

Children's Institute

Annual Report 2014



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
IYUNIVESITHI YASEKAPA • UNIVERSITEIT VAN KAAPSTAD



children's
institute
child rights in focus
Research • Advocacy • Education



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About the Children's Institute

The Children's Institute at the University of Cape Town is a leader in child policy research and advocacy in South Africa. Our activities focus on key challenges facing the country's children, in particular poverty, inequality, HIV/AIDS, high infant and child mortality and morbidity, violence and abuse, and limited voice. The Institute provides evidence to assist policy-makers and practitioners to create laws, policies, programmes and institutions that support the best interests of children in South Africa.

Vision

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.

Mission

Contributing 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.

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About the Children's Institute

Since its establishment as a multi-disciplinary socially-responsive unit at the University of Cape Town in 2001, the Institute has earned a reputation as one of South Africa's leading organisations working to achieve better conditions for children through child-focused research, evidence-based advocacy, policy development and education.

The essence of the Institute is to bring primary and secondary research and information to bear on the development of laws, policies, programmes and improved services for children across a number of disciplines. Evidence-based advocacy forms a continuum with research, teaching and development activities, and is the vehicle by which the Institute maximises the impact of academic endeavours on policy and practice.

Activities focus on key challenges facing children in South Africa – in particular poverty, inequality, HIV/AIDS, high infant and child mortality and morbidity, violence and abuse, and limited voice. These areas are addressed within a rights framework underpinned by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and the South African Constitution.

Within the University, the Institute is regarded as a model for a socially-responsive academic unit.¹ Outside the University, the Institute has contributed significantly to a number of policy and legislative processes, and has participated in numerous – or sometimes initiated – collaborations and networks with both government and civil society organisations working for children's rights.

The Institute has a strong foundation of work in the field of children's policy that is widely acknowledged by the academic, civil society, government and news media sectors. Its communication products are used extensively in the South African children's sector, and the Institute is gaining a strong reputation in Africa, as well as globally.

Health, education, social development, social work, sociology, anthropology, politics, economics, law and communication are the main disciplines that inform our work. The Institute has researchers or associates in all these fields. Geography and environment, urban planning, and psychology are also pertinent. For research that depends on these disciplines, the Institute collaborate with experts from other University of Cape Town units and other universities and organisations.

The objectives of the Institute are to:

- conduct research that characterises the situation of children in South Africa and identifies gaps and opportunities to strengthen law, policy and practice;
- make academic research accessible to government and civil society;
- engage in dialogue and evidence-based advocacy to promote effective policy design and service delivery;
- contribute to discourses on children and childhoods; and
- provide education and training to ensure that children's rights are respected in professional practice.

¹ The Children's Institute had been featured in the *Social Responsiveness Report* of the University of Cape Town in 2005, 2009 and 2013. Access at: www.uct.ac.za/services/ip/sr/annualrpts/

The Institute in all its work strives to achieve excellence, promote interdisciplinary research, develop indigenous models of policy and intervention, and respect diversity. The work of the Institute operates at international, regional, national, provincial and local levels and focuses on all phases of policy development and implementation. The Institute collaborates with interested role-players including academics, policy-makers and practitioners in government and in non-governmental and community-based organisations.

The functions of the Institute are:

- Research
 - Defining research questions to influence child policy and models of practice in specific child policy areas.
 - Conducting quality policy research and clarification.
 - Stimulating inter-disciplinary research.
 - Collating and analysing secondary research and data sets.
- Education
 - Conducting policy research training for graduate students from different disciplines.
 - Contributing child policy modules to existing programmes.
 - Delivering short courses and other appropriate training to child practitioners and policy-makers.
- Technical assistance and support
 - Providing technical assistance to policy-makers and practitioners.
 - Supporting child policy role-players with information, training and practice guidelines.
- Advocacy
 - Communicating with government decision-makers.
 - Producing publications directed at the policy, service provider, academic and popular fields.
 - Disseminating information on children's rights and their situation in South Africa.
 - Participating in and supporting social movements that prioritise and promote social justice for children.
 - Increasing the cadre of practitioners, scholars and researchers versed in evidence-based approaches to child-focused policies and practices.

The multi-faceted nature of priorities for children and the multi-disciplinary approaches needed to address them require continuous collaboration between the researchers. Cross-cutting support areas are general and financial administration, human resources, communication and knowledge management.

Multi-sectoral collaboration is a key feature of our work: Bringing government, development agencies, civil society and academic units together at the *Child Gauge 2014* launch in Pretoria. From left to right: Nadi Albino (UNICEF), Shanaaz Mathews (CI), Social Development Minister Bathabile Dlamini; Guy Lamb (UCT); Mbuyiselo Botha (Sonke Gender Justice); Paula Barnard (World Vision SA).



Management and governance

The Children's Institute is administered through the Faculty of Health Sciences of the University of Cape Town, and led by a director.

Governance restructuring

An International Board of Advisors has been guiding the Institute's growth and strategic research direction since 2001, while a Governing Board was set up subsequently to advise on operational matters and institutional arrangements. Over the years, the Governing Board has systematically taken on a more active role in considering the Institute's growth and development beyond the university, and its sustainability and strategic direction.

In 2014, the Governing Board initiated a process to introduce a more streamlined, single governance structure that eliminated overlapping governance roles and costly meetings with international representatives. After consultation with staff, a working group proposal on and revised terms of reference for a single structure was approved by both boards.

An interim board of previous Governing Board members serves as a transitional structure since the two boards were de-constituted in October 2014. The new Governing Board will be set up in the course of 2015, with the aim to recruit a mix of South African, regional and international members, with 75% representation based in South Africa. It will meet annually to review the Institute's work programme, and annual organisational budget and provide guidance on strategic direction. An executive committee (sub-committee of the Board) will meet quarterly to deal with institutional and operational matters, and refer recommendations on finances, policies and strategic growth to the full board.

It is with gratitude that we acknowledge the following members who served on the two boards until their de-constitution.

Governing Board

Prof Susan Kidson (chairperson) continued to serve as Chair of the Board on behalf of the Dean of the Health Sciences Faculty, Prof Willem de Villiers. Prof Kidson has extensive faculty experience and served as a Head of Department from 2004 – 2010, then as Deputy Dean for three years, followed by a period as Acting Dean in 2012 and in 2013. She is currently the Head of the Division of Cell Biology in the Department of Human Biology and continues to play an active role in faculty and university leadership activities, especially in academic planning and quality assurance. Prof Kidson is a scientist who specialises in cell and developmental biology, and she continues to run a research lab and train postgraduate students. Her area of interest is stem cell biology in the skin and the eye.

Prof Crain Soudien is the Deputy Vice-Chancellor responsible for the portfolio on transformation and social responsiveness at the University of Cape Town, and was formerly the Director of the School of Education. He is a widely published sociologist and educationalist and holds a PhD from the State University of New York at Buffalo. He is involved in a number of local, national and international social and cultural organisations and is the former Chairperson of the District Six Museum Foundation, a former President of the World Council of Comparative Education Societies and was, in 2008 – 2009, the Chair of a Ministerial Committee on Transformation in Higher Education. He is a Fellow of a number of local and international universities and academies.

Prof Pierre de Vos holds the Claude Leon Foundation Chair in Constitutional Governance in the Department of Public Law at the University of Cape Town, where he lectures on constitutional law. He holds various law degrees from Stellenbosch University; Columbia University, NY; and the University of the Western Cape. Prior to joining the University of Cape Town he lectured and held a Professorship at the University of the Western Cape. He is Chairperson of the Board of the AIDS Legal Network, and is a Board Member of the Triangle Project. Author and co-author of numerous articles for academic publications, Pierre also writes regularly, from a constitutional law perspective, for his widely read and quoted blog which addresses social and political issues.

Ms Judith Favish is the Director of Institutional Planning at the University of Cape Town. She is responsible for overall institutional and academic planning, the Institutional Information Unit, the Academic Planning Unit, the Quality Assurance Unit, and promoting and monitoring of social responsiveness. She is a co-convenor of a task team of institutional planners from the four higher education institutions in the Western Cape and the provincial government. She served on the Higher Education Quality Committee (HEQC) for seven years and current serves on the Institutional Audit Committees of the HEQC, the Academic Advisory Committee of the Tertiary School in Business Administration, and the Council of the False Bay Technical and Vocational Education and Training College.

Associate Prof Shanaaz Mathews is the Director of the Children's Institute and is a specialist researcher with a PHD in public health. Prior to joining the Institute she was with the Gender and Health Research Unit of South African Medical Research Council's for 11 years. Her research interests include violence against women and children, pathways to violent masculinities, and system strengthening, using both qualitative and quantitative approaches. She is a founding member of the Western Cape Network on Violence against Women and was Chair of the Network 1999 – 2000 and Vice-Chair from 2000 – 2002. She serves on the Board of the Childwatch International Research Network, as well as on the Advisory Group for the UNICEF multi-country study on drivers of violence against children.

Prof Deborah Posel is a Professor of Sociology at the University of Cape Town and the founding director of the University's Institute for Humanities in Africa (HUMA). In 2000, she established the Wits Institute for Social and Economic Research (WISER). She was awarded the Gwilym Gibbon Prize Research Fellowship by Oxford University, and has been a visiting scholar at Harvard University, and a visiting professor at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales in Paris. She has written and published widely on aspects of South African politics and society during and beyond apartheid.

Associate Prof Christiaan Scott is Head of Rheumatology in the School of Adolescent and Child Health (SCAH), University of Cape Town. He is one of only five paediatric rheumatologists in South Africa and has a special interest in juvenile arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, access to paediatric rheumatology services in Africa, and children's rights issues. Associate Prof Scott serves on the SCAH Advocacy Committee, is the South African co-ordinator for the Paediatric Rheumatology International Trials Organisation, and a member of the National Essential Medicines List Committee.

In addition, **Katharine Hall** and **Charmaine Smith** were the staff members who served on the board in 2014 in support of Associate Prof Mathews.

New board members who joined in 2014

Ingrid Woolard is Professor in the School of Economics at the University of Cape Town, a Research Associate of the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit, and a Research Fellow of the Institute for the Study of Labour. She has been one of the Principal Investigators of South Africa's national household panel survey, the National Income Dynamics Study (NIDS), since 2007. She served from 2009 to 2014 as member of the Employment Conditions Commission that advises the Minister of Labour on working conditions and is currently a member of the Davis Tax Committee which is investigating broad tax reform in South Africa. Her research interests include social policy and the measurement of poverty and inequality. Ingrid was one of the co-editors of the South African Child Gauge 2012.

International Board of Advisors

Mrs Graça S. Machel (chairperson) is a renowned international advocate for women's and children's rights and has been a social and political activist over many decades. She is a former freedom fighter and was the first Education Minister of Mozambique. Her contributions to the Africa Progress Panel, the United Nations Secretary-General's Millennium Development Goals Advocacy Group and the High-Level Panel on Post-2015 Development Agenda, have been widely appreciated. She is a member of The Elders; Girls Not Brides; Board Chair of the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health; African Ambassador for UNICEF's "A Promised Renewed" initiative; President of SOAS, University of London; Chancellor of the University of Cape Town; Board Chair of the African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes; President of the Foundation for Community Development; Founder of the Zizile Institute for Child Development. As Founder of the newly established Graça Machel Trust, she has focused more recently on advocating for women's economic and financial empowerment, education for all, an end to child marriage, food security and nutrition, and promoting democracy and good governance.

Prof J. Lawrence Aber (de facto chairperson) is the Albert and Blanche Willner Family Professor of Psychology and Public Policy at the Steinhardt School of Culture, Education, and Human Development; and University Professor, New York University. His basic research examines the influence of poverty and violence - at the family and community levels - on the social, emotional, behavioural, cognitive and academic development of children and youth. An internationally recognised expert in child development and social policy, he also designs and conducts rigorous evaluations of innovative interventions for children, youth and families.

Thokozile Mayekiso is the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Mpumalanga. She is a former Deputy Vice-Chancellor for Research and Engagement at the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University. She is a registered Clinical Psychologist with the Health Professions Council of South Africa. Prof Mayekiso is a Professor of Psychology with a special interest in child and adolescent psychology. She is a member of the Advisory Board of the Higher Education and Training HIV/AIDS Programme (HEAIDS), and a member of the Higher Education Leadership and Management (HELM) Advisory Committee.

Ms Nomathemba Mazaleni is a former Chief of Party of the Integrated Primary Health Care Project of the Management Sciences for Health in Pretoria. A registered general nurse, midwife, community health nurse, educator and nurse administrator with a Masters in Community Health from the University of Liverpool, she was previously responsible for EQUITY programmes in the Eastern Cape province. She is currently the Director for Monitoring and Evaluation in the Eastern Cape Department of Health.

Prof John R. Pinkerton is Professor of Child and Family Social Work in the School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work at Queen's University, Belfast, Northern Ireland. His areas of special interest are young people leaving state care, family support and the translation of research into policy and practice in a global context. He is co-editor of the British Journal of Social Work and a Fellow of the UK Academy of Social Sciences.

Dr Jon E. Rohde was the director of the EQUITY Project in the Eastern Cape Province after serving for 12 years in India as the UNICEF country representative and the global advisor on health and nutrition to the UNICEF chief at that time, Mr. James P. Grant. Dr Rohde now works as an international consultant in Africa and Asia, while teaching and writing from his home in South Africa. He is an Emeritus Professor of Public Health at the University of the Western Cape and Professor and Chair of the Advisory Board of the James P. Grant School of Public Health, BRAC University, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Adv Tseliso Thipanyane is the Chief Operating Officer of the Safer South Africa Foundation. He was the Head of Research and Documentation and thereafter the Chief Executive Officer of the South African Human Rights Commission from November 2005 to December 2009. Based in New York between 2010 and 2014, he worked as an independent consultant on democracy, good governance and human rights, and lectured at the School of Law, Columbia University, and at the Ramapo College of New Jersey. Adv Thipanyane serves on the board of the Council for the Advancement of the South African Constitution.



After Freedom authors, Katherine Newman and Ariane De Lannoy, packed the Book Lounge for a discussion led by Children's Institute board member Crain Soudien.

The year in review

The work of the Children's Institute remains guided by the main challenges facing children and, in 2014, child protection emerged as a key focus. This issue was highlighted by the *South African Child Gauge*® 2014 theme of "Preventing violence against children – breaking the intergenerational cycle". The publication stressed the need for a multi-dimensional approach to prevent children's experiences of violence. The prevention focus generated much interest, not only through media engagement, but it also facilitated dialogue with key government and civil society partners with the potential of feeding into the Children's Act amendment process due in 2015.

On the policy development front the Children's Institute was part of a consortium bid led by the Human Science Research Council (HSRC) to develop South Africa's first National Early Childhood Development (ECD) Policy and related Programme. The policy development process required intensive provincial and national consultation, culminating in the submission of the policy to the national Department of Social Development (DSD) in May 2014. This led to the DSD engaging in internal consultations to develop its positions on the draft policy, which was presented to Cabinet for approval in late 2014.

Highlights

Several Children's Institute researchers contributed to the civil society shadow report to the African Committee on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACRWC) by focusing on the areas of birth registration, child poverty, inequality and social grants, foster care challenges, child protection and violence, and health care priorities. The process was co-ordinated by the Community Law Centre at the University of the Western Cape and included representatives from other universities and child rights non-governmental organisations (NGOs).

The shadow report was submitted to the ACRWC in early 2014 and the Institute's director, Shanaaz Mathews, was nominated to be part of the five-person delegation who presented the report to the Committee in Ethiopia. Subsequent to civil society's presentation, the Committee sent critical questions to the South African government while relying substantially on the evidence in the shadow report. Since the government has responded and also presented to the Committee in late 2014, the concluding observations by the Committee, including recommendations to the government, were published in January 2015.

The Institute's project to develop child indicators for the southern Africa region gained momentum during 2014. Project staff and a regional associate have conducted country visits to initiate contact with researchers in the region, covering Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe to meet with university-based researchers, local and international NGOs and government departments. The response was overwhelmingly supportive: there was a sense that the initiative is important, useful, timely, and converges with a range of other processes. The year culminated in a very successful two-day networking meeting of 24 participants from across the African continent.

The gathering has laid the foundation for the continued growth of the network with the assistance of an elected working group. This project will feed into the International Society of Child Indicators conference to be hosted by the Children's Institute in 2015.

A partnership was formed with the University's Poverty and Inequality Initiative, UNICEF and the African Child Policy Forum in Ethiopia to strengthen regional participation in the conference. Read more about the project on p. 19.

After Freedom, an ethnographic study of young people by Prof Katherine Newman (Johns Hopkins University) and staff member Ariane De Lannoy was published by Beacon Press in April 2014. Locally, the book was distributed by Stuik Ransom House and was launched at Cape Town's Book Lounge with an interesting discussion, of emerging themes in the book, between the authors and Deputy-Vice Chancellor for Social Responsiveness, Prof Crain Soudien. Katherine also presented at the Vice-Chancellor's Open Lecture Series. The book attracted a wide range of press coverage in the run up to Youth Day and South Africa's 20 years of freedom celebrations.

Since 2012, the Children's Institute has been working with Durham University on a three-country study (Ghana, Malawi and South Africa) on the usages of mobile phone technology among young people. The study explored how the rapid expansion of mobile phone usage among young people in Africa is impacting on their lives, life chances and well-being, with reference to the impact on social networks, job search, employment, education, health, and participation in social movements and the political process and intergenerational relations. In November, the Institute hosted a five-day workshop where all three country teams presented preliminary findings from the research sites, while the draft findings were also discussed at a stakeholder meeting with academics, government officials and NGOs. Policy briefs and further peer-reviewed publications are planned for 2015 - see p. 23 for more details.



Child Gauge 2014 launch keynote speaker, Minister of Social Development, Bathabile Dlamini, was accompanied by the deputy-minister. At the podium is Mbuyiselo Botha from Sonke Gender Justice.

Over the past year, the Institute successfully piloted Child Death Review teams as a mechanism to improve the identification and prosecution of child abuse cases. Taking an interdisciplinary approach to child protection, this project brings together multi-disciplinary teams, which include government, academic and civil society partners, to review all child deaths at two pilot sites. Overall, this project is alerting us to gaps in the child protection system - see p. 16 for further discussion.

A Child Abuse Tracking study will be implemented in 2015 to complement the findings from the child death reviews. This study aims to track reported child abuse and neglect

cases through the child protection system to enable the identification and description of the challenges that are preventing children from receiving quality and timely protection services. The findings from the two complimentary research projects will be used to inform submissions for the Children's Act Amendment process with the aim to strengthen the implementation of the Act.

One of the most significant challenges facing both the child protection system and the social grant system is the crisis in foster care. The Children's Institute has for many years been promoting dialogue for reforms in the best interests of all children affected.

During 2014 we were successful in accessing funds from the RAITH Foundation to facilitate dialogues between civil society and government. These dialogues will continue into 2015 with a focus on discussing policy options with respect to social assistance and a specific focus on the expansion of the Child Support Grant.

Our work and reach

The Children's Institute aims to contribute to policies, laws and interventions that promote equality and realise the rights and improve the conditions of all children in South Africa. Our activities pivot on socially responsive research and public engagement on issues that are central to the major challenges facing children in South Africa. We therefore bring together research, a commitment to social justice and a capacity to translate research and analysis into accessible formats for civil society, government and local communities.

To this end the Institute in early 2014 concluded socio-legal research on a range of laws affecting children in South Africa, and published the findings in an edited book.¹ The review highlighted both the design and implementation challenges of each law and made recommendations for reform. Laws reviewed included laws on birth registration, social grants, basic education, child protection services, early childhood development, nutrition, alternative care in child and youth care centres, and children in conflict with the law. The book was launched at a two-day conference hosted by Save the Children, where Shanaaz Mathews and Lucy Jamieson presented highlights of the findings to 60 participants from civil society organisations and government.



Researchers from Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe, and representatives from civil society, donor and development agencies meet to discuss setting up a regional child indicator network.

A number of challenges raised by the research have been taken further through advocacy. This included the ACRWF using the publication as a source of evidence when they considered South Africa's country report on the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child. In addition, the South African Human Rights Commissioner on Children's Rights and her Children's Rights Advisory Committee used the evidence to draft a letter to the Minister of Home Affairs to request a meeting to discuss the highlighted challenges.

Collaborations, networking and recognitions

Investing in early childhood development was recognised by the government's National Development Plan as critical to building a productive and economically engaged next generation. The Institute's participation in the consortium to develop South Africa's first National ECD Policy and ECD Programme was critical in working towards our goal of realising children's rights. The consortium brought together a group of experts in the ECD field from the HSRC, the University of Witwatersrand, Advocacy Aid, the Early Learning Resource Unit, the DG Murray Trust and the Children's Institute.

¹ Proudlock P (ed) (2014) *South Africa's Progress in Realising Children's Rights: A Law Review*. Cape Town: Children's Institute, University of Cape Town and Save the Children South Africa.

Networking is a core activity for Children's Institute staff. Katharine Hall attended the International Society for Child Indicators board meeting and the ISCI – hosted youth symposium on child indicators in Baltimore during September 2014. During her visit, she also attended a roundtable of experts meeting of the Better Care Network in New York, where she presented a paper on household forms and child care arrangements. Lucy Jamieson attended the regional meeting of the Better Care Network in Kenya in August 2014 to present a paper on children's rights to alternative care.

Institute staff also managed to continue a successful publication record: four articles in peer-reviewed journals, a book by Beacon Press and an edited book which incorporates the writing of four staff members. In addition the annual *South African Child Gauge* aimed at reaching a broader policy audience in 2014 gathered staff, government, academics, civil society and development agencies in Pretoria for the launch and a related symposium (see p. 20 for more details).



The Cape Town launch of the *Child Gauge* 2014 provided an exhibition space for organisations who aim to prevent violence against children.

Staffing and governance

2014 was marked by growth for the Institute with the appointment of Winnie Sambu and Taryn van Niekerk as researchers and Nwabisa Gunguluza as a junior researcher. They will be contributing to various areas of our work. Prof Ria Reis was appointed as an Honorary Professor for three years. She is Professor of Medical Anthropology at Leiden Medical University Centre, and Associate Professor at the Department of Sociology and Anthropology of the University of Amsterdam. Over the past five years, she has worked extensively with the Children's Institute on the Healthy Cities for Children Project and has co-mentored some of the students on the projects. We are excited about this appointment as she can deepen the work of the Institute.

Zulfah Albertyn spent three months at the Institute as an intern whilst working towards a PhD in the School of Public Health at the University of Cape Town. She will return in 2015 for the continuation of her internship.

Ariane De Lannoy left the Institute at the end of June 2014 to join the Youth Research stream within the University's Poverty and Inequality Initiative. She will continue working with the Institute in 2015 as the lead editor of the *South African Child Gauge* 2015, which will focus on youth and the intergenerational transmission of poverty.

The Institute's governance structures have been through a process of restructuring during 2014 after the Governing Board set in motion a process to explore merging the International Advisory Board and Governing Board, the latter which is university based. The last Governing Board meeting for 2014 established an interim board tasked to set up a fully constituted board by mid-2015.

Closing remarks

2014 has once again been a very productive year for the Children's Institute. The director was in her second year of office and had settled into the demands of managing a complex, multi-disciplinary organisation. The year saw an expansion of our work by developing synergies between projects which allow for increased team work. This has facilitated the expansion of a portfolio of larger longer-term research and advocacy projects. There was also growth in junior appointments to enable the Institute to deliver on expanding grant commitments. This brought new ideas and a fresh perspective and energy into the organisation whilst also building the capacity of young academics in the area of child rights and advocacy.

children's institute
child rights in focus

Education - Advocacy - Research

Building evidence for social policy

Legal analysis and law reform

Capacity development

Indicator monitoring

Budget analysis

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children's institute
child rights in focus

Education - Advocacy - Research

A Society

in which children are valued,
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and reach their full potential

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Our work in context

South Africa has made considerable progress in the realisation of children's rights in the 20 years since democracy, and many of the policy shifts have been informed by evidence from research. However, the contexts into which children are born remain very unequal, with vast disparities in the material status of households, in living conditions and in the quality of available services, resources and social infrastructure such as crèches, schools and health care facilities. These inequalities are related in multiple ways, and their effects are cumulative in the lives of children, and with consequences for their health, safety, education and development.

It is useful to reflect on the situation of children so that our work remains responsive to current conditions and challenges. In 2012, 56% of children lived on less than R635 per month.¹ A third of children – six million – lived in households where there were no employed adults. Children who lived in informal housing amounted to 2.09 million, and more than six million lacked access to adequate water and sanitation.²

The child population continues to be disproportionately located in rural parts of the country, compared with the spatial distribution of adults. Spatial and racial inequities persist in almost every indicator of child well-being: hunger, health, mortality, educational attainment, access to early childhood programmes and services.

Education is acknowledged as central to addressing intergenerational cycles of poverty: completion of matric is associated with higher likelihood of employment, and wages increase with further education. Yet the education system remains highly inequitable, so these returns are not achievable by all.

High rates of under-five mortality (estimated at 41 per 1 000 live births in 2012) are caused by HIV/AIDS, low birth weight, malnutrition, diarrhoea and violence-related injuries.³ The majority of these deaths could be prevented by addressing the social determinants of health and by strengthening the current health care package for children.⁴ Childhood exposure to violence and experiences of child abuse and neglect are widespread, with major public health consequences.⁵ Yet, the magnitude or extent of the problem is unknown as there are no reliable national prevalence or incidence estimates for child abuse.

In spite of legislation to ensure access to a range of services and goods that are necessary for children's survival, development and protection, South Africa is struggling to realise its legal obligations and the vision of a more equal society, partly due to co-ordination and implementation failures, and budgetary constraints. Within this context, the purpose of the Children's Institute is to inform and influence policy and practice through research, advocacy and education.

¹ Hall K (2014) Income poverty, unemployment and social grants. In: Mathews S, Jamieson L, Lake I & Smith C (eds) *South African Child Gauge 2014*. Cape Town: Children's Institute, UCT.

² Unless otherwise indicated, the statistical information on the situation of children is taken from our Children Count project. The disaggregations are available at www.childrencount.ci.org.za

³ Nannan N (2014) The infant mortality rate and under-five mortality rate. In: Mathews S, Jamieson L, Lake L & Smith C (eds) *South African Child Gauge 2014*. Cape Town: Children's Institute, UCT.

⁴ Chopra M, Lawn JE, Sanders DE, Barron P, Abdool Karim SS, Bradshaw D, Jewkes R, Abdool Karim Q, Flisher AJ, Mayosi BM, Tollman SM, Churchyard GJ, Coovadia H, for The Lancet South Africa team. Health in South Africa 6. Achieving the health Millennium Development Goals for South Africa: Challenges and priorities. *The Lancet*, 19; 374(9694):1023-31.

⁵ Richter L & Dawes A (2008) Child abuse in South Africa. *Child Abuse Review*, 2008:17.

It focuses on identifying the main challenges facing children and contributing to the evidence base on the cross-cutting determinants that underlie these challenges. Through targeted communication strategies the Institute aims to bring such evidence to the attention of decision-makers who are able to make the necessary reforms. Using a range of advocacy approaches, it promotes dialogue with and between such decision-makers towards solutions that will result in lasting systemic change for large numbers of affected children.

The projects in 2014 collectively reflect the interdependence of research, advocacy and education that is typical of the Institute's work, although not all these elements are necessarily equally present in each undertaking. Where possible and appropriate, work includes participatory approaches and engagement at national, provincial and community levels.

The following projects are presented:

- Child Abuse Tracking Study
- Child Death Reviews Study
- Child Rights and Child Law for Health and Allied Professionals
- Children Count Project
- Southern Africa Network for Child Indicators
- South African Child Gauge
- Law reform for Improved Grants and Social Services



Projects

Child Abuse Tracking Study

Identifying challenges within the child protection system



In 2013/14, over 45 000 violent crimes against children were reported to the police. Evidence shows that early detection and therapeutic interventions minimise long-term negative psycho-social outcomes and help break the intergenerational cycle of violence. Conversely, a poor service response can lead to secondary trauma and intensify risks.

South Africa has a comprehensive legal framework that provides for an integrated child protection system including early intervention and therapeutic services. However, little is known about how

abused and neglected children experience the child protection system and the extent to which national child protection protocols are followed by social workers and police officials.

The Child Abuse Tracking Study traces reported child abuse and neglect cases through the child protection system to identify and describe the challenges that are preventing children from receiving quality and timely protection services. This study will provide insight into how child protection investigations are conducted, the length of time they take, the level of inter-agency collaboration and how many children are receiving early intervention or therapeutic services.

In 2013, the Children's Institute conducted a pilot study in Mitchells Plain in the Western Cape to test the methodology. The study is retrospective and descriptive and uses a mixture of quantitative and qualitative methods. It allows for tracking of cases within child protection agencies to determine how cases were managed, whether cases were completed (for example, court outcomes or support services delivered), how cases were documented, and the level of inter-agency collaboration, as some of the indicators identified.

The study aims to document current practice and make recommendations about how child protection services could be improved, how services to children and families could be strengthened and the risk of trauma to children reduced. It will in particular make recommendations for the specific improvement of child protection services within the local setting. It is hoped that these recommendations will also be considered by policy-makers during the review of the Children's Act.

The main study was scheduled to take place during 2014 but the complex process for obtaining permission to access data has caused delays; hence it will run in 2015. The project is supported by the DG Murray Trust and the RAITH Foundation.

Child Death Review Study

Testing a mechanism to strengthen the child protection system



The first National Child Homicide Study of the Medical Research Council (MRC) highlighted gaps in the reporting and management of child murder cases in South Africa, particularly in the context of fatal child abuse. The MRC study indicated an urgent need to strengthen reporting and management systems between mortuaries operated by provincial Departments of Health, South African Police Service and the Department of Social Development, as well as the need to include other stakeholders.

The Child Death Review (CDR) Project was developed to address the shortcomings in the child protection system through the establishment of CDR teams as a multi-sectoral response to investigate child deaths. This model is based on child death reviews implemented in high-income setting to increase identification of child maltreatment deaths, and the project aims to monitor the effectiveness of CDR teams in the local context.

The project was started in 2014 by implementing CDR teams at two sites: Salt River mortuary (Western Cape) and Phoenix mortuary (KwaZulu-Natal). These multi-disciplinary CDR teams meet on a monthly basis to review all child deaths under the age of 18 at the two sites in order to facilitate a co-ordinated response to improve criminal justice case outcomes and strengthen the overall child protection response. The reviews aim to identify risk factors, gaps in the system and recommendations for possible changes in practice in each case.

Should the pilot evaluation show that CDR teams are effective locally, the government will be encouraged to explore ways in which such reviews could be integrated into the child health and protection system.

The pilot study is in collaboration with the Departments of Health and Social Development and the South African Police Service. Expertise and collaboration are drawn from the Red Cross Children's War Memorial Hospital and child protection organisations such as Childline.

Project partners are the University's Gender and Health Research unit and Forensic Medicine and Toxicology division; the Medical Research Council, the Departments of Health in the Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal; and Childline South Africa. The project is jointly funded by the DG Murray Trust and the Open Society Foundation for South Africa.

Child Rights and Child Law: Short Course for Health and Allied Professionals

Creating enlightened and professionally capable change agents



Children's rights provide a powerful framework for strengthening service delivery and improving outcomes for children. Yet most doctors and nurses are unaware of children's rights, and of health professionals' legal obligations under the Children's Act. This five-day intensive course aims to respond to these challenges and starts with the premise that children's rights are indivisible and interdependent.

As such health professionals need to consider not only children's right to basic health care services, but also their right to dignity, and to participate in health care decision-making. A child-rights approach also requires health professionals to consider children's

living conditions and care arrangements, and to forge intersectoral partnerships to address the broader social determinants of health.

This kind of systems-thinking and emphasis on patient-centred care lie at the heart of the Human Resources for Health Strategy in South Africa and echoes the call, by the Lancet Commission on Medical Education for the 21st Century, for "enlightened and professionally capable change agents".

The course brings together doctors, nurses, social workers and allied professionals working in a range of settings – from neonatal wards to youth-friendly services – and uses a participatory approach to facilitate a rich exchange of ideas across different disciplines and contexts, while Creative Commons licencing ensures that lessons learned are easily shared with colleagues and students. The course is accredited by the Health Professions Council of South Africa and the South African Council of Social Service Professionals and carries 60 ethics points for doctors and 20 points for social workers.

In 2013, course fees and funding from the ELMA Foundation supported this work, while a grant from the Cape Higher Education Consortium made it possible to feed course material into the University's new Postgraduate Diploma in Community and General Paediatrics. The new blended course draws on the core readings, cases, and audio-visual material to stimulate online discussion and encourages students to reflect on their professional practice and start strengthening referral systems at district level.

The short course has been complemented by undergraduate and postgraduate teaching; presentations and workshops (see pp. 33 – 38 for more details).

Children Count – Abantwana Babalulekile

Developing, tracking and presenting child-centred statistics for multiple audiences



Children Count is an ongoing data and advocacy project which monitors the situation of children in South Africa. Set against a rights framework, it traces the effects of programme delivery through child outcomes; informs targeting; and provides a strong evidence base for those who advocate for children's rights and well-being.

Now in its eleventh year, it is a resource for policy-makers, practitioners, civil society, researchers and the media.

Using the best possible sources of information, including large national household surveys, administrative and modelled data, 40 child-centred indicators are monitored on an annual basis:

- Demography (child population figures, parental co-residence, orphaning rates and child-headed households);
- Income poverty (poverty headcount rates, adult unemployment, access to social grants for children – including monthly updates on the number of child grants disbursed);
- Education (school attendance, gender parity, accessibility of schools, pupil-teacher ratios, basic service provision in schools);
- Health (HIV prevalence, voluntary counselling and testing amongst pregnant women and access to treatment by pregnant women and children, teenage pregnancy, child mortality and immunisation rates);
- Nutrition (child hunger, stunting, wasting, underweight, micro-nutrient deficiency);
- Living environments (housing type, overcrowding, access to adequate water, sanitation and electricity).

Selected indicators are published annually in the *South African Child Gauge*, and the full set of indicators is available on www.childrencount.ci.org.za, where users can work interactively with the data. For instance, bar charts and trend graphs, tables and maps for different years can be created, by province, sex, age and population group.

The 2014 *Child Gauge* included analyses from Children Count that focused on preventing violence against children – breaking the intergenerational cycle (see p. 20). In a related project, groundwork to support the development of regional child-focused indicators for countries in the Southern African Development Community continued (p. 19).

The project has been supported by the DG Murray Trust since 2012. Previous funders have included the Annie E. Casey Foundation; Save the Children Sweden; Atlantic Philanthropies; the ELMA Foundation; the UK Department For International Development (DFID) and the Programme to Support Pro-Poor Policy Development, a partnership programme of the Presidency and the European Union.

Southern Africa Regional Network on Child Indicators

Supporting the development of regional child-focused indicators



The long-term aim of this initiative is to increase capacity for policy-relevant research on child poverty and protection in southern Africa. This emphasis is important because children tend to be disproportionately located in poor households; they are uniquely vulnerable to the effects of poverty, and – without appropriate intervention to break the poverty cycle – poor children grow up to be poor adults who transmit poverty to the next generation.

The first phase included a review of the international rights and national legislative and policy frameworks in seven Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries, and a review of available surveys that would allow for relevant child-centred analyses.

In 2013 and 2014, the project team undertook country visits to Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe to meet with university researchers and representatives from local and international non-governmental organisations and development agencies. The country visits were consolidated with a meeting in early December 2014 between researchers from these countries and South Africa counterparts (meeting participants in photo above). The SADC secretariat, UNICEF (Malawi, Zimbabwe and South Africa country offices), the Southern Africa Trust, the Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA), and Save the Children (South Africa and the Southern Africa regional offices) were also represented.

The two-day meeting provided an opportunity for various presentations and discussions on existing child indicator models and projects, reflections on opportunities and constraints for child indicator work, and civil society engagements with national statistical agencies, among others. The formation of a loose network of researchers working on child indicators was also workshopped. A representative each from the Children's Institute, the African Child Policy Forum (Ethiopia) and the Evidence-Based Development Institute of Southern Africa (Zambia) formed a task team to develop a concept note towards setting up the network.

This project was supported by funds from the Southern Africa Trust in 2014.

In a related development, the Children's Institute partnered with UNICEF, the African Child Policy Forum and the University's Poverty and Inequality Initiative to co-host the 5th Conference for the International Society for Child Indicators. The theme of the conference, which will be held on 2 - 4 September 2015 at the University, is "From welfare to well-being: Child indicators in research, policy and practice". See www.isci2015.org.

South African Child Gauge®

Monitoring the situation of South Africa's children, and the realisation of their rights



The ninth issue of this annual publication focused on “Preventing violence against children – breaking the intergenerational cycle”. Attention on this critical topic came at the opportune time when an inter-ministerial committee was developing an action plan with a strong focus on prevention to address this deep-rooted problem.

A roundtable with experts, hosted jointly with the University's Safety and Violence Initiative, informed the conceptualisation of the publication. The published essays collectively motivate for strengthening the evidence base

and increasing investment in prevention services in order to reduce both the immediate and intergenerational cycle of violence against children. Three high-profile individuals also contributed reflections on the theme: Marta Santos Pais, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General on Violence Against Children; Bathabile Dlamini, Minister of Social Development; and Mike Masutha, Minister of Justice and Correctional Services.

The publication, which is accompanied by a poster, policy brief and child/youth-friendly summary, was released at a public launch in Pretoria in November. The event was attended by about 230 representatives from government, academia, civil society and the news media, and with Minister Dlamini as the keynote speaker (pictured above).

Key findings from the publication and examples of best practice informed discussions at the first day of the quarterly meeting of the National Child Care and Protection Forum. The day was co-hosted by the Children's Institute and the Department of Social Development and brought together government and civil society representatives from across the country. A third event, in Cape Town, gathered about 100 key partners in the children's sector to showcase violence prevention projects that featured in the publication and summary.

The summary was produced with support from UNICEF and a group of young reporters from the Children's Radio Foundation. CRF reporters also attended the launch to produce radio programmes on violence prevention for broadcast via CRF's network of 18 community radio stations nationwide.

A total of 78 mainstream newspaper, broadcast and online news reports were dedicated to the publication and its findings.

The 2014 partners were UNICEF South Africa, the Programme to Support Pro-Poor Policy Development in The Presidency, World Vision South Africa, the FNB Fund, and UCT's Safety and Violence Initiative.

Law Reform for Improved Grants and Social Services

Researching and advocating for improvements in social assistance

The foster care system was designed to serve the needs of a relatively small number of children who are placed with foster parents by a court because they are in need of care and protection – for example because they have been abused or neglected or are awaiting adoption. For many years the number of children in foster care nationally remained below 50 000.

Following a rise in orphaning rates in the early 2000s, the then Minister for Social Development, Zola Skweyiya, instructed social workers to place maternally orphaned children who were living with grandmothers and other relatives in foster care. The main incentive was to enable grandmothers and other family members to get the Foster Child Grant (FCG), a grant that is substantially higher than the Child Support Grant. In other words, the FCG is effectively being used as a poverty-alleviation grant, even though it was not designed for this purpose and has no means test.

The number of children in the foster care system increased ten fold over the next decade, from about 50 000 to over 500 000 in 2014. There are another 1.4 million orphans in the care of relatives who are eligible for the FCG in terms of the law. But the number of children in foster care is no longer growing because there is not enough capacity to handle the increased number of cases. It will be impossible, with the current resources, to reach the total target population, which suggests that this is not a “reasonable” policy response. There is substantial evidence that the social worker and court-based foster care system is not coping with the demand for foster care orders and the need for regular review of foster care placements. As a result, large numbers of FCGs have lapsed in recent years, leaving vulnerable children without assistance.

At the end of 2014, about 300 000 foster care orders were due to expire – equivalent to two-thirds of all foster care orders. Social workers have been tasked with prioritising the foster care case load, but this reduces capacity to provide quality services to abused children. In December 2014 the Department of Social Development (DSD) approached the court with an urgent application for a previous (2011) court order to be varied and extended for a further three years in order to avert a “national crisis” through widespread lapsing of grants. The application was granted, immediately extending the orders that were about to lapse and empowering social workers to extend orders until 2017. The court gave the department a further three years to design a comprehensive legal solution and get it through the legislative process.

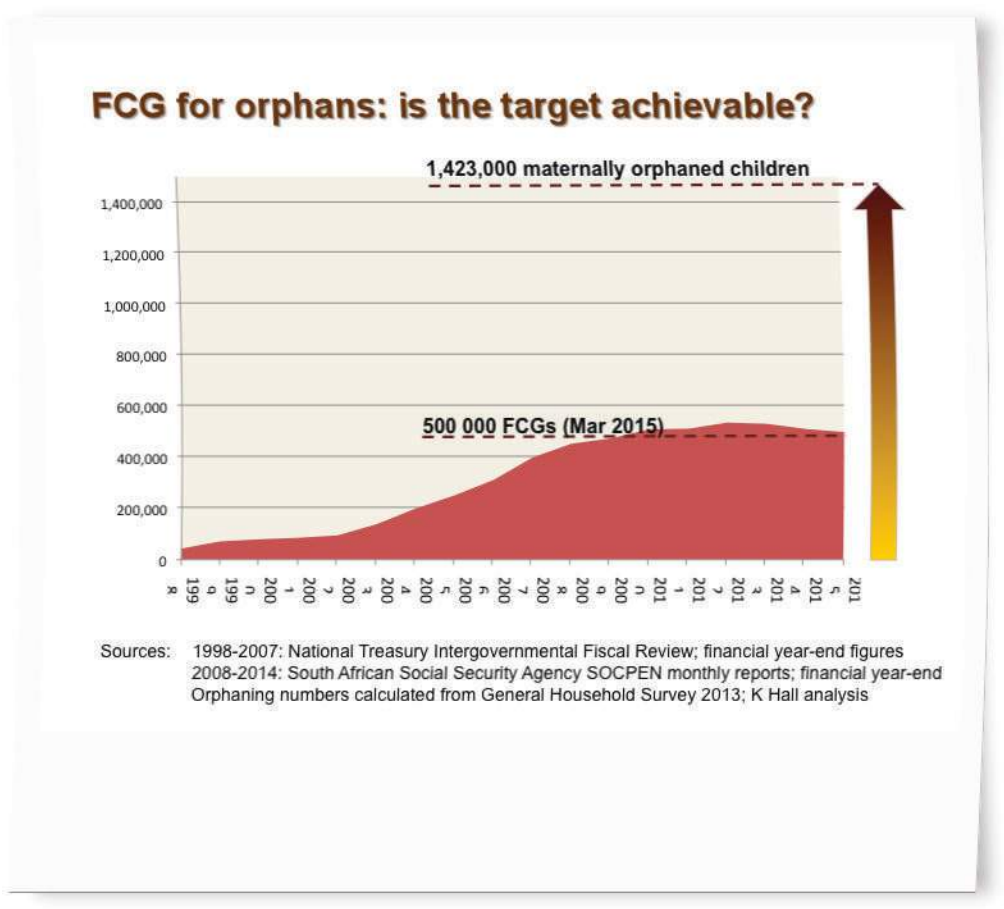
The fact that the DSD had to approach the court to extend 300 000 orders signifies that, for a period of at least three years, the department did not have the capacity to deal with the administrative burden created by the large number of children in the foster care system, and in their own affidavit they admit that they would require at least another 3 500 social workers just to deal with the current number of cases.

Since 2002, the Children’s Institute has consistently engaged in research and advocacy to improve the provision of social assistance to children in South Africa. During 2014 the Institute continued to generate empirical evidence that would inform a comprehensive legal solution to the foster care problem. This included analysing large nationally representative

household surveys to estimate potential uptake and errors of exclusion, and estimate the resources needed to reach the potential target group. We also examined children’s living arrangements and orphan trends, and compared the financial situation of orphans and non-orphans living with extended families. We updated analysis of administrative data on social grants to calculate the number of lapsed FCGs and reasons for lapsing over the previous financial year. We embarked on comparative legal research to investigate legal recognition of kinship care, and worked in partnership with the Centre for Child Law, University of Pretoria, where a possible legislative amendment to the Children’s Act was drafted as a suggested legal solution to the problem.

The analyses and draft legislative amendment were presented for discussion at a consultative workshop with civil society organisations and key officials from the Department of Social Development in September 2014. The meeting specifically discussed the possibility of an extended (higher value) Child Support Grant as an alternative grant for orphans in the care of families. This would streamline the grant process and free up social welfare resources to provide better and more responsive services to children in need of protection.

The project has been funded by the M•A•C AIDS Fund, the ELMA Foundation and the RAITH Foundation.



Commissions and collaborations

Research

Mobile phones and youth in Africa

The Children's Institute has been collaborating with Durham University, England, on a three-country study (Ghana, Malawi and South Africa) that investigated the usages of mobile phone technology among young people. The study, which started in 2012, used a mixed-method approach of qualitative interviews and survey interviews (n = 4 626 in all three countries). It explored how the rapid expansion of mobile phone usage among young people in Africa is impacting on their life chances and well-being, with reference to the impact on social networks, job-seeking and employment, education, health, participation in social movements and the political process, and intergenerational relations.

The Children's Institute was the co-ordinating partner for the South African work. Fieldwork took place in urban, peri-urban and rural areas of the Gauteng, North West and Eastern Cape provinces. Ariane De Lannoy, then a senior researcher at the Institute, took on the role of advisor to the different fieldwork teams, assisted by Nwabisa Gunguluza. Since Ariane's departure, Lizette Berry has been managing the project.

The Children's Institute and Durham University hosted a five-day workshop in November 2014 which brought together the three country teams to present and discuss the preliminary findings. The workshop aimed to develop a plan for further data analysis and the dissemination of key findings. A further half-day stakeholder meeting was an opportunity for the country teams to present the draft findings to academics, government officials and civil society organisations, ensuring reach to a broader, policy-oriented audience.

The production and dissemination of policy briefs and peer-reviewed publications are planned for 2015.

Root cause analysis on violence against children

The rape and murder of children were placed centre-stage in January 2013 with international media attention on the brutal rape-murder of the Bredasdorp teenager, Anene Booysen. This has forced the state to focus its attention on the government's response to violence against women and children, which led to the establishment of an inter-ministerial committee (IMC) tasked to develop an action plan to address this deep-rooted social problem.

UNICEF has commissioned research into the "root causes" of violence against women and children to support the development of the IMC's action plan to address violence against women and children. For this the Children's Institute was contracted to lead the children's part of the study in partnership with the University's Safety and Violence Initiative. This study has solidified the Institute's relationship with a variety of units working on violence within the University and has also cemented its role as leader in the area of violence against children.

The research findings will be released by mid-2015 and will be used in the Department of Monitoring and Evaluation's Diagnostic Review of Violence against Women and Children. This review will inform the government's action plan on violence against women and children. This commission was undertaken by Associate Prof Shanaaz Mathews.

Law Review

South Africa's progress in realising children's rights

2014 was South Africa's 20-year anniversary of the start of democracy, and it was therefore a good moment to take stock of progress in realising children's rights, and to flag challenges in need of attention. As such, a partnership with Save the Children South Africa resulted in a review of South African laws aimed at realising children's rights to assess whether these laws were designed and are being implemented in compliance with international and constitutional law.

The review focused on children's rights to birth registration; basic nutrition; social assistance; basic education; special protection when in conflict with the law; protection from violence; and appropriate alternative care when removed from the family environment. Chapters were written by experts on child law and were peer reviewed, with the aim to provide an evidence-based resource for government officials, Members of Parliament, judges, magistrates, lawyers and civil society representatives to use in their work.

The review was edited by Paula Proudlock, with chapter contributions by her and colleagues Lizette Berry, Lucy Jamieson and Shanaaz Mathews, as well as external experts. It can be downloaded at www.ci.org.za.

Policy Development

Early Childhood Development Policy and Programme

Despite an array of sectoral policies and programmes focused on the development of young children in South Africa, the policy framework is void of a multi-sectoral, overarching policy that clearly outlines a co-ordinated response to service provision and which makes ECD services a state-led responsibility. A national programme describing the nature and scope of services essential to ensure that every young child has a strong start in life is also absent.

The Department of Social Development (DSD) in 2013 announced the intention to develop an overarching ECD policy and related programme. Subsequently, the Children's Institute was part of a consortium, led by the Human Science Research Council (HSRC), which was mandated to develop South Africa's first National ECD Policy and ECD Programme. The consortium comprised a group of ECD experts from the HSRC, the University of Witwatersrand, Advocacy Aid, the Early Learning Resource Unit, the DG Murray Trust and the Children's Institute, represented by Lizette Berry. The group contributed to the development of both the Policy and the Programme.

Following a period of intensive provincial and national consultation, the documents were refined and submitted to the national DSD in May 2014. Several internal government processes took place in the latter half of 2014, prior to the presentation of the draft policy for Cabinet approval. In March 2015, the draft ECD policy was published in the Government Gazette. A further public participation process is anticipated prior to the finalisation of the policy.

Education, teaching and supervision

The Children's Institute regards education as part of its core business. One of the University's strategic goals is to contribute to South Africa's development challenges through engaged research and teaching, and Children's Institute researchers, by drawing on rich experiences of socially-responsive research and public engagement, are well placed to advance this goal by "making critical real-world issues a strong part of students' learning experience".¹ The aim is to grow the complement of professionals able to make relevant and appropriate contributions to the realisation of children's rights.

Although a soft-funded research unit, staff are increasingly involved in university teaching by integrating applied research into the curriculum, and by supervising and examining post-graduate research. In addition, the Institute's first fee-generating short course on children's rights and child law has been running since 2012.

Teaching

Staff have been teaching on the Child in Context course for fifth-year medical students since 2000. The course is designed to help students understand the social, political and economic contexts in which children are living. Seminars by the Children's Institute introduce students to children's rights, child poverty statistics and social grants for children.

In 2014 the curriculum was extensively revised and as a result the Child in Context course is now taught to fourth-year students, while health professions' legal obligations (consent to medical treatment and reporting of abuse, etc.) are taught separately to fifth-year students. These courses were complemented by a series of guest lectures and seminars for post-graduate students. Staff who taught the course in 2014 were Lori Lake and Lucy Jamieson.

Lizette Berry presented guest lectures to the School of Architecture Planning and Geomatics, and the School of Management Studies, both at the University of Cape Town. Lucy Jamieson also presented guest lectures to second- and third-year students in the Department of Social Development, University of Cape Town.



¹ The Strategic Plan for the University of Cape Town 2010 – 2014.

Supervision

Shanaaz Mathews supervised two University of Cape Town post-graduate students: a Public Health PhD student in the School of Public Health, whose research focused on infanticide in Botswana; and an MPhil (Masters in Maternal and Child Health) student, who researched mortality and morbidity of children admitted to a hospital in Kenya.

Shanaaz also mentored an intern, Zulfah Albertyn, a Public Health PhD student at the University of Cape Town, who is working on adolescent reproductive and sexual health.

Professional development training

Child rights and child law for health and allied professionals is an accredited, five-day course and is the Institute's first fee-generating venture of this nature. It provides cutting-edge education in child rights and child law and aims to equip health and allied professionals with the knowledge and skills to realise children's rights in their practice, the health care system and beyond. The course will be incorporated into the University's Postgraduate Diploma in Community and General Paediatrics in 2015. More details on p. 17.

The multi-disciplinary training team consists of Lori Lake, Lucy Jamieson, Paula Proudlock, Lizette Berry and Shanaaz Mathews.

Lizette Berry, Lucy Jamieson and Lori Lake presented guest lectures, seminars and workshops respectively to the South African Paediatric Association Biennial Congress; the Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry; the South African Society of Physiotherapists; the Economic Policy Research Institute; the Western Cape regional forum of the National Association of Child and Youth Care Workers; and the University's Paediatrics Refresher Congress and School of Child and Adolescent Health. See pp. 36 – 37 for details.

Lucy Jamieson for the second year running joined a team from the Department of Social Development and the Gender, Health and Justice Unit at the University to deliver a five-day accredited course for 30 forensic social workers.



Our short course on child rights and child law encourages health and allied professionals to become change agents for children's rights.

Grants and finances

The Children's Institute is a soft-funded unit at the University of Cape Town, which supports the Institute by providing access to its sophisticated academic and administrative infrastructure, and through the provision of free office space. The Children's Institute has to cover the costs of staff, operations, equipment and project expenditure from grants and self-generated income.

The Finance hub of the School of Child and Adolescent Health provides purchasing support and other financial services to the Children's Institute. Within the Children's Institute, a Finance Committee meets on a monthly basis to monitor income, expenditure and cost recovery, and to ensure that the financial management system operates efficiently and effectively.

Income

The total income for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2014 exceeded R8.5 million. Grants from funders made up 70% of the total income (R5.98 million). Additionally, the Presidency, through its Programme to Support Pro-poor Policy Development (PSPPD) paid just over R500 000 towards the direct costs of the *South African Child Gauge 2014*, representing 6% of total organisational income. University transfers (in the form of grants and compensation for teaching and other activities) amounted to 5% (R420 000). A further 16% (R1.35 million) was generated from interest on investments. The remaining income was derived from consultancies (2%, or R165 000), and course fees and sale of publications (1%, or R100 000).

The Children's Institute continued to diversify its funding sources. In part this was due to efforts to attract new funding for its flagship annual publication, the *South African Child Gauge*. Whilst the ELMA Foundation and UNICEF continued to support the *Child Gauge* project in 2014, new partnerships were forged with the PSPPD in The Presidency, the FNB Fund and World Vision South Africa. The RAITH Foundation's support for advocacy initiatives and engaged scholarship led to a contribution to the Children's Institute work on strengthening the child protection system and social assistance reform. Grant funding also supported research on violence and child protection and networking to develop capacity for child indicator work in the southern Africa region, and the ongoing work of the Children Count – Abantwana Babalulekile project.

The University in 2014 has contributed bursaries and grants for post-graduate study, and to a third of the director's salary. Additional transfers from the University included compensation for teaching time and maternity leave replacement. The director also received a contribution for her time on a study of violence against children, led by the University's Safety and Violence Initiative.

Expenditure

Expenditure for the period January – December 2014 was R7.4 million. Staffing costs amounted 69% of the expenditure, while project activity costs accounted for 26%, and general operating costs constituted 2%. The remaining 3% of expenditure consisted of payments for ad hoc support costs and faculty finance support, information technology, travel and conference fees, organisational development and communications, and local and international travel.

Soft-funded units pay levies to the University on income grants received. In 2014, levies accounted for 4% of total grant income.

The Children's Institute recorded a surplus of R867 556 for the year, even though it started a process to align academic staff salaries with the University's standard academic packages. Although this surplus is down from the previous year's figure, it is a sign of deepening security and sustainability.

Balance

The Institute has over a number of years built up an investment fund to ensure its financial stability in the event of funding shortfalls. As at the beginning of January 2015, the Institute's total reserves were sufficient to cover the operational costs for just under a year in the absence of further funding.

The balance of funds as at 31 December 2014 was R10.8 million. This amount includes funds committed to contractual grants and general operating expenses for the year 2015. Reserve funds of R7.1 million are held in a high interest-bearing investment account.

See the next pages for:

- a detailed Income and Expenditure report; and
- a breakdown of funding source categories, and main sources.

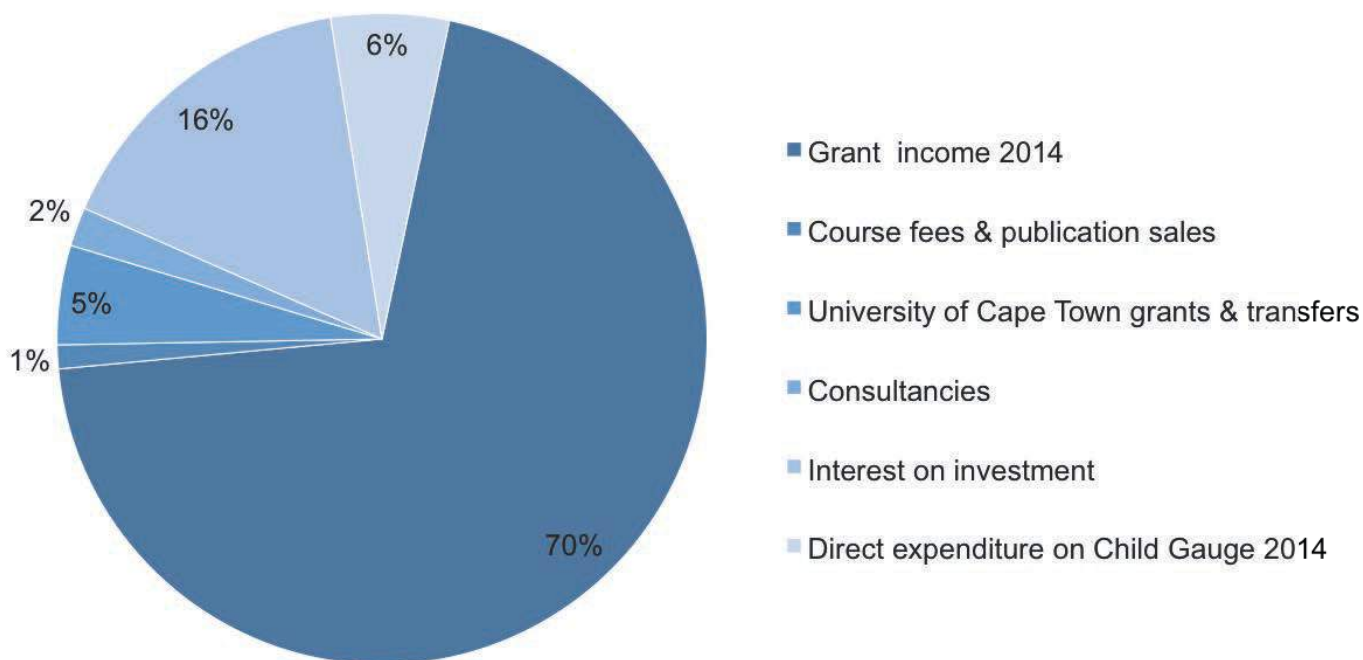
Income and Expenditure Report For the year ended 31 December 2014

GRANT INCOME 2014	5,977,766.36
The Elma Foundation	1,500,000.00
RAITH Foundation	1,209,346.00
DG Murray Trust	548,000.00
DFID, via Durham University	513,207.35
UNICEF South Africa	499,954.96
FNB Fund	450,000.00
World Vision South Africa	350,877.20
Southern Africa Trust	350,877.20
Open Society Foundation	254,302.29
Other sources	301,201.36

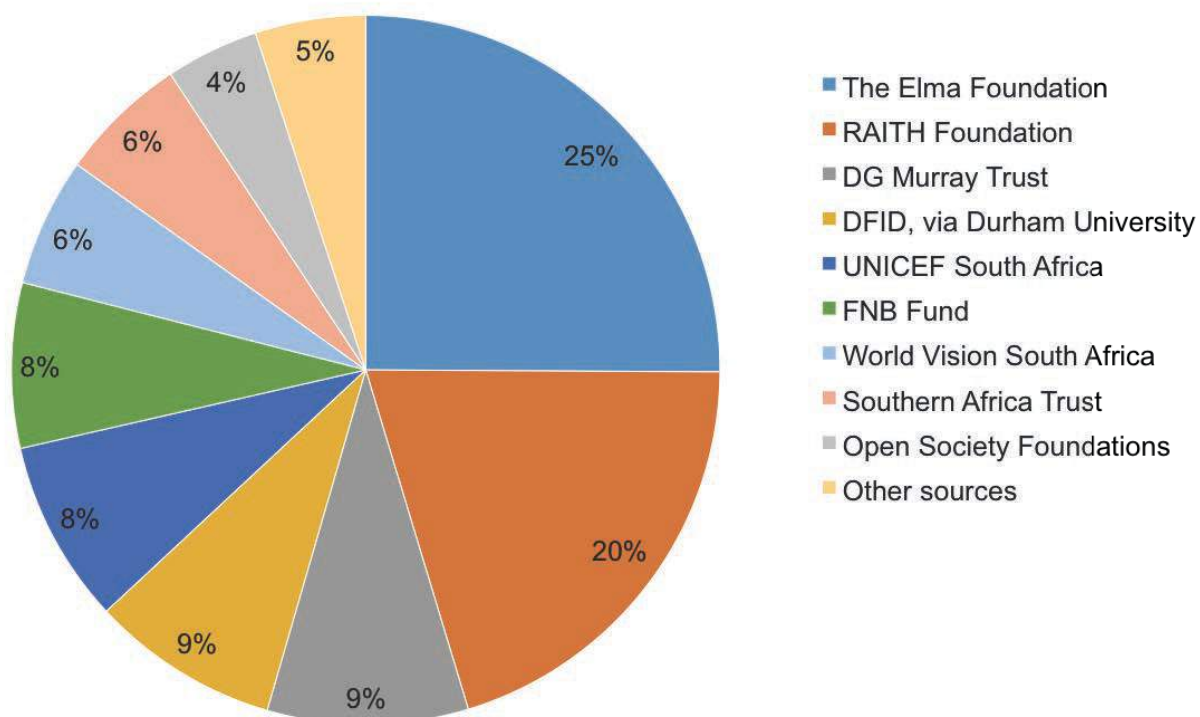
OTHER INCOME	2,538,291.38
Course fees & publication sales	100,617.19
University of Cape Town grants & transfers	420,187.38
Consultancies	164,567.14
Interest on investment	1,352,919.67
The Presidency (PSPPD)	500,000.00
TOTAL INCOME 2014	8,516,057.74
Less University levy	233,673.23
Net Income 2014	8,282,384.51

EXPENDITURE	
Personnel	5,087,217.59
Service provider & ad hoc support costs	137,527.68
General operating costs	144,324.95
Consumables	20,905.29
IT equipment & peripherals	10,670.13
Organisational development	30,023.04
Communication products	11,692.32
Travel	66,869.76
Project activity costs	1,905,597.19
TOTAL EXPENDITURE 2014	7,414,827.95
Net surplus 2014	867,556.56

Income stream, by main categories



Grant income, by source



Staff

Director

Shanaaz Mathews Associate Professor

Research and advocacy staff

Lizette Berry Senior researcher
Nwabisa Gunguluza Part-time junior researcher
Katharine Hall Senior researcher
Lucy Jamieson Senior researcher
Paula Proudlock Programme manager
Winnie Sambu Researcher
Taryn van Niekerk Researcher

Communication staff

Lori Lake Commissioning editor
Charmaine Smith Communication and knowledge manager

Administration, finance and information technology staff

Isabbel Cooper Finance officer
Zelda Warrin Senior administrator
Bronwen Williams Senior administrator

Short-term contract staff

Naadir Daniels Finance officer
Nagouwa Daniels Contract administrator
Kevin Ernstzen Part-time IT assistance
Katrin Hülsekopf Part-time data capturer
Gale Jacobs Part-time administrative assistant
Mandisa Nando Part-time data capturer
Meameni Shangase Part-time data capturer
Ann Steiner Contract administrator

Intern research assistant

Zulpah Albertyn University of Cape Town

Visiting & associated researchers & collaborators

Andy Dawes University of Cape Town
Lorna Martin University of Cape Town
Katherine Newman Johns Hopkins University, United States
Tendai Nhenga-Chakarisa Women's University in Africa, Zimbabwe
Ria Reis Medical University of Leiden/
 University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands

Alison Tilley Independent
Joan van Niekerk Childline South Africa

Staff who left during 2014

Ariane De Lannoy Senior researcher



Downtime together at Cape Town's Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens

Publications and other communication outputs

Peer-reviewed journal articles

Lake L (2014) Children's rights education: An imperative for health professionals. *Curationis*, 37(2), Art. #1268. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4102/curationis.v37i2.1268>.

Mathews S, Jewkes R, Abrahams N (2014) "So now I'm the man": Intimate partner femicide and its interconnections with expressions of masculinities in South Africa. *British Journal of Criminology*, 51(4): 107 - 124.

Van Niekerk TJ & Boonzaier F A (2014) "The only solution there is to fight": Discourses of masculinity among South African domestically violent men. *Violence Against Women*, 1 - 21: doi: 10.1177/1077801214555473.

Matzopoulos R, Prinsloo M, Bradshaw D, Pillay-van Wyk V, Gwebushe N, Mathews S, Martin L, Laubscher R, Lombard C, Abrahams N (in press) Analysis of South African injury mortality based on the first nationally representative sample: a retrospective study of post mortem investigations. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*. (Forthcoming)

Edited volumes

Mathews S, Jamieson L, Lake L & Smith C (eds) (2014) *South African Child Gauge 2014*. Cape Town: Children's Institute, UCT.

Proudlock P (ed) (2014) *South Africa's Progress in Realising Children's Rights: A Law Review*. Children's Institute, UCT.

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'DAVE'
Project to focus on chi
'Spiked drink' kills toddler
Child was fed alcohol; Mom arrested for baby's death
Moms get away with murder, report finds
Right to life is violated
Child violence on the rise in SA
Mom in custody for strangling, throwing ba

