2018, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg.

Mathews S. Linkages between childhood violence and criminal behaviour in adulthood. Presented at Violence In Childhood High Level Learning Engagement by the DPME. 9th – 11th May 2018. Wilderness.

Proudlock P (2018) *Towards a comprehensive legal solution to the foster care crisis.* Presented to Black Sash to inform their strategic planning. 30 January 2018.

Proudlock P (2018) *Analysis and Advocacy to grow the Children's Act budget (2007 – 2013). Reflections on lessons learnt.* Presented at a civil society conference on the national fiscal framework, debt levels, social spending and macroeconomic policy. Hosted by Heinrich Boll Stiftung, Section 27, Public Service and Accountability Monitor, Institute of Economic Justice (Wits), and Tshisimani Centre for Activist Education. 16 February 2018.

Marco JL & Jamieson L (2018) *Developing a multi-disciplinary interagency approach for South Africa: findings from a systematic review.* Violence Prevention, Safety Promotion and the Sustainable Development Goals. 15 – 16 October 2018; Cape Town, South Africa.

Hall K (2018) *Understanding families in the South African context.* Presented at the Department of Social Development Round Table on the Family White Paper. Hosted by CSDA, University of Johannesburg and the DST/NRF Centre of Excellence in Human Development, University of the Witwatersrand. Johannesburg 22-23 August 2018.

Hall K (2018) *Parental and kinship strategies: Evidence for considering the draft Children's Amendment Bill.* Presented at the civil society workshop on the 3rd Amendment Bill, hosted by Children's

Institute UCT and Centre for Child Law, University of Pretoria. Johannesburg, 12-13 August.

Berry L (2018) *Survive. Thrive. Transform. Investing in children for sustainable development. The South African Child Gauge 2017.* Presentation to the Dept of Social Development Western Cape Regional Policy Conference. 6 July 2018.

Berry L (2018) *Parenting Support through Health Services: Unpacking the global and national frameworks.* Parenting support and health services, Children's Institute Think Tank meeting. 11 June 2018.

Berry L (2018) *Parenting Support through Health Services: Unpacking Possibilities.* Road-To-Health-Book Technical Working Group meeting. National Dept of Health. 26 September 2018

Berry L (2018) *Opportunities for early learning stimulation: Think globally, impact locally.* South African Local Government Association (SALGA). Western Cape Early Childhood Development Workshop. 21 November 2018

Berry L (2018) *Parenting Support through Health Services: Towards an Age and Stage-based package.* Road-To-Health-Book Technical Working Group meeting. National Dept of Health. 23 November 2018

Biersteker L, Budlender D & **Berry L** (2018) Northern Cape ECD Strategy. Consultation with Heads of Government Departments. Meeting convened by Northern Cape Dept of Social Development. 13 March 2018. On behalf of Custoda Trust.

Other Seminars and Lectures

Seminar: **Berry L** (2018) Parenting in Adversity: Reflections from an evaluation of a parenting programme for adolescent caregivers. Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Seminar. 21 September 2018.

Seminar: **Mathews S** (2018) Activist Scholarship and Advocacy: 2018 Engaged Scholarship Programme, University of Cape Town Research Office. 10th October 2018.

Seminar: **Röhrs S** (2018) 'Human Rights' in the module Public Health & Human Rights for Masters of Public Health students (School of Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, UCT).

Seminar: **Lake L** (2018) Ethics in child health. Ethical and legal considerations in health care seminar, Khayelitsha District Health Services, Lentegeur Hospital. 6 September 2018.

Seminar Series: **Lake L** (2018) Teaching with technology to develop advocates for child health. Teaching with Educational Technology Seminar Series. Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Cape Town. 27 March 2018.

Lecture: **Röhrs S** (2018) 'Children's Rights' in the module Public Health & Human Rights for Masters of Public Health students (School of Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, UCT).

Lecture: **Röhrs S** (2018) 'Policy, Rights & Environmental Justice' in the module Environmental Child Health for Masters of Public Health students (School of Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, UCT).

Lecture: **Röhrs S** (2018) 'Health & Human Rights' for 4th year medical students (Faculty of Health Sciences, UCT).

Lecture: **Jamieson L** (2018) PED4007W Experiential learning PG Dip Community Paediatrics. Undergraduate and postgraduate teaching.

Lecture: **Jamieson L** (2018) PED5001W Your legal obligations as a health professional Seminar for 5th year medical students, Faculty of Health Sciences, UCT. Approximately 50 students per session x 5 sessions.

Teaching: **Jamieson L** (2018) Children's rights and the Children's Act. Diploma on Child Health postgraduate course for paediatricians.

Teaching: **Delaney A** (2018) Poverty, child grants and health for the PGDip Nursing students (child, critical care (child) & Advanced Midwifery and Neonatal care streams).

Short course: **Jamieson L & Lake L** (2018) Child rights and child law. Short course accredited for 60 CPD points (ethics) with the HPCSA and 20 CPD points with the SACSSP. The participants included doctors, nurses, EMS staff and social workers. Five days.

Short course: **Proudlock P** and **Jamieson L** (2018) Child rights and child law. One day seminar for 10 paralegal officers from the Eastern Cape. King Williamstown, 1 February 2018.

Short course: **Lake L** (2018) Children's rights and child law. School nurses in-service training, Metro North Education District Office, Parow. 11 December 2018.

Postgraduate teaching: **Jamieson L & Lake L** (2018) PED4008F Child rights and advocacy module. Postgraduate Diploma in Community and General Paediatrics.

Lecture: **Lake L** (2018) PPH4056W Child in context. Lecture for 4th year medical students., Faculty of Health Sciences, UCT.

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