I have tried not to falter; I have made missteps along the way. But I have discovered the secret that after climbing a great hill, one only finds that there are many more hills to climb.

I have taken a moment here to rest, to steal a view of the glorious vista that surrounds me, to look back on the distance I have come. But I can only rest for a moment, for with freedom come responsibilities, and I dare not linger, for my long walk is not ended.”

Nelson Mandela
## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Message from Mark</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messages from Our Board</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Section27 Family</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Health Activities</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Education Activities</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media &amp; Advocacy</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submissions</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What People Said About Us</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Reasons Why We Fight Corruption &amp; Poor Governance</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Heroes</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Partners</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Memoriam</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends of Section27</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEO Challenge</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donors</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finances</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acknowledgements</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"I am proud to be part of a team of angry people – people who are angry about social injustice"

Mark Heywood, Executive Director
In this Review we reflect on two years of our work which took place in 2016 and 2017. 2017 was also the year in which we celebrated 7 years as SECTION27. Some have told us 7 is a good number, so in the spirit of good luck and all the good things linked to this number, we bring you two years of SECTION27 – but in easily digestable bits of 7.
SECTION27 is not an ordinary NGO. It’s a social justice team that plays in the premier league of struggles for human rights. It’s a set of values and a vision; a commitment to a better South Africa and a better world.
2017 was SECTION27’s best year yet. On the health front it was also one of our county’s worst. It was the year in which we began the quest for justice for the families affected by the Life Esidimeni massacre, which led to a groundbreaking arbitration and judgment awarding each of the the bereaved families and survivors one million rand in constitutional damages. It was the year in which the horror of little Michael Komape’s death in a school pit toilet was finally brought before a judge of the High Court in Limpopo, and the Department of Basic Education was put on trial.

2017 was also the year in which SECTION27 played a leading role by joining with many other progressive organisations under the banner of Save South Africa to fight corruption and what has become known as ‘state capture’. After demonstrations and vigils, media exposés and court cases, by the end of the year the writing was on the wall for former President Jacob Zuma.

Now SECTION27 will be part of the reconstruction, and efforts to return SA to the path of Constitutional governance and the realisation of social justice.

But while SECTION27 is proud that our efforts have had an impact, we remain vexed by our inability to alter the underlying inequalities that manifest as crises of missing textbooks and medicine and ambulance shortages. As we continue our work into 2018 and beyond, we continually ask ourselves what needs to be done to put the health and education systems on a path that leads to progressive improvement and equality. In particular, we think we must do more to question the under-budgeting and expenditure on key socio-economic rights.

“We remain vexed by our inability to alter the underlying inequalities that manifest as crises of missing textbooks and medicine and ambulance shortages.”

Mark Heywood, Executive Director of SECTION27
When Adila Hassim and I first had the idea of SECTION27, one of our objectives was to encourage the growth of a new generation of leaders in social justice law and advocacy, particularly young black women and men.

Seven years later SECTION27 has a staff of nearly 40 people, mostly black women, many of them already accomplished, many of them up-and-coming human rights lawyers and activists.

In this context I must pay tribute to Adila, who elected to leave her employment as SECTION27’s Director of Litigation in August 2017. Adila worked for the AIDS Law Project and then SECTION27 for 13 years. During that time she conceptualized and implemented most of our key legal campaigns and big cases. We won all but one of them.

She is an outstanding advocate and organiser, as well as a visionary for work on realising socio-economic rights. We miss her leadership at SECTION27, but, with our high calibre of lawyers and researchers and the promotion of three of our lawyers to leadership roles in the organisation, the legal work carries on, led by another generation of lawyers who will do it equally well. Adila is now an Advocate at the Johannesburg Bar. Her association with SECTION27 continues! She led our team in the Life Esidimeni Arbitration to national acclaim and is one of our advocates in the ongoing litigation over the death of Michael Komape.

In the pages of our 2016/17 Review that follow, these and many other activities are reflected on.

However, we have tried to produce this Review in a different manner to the way we have done in the past. Although SECTION27’s work centres on the use of law and the Constitution, it is multi-faceted and multi-pronged; it involves media and mobilisation, public education and engaging with politics. So, this year we aim to provide you with a report that helps you see into our struggles; to listen to the people who do the work and the communities we work with; to feel these struggles through our posters, pictures and videos.

We hope our 2017/18 Review will be a resource that you can make use of, because in the different sections we provide you links to some of our legal papers, press statements and most important publications.

I hope that this approach will help you to appreciate that SECTION27 is not an ordinary NGO. It’s a social justice team that plays in the premier league of struggles for human rights. It’s a set of values and a vision; a commitment to a better South Africa and a better world.

**THE 7 PILLARS OF SECTION27**

**SECTION27 is:**

**PRO-POOR** because we stand for equality and poverty eradication.

**PRO-BLACK** because we seek the realisation of rights to health and basic education to help overcome the legacy of racial discrimination and oppression.

**PRO-WOMXN** because gender inequalities are as pernicious and disabling as racial inequality. We are a feminist organisation, led mostly by women.

**PRO-ACCOUNTABILITY** because we believe that all holders of power, including ourselves, must answer for their actions and be measured against human rights frameworks.

**PRO-GOVERNMENT** because we believe that in a country committed by its supreme law to social justice, strong government is needed to regulate private power, protect the environment and advance human rights.

**PRO-CIVIL SOCIETY** because active citizens are needed to demand accountability and delivery from the government.

**PRO-CONSTITUTION** because it’s our supreme law and legitimizes our demand for equality, human rights and social justice.
SECTION27’s Board of Directors are our fiercest critics and our biggest supporters. We have seen some exit and some new faces join the family. Take a moment to meet them and understand why they give us their precious time.

MESSAGES FROM OUR BOARD
As an attorney committed to using the law for the public good, I can think of no better organisation to dedicate time and energy to than SECTION27. Innovative, strategic, creative, bold, this public interest law centre seeks to protect the rights of the most vulnerable, and as a consequence, assist in upholding the promises of South Africa’s progressive Constitution. With this mission at the forefront, I proudly and enthusiastically support SECTION27.

ALICE L. BROWN is an international human rights advocate and an expert on the use of the law for the public good. She worked for the Ford Foundation for nearly two decades engaging in innovative grant making to support visionaries working in crucial areas such as human rights, social justice, constitutions and reconciliation.

“SECTION27 is putting meat on the bones of this very progressive constitution”
Alice L. Brown
I’m grateful for my association with SECTION27, and proud of it. I have encountered many NGOs concerned with human rights and the rule of law. None of them matches SECTION27 – not in principled dedication to its vision and mission, not in effective advocacy, research, strategic litigation, constructive engagement with adversaries and cooperation with allies, and not in commitment to transformation in project-selection, staff-selection and development.

JUSTICE JOHANN KRIEGLER is a life-long human-rights lawyer and is at present the acting chairperson of the SECTION27 board. In 1994, as an Appeal Court judge, he headed South Africa’s transitional elections and was subsequently appointed a founding justice of the newly established Constitutional Court.

I like the way SECTION27 combines activism with legal process and the power of our constitution to help disadvantaged people realise their right to a decent education and proper health care. SECTION27 is insistent, persistent and fearless in its fight for what is right. The outcomes create a better future for everyone.

DR BRIAN BRINK is the retired chief medical officer of Anglo American and is acting treasurer on the SECTION27 board. He serves on the board of directors of many local and international non-governmental organisations and bodies and is described as ‘a rarity in the business world,’ he has for many years been leading mining giant Anglo American’s efforts to ensure proper access to good health care for workers and their families. Brian is also an independent Director of Discovery Limited.

If you are looking for a definition of what it means to be human, to care and to love, look no further than SECTION27. These attributes define me, and that is why I am part of SECTION27. I choose to dedicate my time to a cause that lets me stare at what indignity is, the limitations of our Constitution and its tremendous potential unleashed by the exceptional SECTION27 team.

NOMPUMELELO SEME comes with expertise in commercial litigation and was a legal advisor at Eskom, where she honed her expertise in commercial litigation before her current position of lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand. She is currently pursuing her Masters in Tax Law.

I’m grateful for my association with SECTION27, and proud of it. I have encountered many NGOs concerned with human rights and the rule of law. None of them matches SECTION27 – not in principled dedication to its vision and mission, not in effective advocacy, research, strategic litigation, constructive engagement with adversaries and cooperation with allies, and not in commitment to transformation in project-selection, staff-selection and development.

JUSTICE JOHANN KRIEGLER is a life-long human-rights lawyer and is at present the acting chairperson of the SECTION27 board. In 1994, as an Appeal Court judge, he headed South Africa’s transitional elections and was subsequently appointed a founding justice of the newly established Constitutional Court.

I like the way SECTION27 combines activism with legal process and the power of our constitution to help disadvantaged people realise their right to a decent education and proper health care. SECTION27 is insistent, persistent and fearless in its fight for what is right. The outcomes create a better future for everyone.

DR BRIAN BRINK is the retired chief medical officer of Anglo American and is acting treasurer on the SECTION27 board. He serves on the board of directors of many local and international non-governmental organisations and bodies and is described as ‘a rarity in the business world,’ he has for many years been leading mining giant Anglo American’s efforts to ensure proper access to good health care for workers and their families. Brian is also an independent Director of Discovery Limited.

If you are looking for a definition of what it means to be human, to care and to love, look no further than SECTION27. These attributes define me, and that is why I am part of SECTION27. I choose to dedicate my time to a cause that lets me stare at what indignity is, the limitations of our Constitution and its tremendous potential unleashed by the exceptional SECTION27 team.

NOMPUMELELO SEME comes with expertise in commercial litigation and was a legal advisor at Eskom, where she honed her expertise in commercial litigation before her current position of lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand. She is currently pursuing her Masters in Tax Law.
The management and staff of SECTION27 have worked tirelessly, creatively and carefully to hold the state to account through its efforts to empower civil society, push the state to comply with its constitutional obligations especially concerning health and education, and get redress for people who have suffered because of government failures. They have contributed to reaching the vision of our Constitution.

JUSTICE ZAK YACOOB served as a Constitutional Court judge from February 1998 until his retirement in January 2013. Justice Yacoob has been a life-long human rights lawyer, rising to prominence during the apartheid years. He represented, among others, the Durban Six, the United Democratic Front in the Delmas treason trial, and the African National Congress in the Operation Vula trial. Justice Yacoob, who is himself blind, has also been closely involved in the KwaZulu-Natal Blind and Deaf Society, has sat on numerous school committees and has served as chairperson of the South Africa National Council of the Blind.

The work that SECTION27 does is important, and its reach is wide. That I am able to contribute something small is fulfilling.

BRENT BOTHA is a corporate and commercial litigation lawyer based in Sandton, Johannesburg. He litigates in a number of commercial industries including telecommunications, banking, gambling and also private security. Brent also acts for clients with a global footprint. His practice has an extensive range and has seen him work on matters ranging from the application for the criminal pardon of a client to corresponding with the Security Council of the United Nations. A highlight of Brent’s career is that in a relatively short period of time, he has been the lead lawyer in matters argued in the Supreme Court of Appeal and also the Constitutional Court.

The SECTION27 Board has adopted a policy of rotating Board members off the Board after they have served for a number of years. This is to ensure renewal and replenishment of our Board. In 2016/17 we said goodbye to the following long-serving Board members:

VUYISEKA DUBULA-MAJOLA

is the former Chairperson of the SECTION27 Board. Vuyiseka is a former General Secretary of the Treatment Action Campaign. She also worked for Sonke Gender Justice as the Director of the Policy Development and Advocacy Programme. Vuyiseka was recently appointed as the Director of Stellenbosch University’s Africa Centre for HIV/AIDS management.

NHLANHLA NDLOVU

is a Director at the Centre for Economic Governance and AIDS in Africa (CEGAA), responsible for strategy development and management oversight of the organisation’s budget monitoring, expenditure tracking and advocacy (BMETA) activities. He acted as Treasurer of the Board of Directors.

PROFESSOR QUARRAISHA ABDool-KARIM

is the Associate Scientific Director at the Centre for the AIDS Programme of Research in South Africa (CAPRISA) at the University of KwaZulu-Natal. Her scientific contributions include understanding the evolving HIV epidemic and HIV prevention in adolescent girls and young women. She is an Adjunct Professor of Public Health at the Nelson R Mandela School of Medicine at UKZN, and Professor of Epidemiology at Columbia University in the United States. She serves as an advisor to UNAIDS, the World Health Organisation and PEPFAR, among others.
It is difficult to contemplate where South Africa would be without the assiduous efforts of SECTION27 to put the spotlight on human rights violations and secure justice for those who cannot speak for themselves.

As a journalist and now a proud member of the SECTION27 board, I have been encouraged by the work of SECTION27 and challenged to do more, to build the South Africa of my dreams.

The names of children who drown in pit toilets at school, the little girl who drowns while crossing a flooded stream on her way to school, the sick patients who face the ignominy of sleeping on the floor in crowded hospitals were beds are reserved for a politician’s relative, hundreds of mentally ill patients who die at the hands of a corrupt and heartless state – these names would not be known were it not for the gallant fight for social justice, a fight waged by SECTION27. The names of office bearers who have violated our constitution and deprived these citizens of their rights would also go unmentioned and justice and accountability would be denied were it not for SECTION27.

Despite scant resources and overextended staff, SECTION27 continues to go to long-forgotten corners of South Africa, to speak to vulnerable people and affirm their position as worthy and legitimate citizens. In the past year, we have been reminded yet again of the economic cost of corruption. At the top of its voice, SECTION27 has called for human dignity and fought for justice for citizens of South Africa. We have been challenged to rise up and work for the South Africa that is truly a home for all.

Another pertinent value espoused by SECTION27 has been a recognition that we cannot be free, we cannot thrive unless our fellow human beings also enjoy the space to do the same. It is this deep-rooted interest in the lives of others that makes SECTION27 truly stand out as a champion for the marginalised.

It is my fervent wish that those with the means, particularly corporate South Africa, can support the work of SECTION27. This organisation has done so much for our country and its people. And without a sincere and commensurate investment in social justice, we will have no country left.

I am very proud to be a board member and it is my hope that SECTION27 will succeed and continue to be a trailblazer in the field of social justice.

ReDI TLHABI is a SECTION27 board member as well as a TV and radio presenter, author, activist, production company owner, columnist and ultra marathon runner… Redi has been a broadcast journalist for 15 years – her experience spanning some of South Africa’s most respected media and news brands. Redi holds a BA in Communication and BA Honours from the University of Johannesburg.
SECTION27 is a family of activists, journalists, lawyers, attorneys, citizens, residents, accountants, administrators, fundraisers, writers, dreamers, fighters and more. Meet the team on the next few pages.

“We may have all come on different ships, but we’re in the same boat now.”
Martin Luther King, Jr.
THE SECTION27 FAMILY
1. Some of our health team scrubbing up - Nikki, Sasha and Vuyokazi.

2. The front line of our legal services – our Advice Office, Ektaa, Thembi, Pamela, Sipho, Sher niece, Thuthukile and Lilian.

3. A big part of our time is dedicated to working on the Right to Health. These are a few people who work on health. Sifiso, Anso, Thuthukile, Zain, Ektaa, Vuyokazi, Patrick, Zaziwe, Ntsiki, Umunyana, Tendai and Mark.

4. The Commsrades: Team Communications and Advocacy – Zukiswa, Ntsiki, Nomatter (crouching) and Butho.

5. Private Health – Umunyana and Zain are leading our private health work area.

6. Two of the textbooks stalwarts – Nomatter and Tebogo.

7. Frequent travellers – field workers who cover the length and breadth of our country – Sifiso, Vuyokazi, Solanga, Patrick.

8. Our education is work is about more than getting textbooks into schools. Some of the folk working on education – Solanga, Faranaaz, Mark, Thabang, Pamela, Shernice, Vuyisile.

“We have recently appointed a deputy director who will work closely with the executive director.”

Violet Kaseke, Head Of Human Resources & Administration
The engine room – our most excellent finance, fundraising and admin team – Lilian, Nasser, Busisiwe, Gill, Bridget, Elinor, Kuda, Odney, Rachel, Saamiah.

Youth league – our latest group of interns – Zaziwe, Mark, Zain, Vuyisile.

People's people: Mark's Executive Assistant Sibongile and our Head of Human Resources and Administration Violet.

More Comrades: Anso, Butho, Mark and Ntsiki.

Thinking deep, our researchers include Vuyisile, Tendai, Daniel, Thabang, Zain, Pamela, Thuthukile.

Movers and shakers – Thembi has moved from reception to playing a key role in our Advice Office and Lilian is now the face of SECTION27 on reception, having previously worked as an office assistant.
Health is a key pillar in SECTION27’s work. In 2016 and 2017 we did significant work in this area; these are seven of the most important interventions.

“Our vision is to ensure structural change in the health system of the country”
Sasha Stevenson, Head of Health
Life Esidimeni. The name has become synonymous with the struggle for the dignity and rights of mental health care users, but also with official and officials’ accountability for rights violations. 19 March 2018 was a historic day when retired Deputy Chief Justice Dikgang Moseneke handed down the Award at the Life Esidimeni Arbitration. The struggle had been a long one and involved a mixture of outright contestation, negotiation and finally cooperation between the parties. SECTION27 began working with families and partner organisations on the matter in November 2015; and in the Arbitration, represented the families of 63 deceased mental health care users (MHCUs).
According to the Health Ombud, Professor Makgoba, 1,441 patients were negatively affected by the Life Esidimeni Marathon Project, the name given to the move of patients from Life Esidimeni facilities after the Gauteng Department of Health terminated its long-standing relationship with the private health contractor. 144 patients died. Others suffered psychological and physical harm. The move was vehemently opposed by family members, civil society organisations and experts on the grounds that it threatened the rights and well-being of patients. This opposition was to no avail.

In the Award, Justice Moseneke ordered that the State pay, as common law damages, R180,000 for emotional shock and trauma to all claimants; and R20,000 to the families of the 144 deceased MHCUs as a contribution towards funeral costs. Critically, Justice Moseneke also ordered the State to pay R1 million to each claimant as constitutional damages as a result of the “Government’s unjustifiable and reckless breaches” of the Constitution.

This Arbitration was geared towards determining just and equitable redress, including adequate compensation, appropriate psycho-social support, the provision of essential information and importantly, closure where necessary, for families of deceased or affected MHCUs, as well as surviving MHCUs. While the Arbitration was inevitably imperfect, it went a long way to achieving these goals. It was conducted in accordance with the Health Ombud’s report, *The Response into the Circumstances Surrounding the Deaths of Mentally ill Patients – No Guns: 94+ Silent Deaths and Still Counting*.

SECTION27 continues to assist the families to attain justice and redress in pursuance of our goals of ensuring access to justice for all living in South Africa, of protecting the dignity of mental health care users and of improving access to quality mental health services for mental health care users reliant on the public health care sector.

1. SECTION27 journalist Nomatter Ndebele on the first day of the Arbitration hearings.
2. The families of the deceased and the survivors attended the hearings every day.
3. Retired Deputy Chief Justice Dikgang Moseneke led the Arbitration.
The Life Esidimeni Arbitration was established in terms of Recommendation 17 of the report of Health Ombud Prof. Malegapuru Makgoba entitled, “The Report into the Circumstances Surrounding the Deaths of Mentally Ill Patients: Gauteng Province – No Guns: 94+ Silent Deaths and Still Counting”.

Over the course of the hearings 60 witnesses testified. Crucially, 12 of those were senior State officials, including the Minister of Health, the Gauteng Premier, the Members of the Executive Council for Finance and Health and the former Health MEC Qedani Mahlangu, whose fingerprints were found to be all over the Life Esidimeni tragedy, according to the Health Ombud’s report.

1 February 2017 The Health Ombud’s report is released. February 2017 – SECTION27 and the family committee start working with the Premier, Minister and MEC for Health on the establishment of and Terms of Reference for the Arbitration.

8 October 2017 The Arbitration begins. Initially estimated to take three weeks, the Arbitration took 45 days including 43 days of testimony and two days of legal argument. Over the course of the hearings 60 witnesses testified. Crucially, 12 of those were senior State officials, including the Minister of Health, the Gauteng Premier, the Members of the Executive Council for Finance and Health and the former Health MEC Qedani Mahlangu.

31 January 2018 Evidence closes, one year after the release of the Ombud’s report.

8-9 February 2018 Legal argument is heard.

19 March 2018 Justice Moseneke reads the Arbitration Award, ordering the payment of compensation, including in the form of Constitutional damages for the violation of Section 1(a), (c), (d); Section 7; Section 10; Section 12 (1) (d) and (e); Section 27 (1)(a) and (b) and Section 195 (1)(a), (b), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Constitution, among other rights. The Award also provides for counselling and support services to claimants, the erection of a monument, and the development of and reporting on implementation of a recovery plan aimed at achieving systemic change to mental health care services in the province. Finally, the Department was ordered to report health practitioners who were involved in the project to the Health Professions Council of South Africa or the Nursing Council, as appropriate.

18 April 2018 Police open 46 inquests related to the deaths in the Life Esidimeni Marathon Project. The National Prosecuting Authority announces that it is “currently in the process of formulating (criminal) charges”. The Gauteng Department of Health issues 133 licences to mental health NGOs that they are satisfied fit the criteria and are deemed safe for mental health care users.

1. Part of Team Life Esidimeni: Sasha Stevenson, Adila Hassim and Nikki Stein.

2. A distraught Joanna Ngqondwane, the mother of Vuyo Ngqondwane, a mental health care user who died tragically during the Life Esidimeni Marathon Project.

3. Mahlodi Daphney Ndlouv, a social worker at the Cullinan Care and Rehabilitation Centre, one of the NGOs where patients died, testifies at the hearings. CCRC took almost twice the number of patients they were registered for.
In September 2016, a woman stood helplessly waiting for an ambulance that would carry her daughter and two grandchildren to hospital after they had suffered severe burns when their hut caught fire. The ambulance never arrived. The mother and her children died at Canzibe Hospital after community members had gathered what little money they had to hire a car to take the injured to the hospital.

Patients are often transported to hospitals and clinics in the backs of bakkies. This bakkie is outside Canzibe Hospital in the Eastern Cape, waiting for patients.
In October 2017, four learners died in a tragic road accident in rural Eastern Cape. The four school children from Lwandile and Mngcibe Villages in Nqeleni were travelling to Ntshilini Senior Secondary School when the driver lost control of the bus, which overturned. A disturbing aspect was that the community members reported that those who were injured were transported to the hospital in private vehicles and taxis because there is no ambulance service in this area.

This comes two years after the South African Human Rights Commission, at the insistence of SECTION27 and the Eastern Cape Health Crisis Action Coalition in which it participates, held hearings on the state of Emergency Medical Services in the Eastern Cape (in 2015). The Eastern Cape Department of Health contends it is doing enough to ensure that the people of the province receive their constitutional right not to be refused emergency medical treatment. Nevertheless, there has been no increase in the number of ambulances and people are still dying as a result.

The Department’s planning documents state that there should be 650 ambulances in the province, but it has been reported that there are just over 230 operational ambulances serving the entire province. Of the approximately 406 ambulances in the fleet, 186 are said to be languishing in depots with defects ranging from missing doors to no life support machine on board. The department’s response to the Commission’s report has been wholly unsatisfactory, indicating not only a lack of planning but also a blatant disregard for the constitutional right to healthcare.

SECTION27 and its partners in the Eastern Cape Health Crisis Action Coalition have met with former MEC for Health Dr Pumla Dyantyi on several occasions to address the litany of failures of the health system in the province. This was to no avail since there appears to be little or no improvement in many areas, specifically the provision of ambulances. It appears that litigation has to be the next step to ensure that health users in the Eastern Cape can access their right to emergency services.

Would you like to read more? The links below have discussion documents, media statements and more information on this work area.

+ ECHCAC statement on the South African Human Rights Commission’s hearing into emergency medical services in the Eastern Cape
+ EMS in the Eastern Cape
+ Emergency Medical Services – ECHCAC analysis of ECDoH response to Commission
+ Statement from SECTION27: No ambulances = Death

There should be 650 ambulances in the province, but it has been reported that there are just over 230 operational ambulances serving the entire province.
Delays have dogged the Competition Commission’s Health Market Inquiry (HMI) since its inception. Following a lengthy process of establishing terms of reference, and litigation between Netcare and KPMG over potential conflict of interest, the Competition Commission was finally ready to hear input from the public in February 2016. A five-member panel led by former Chief Justice Sandile Ngcobo, and including Professor Sharon Fonn, Dr Ntuthuko Bhengu, Dr Lungiswa Nkonki and Cees van Gent, probed health care providers, medical schemes, patient groups and individual users of private health services in the first set of public hearings into private health care during February and March 2016.
SECTION27 made written and oral submissions to the panel with the South African Depression and Anxiety Group (SADAG), the South African Federation for Mental Health (SAFMH), the Treatment Action Campaign, the Rural Health Advocacy Project (RHAP) and the Southern African HIV Clinicians Society (SAHIV) on 17 February 2016.

SECTION27's Umunyana Rugege and Mark Heywood addressed the inadequacies of the regulatory framework, the poor enforcement of Prescribed Minimum Benefits (PMB), information gaps between health care providers and their patients, and the lack of sufficient price regulation in the industry. SADAG and SAFMH presented on the discriminatory neglect of mental health, which includes the limited coverage for mental health conditions in the PMB regulations. The Competition Commission aimed to publish its provisional report in December 2016 and its final report in April 2017; however, because there have been numerous submissions from various stakeholders which needed to be included, the provisional HMI report is now due to be published on 28 June 2018.

Would you like to read more? The links below have discussion documents, media statements and more information on this work area.

- SECTION27 Oral Submission to Health Market Inquiry
- Make private health care more accessible
- HMI talks PMBs, price, regulation
- Anguished mothers share frustrations with HMI panel
- Nursing shortages dominate Council’s presentation to Health Market Inquiry panel

ES vs Genesis Medical Scheme

The private health team continue to represent a client who has lodged an appeal against Genesis Medical Scheme for refusing to pay for antiretroviral medication. The scheme maintained that the client should access ARVs via the public health system, however SECTION27 contends that she is entitled to receive these medications through her private provider as they are prescribed minimum benefits as outlined in Regulation 8 of the Medical Schemes Act. SECTION27 successfully defended ES’s right to have the costs of her ARV’s covered by Genesis. She is now in the process of claiming back money she paid out of pocket.

Would you like to read more? The links below have discussion documents, media statements and more information on this work area.

- The Heart of Private Health Care – SECTION27 report (pdf)
Tobeka Daki, a Khayelitsha-based mother of two, who was diagnosed with breast cancer, died in October 2016. Treatment for her type of cancer is available in South Africa at the exorbitant cost of over R500 000 per year. Tobeka, a member of the Fix the Patent Laws (FTPL) Coalition, had been campaigning for a decrease in medicine prices. This would have allowed her and others like her the opportunity to have access to lifesaving treatments. She died before her ambition was realised. The FTPL Coalition launched a campaign to continue the fight. The campaign aims not only to bring the cost of cancer treatment down, but also to encourage governments to issue voluntary licences in order to increase access to all essential medicines.
Our advocacy work included making submissions to the Department of Trade and Industry which resulted in the release of the draft Intellectual Property Policy in August 2017. The draft policy paves the way for a new and progressive intellectual property regime in South Africa, 16 years after the signing of the Doha Declaration on Public Health – a critical international agreement confirming countries’ ability to amend their laws to incorporate public health safeguards. Notably, for the first time, the draft policy is clear in its prioritising of people’s constitutionally guaranteed right of access to health care services, stating that the final policy must “first and foremost engender the ethos of the South African Constitution”.

On 17 November 2017, SECTION27 co-hosted an event with the Mark Shuttleworth Foundation. The event consisted of a lecture titled Intellectual Property and Societal Welfare. This was given by Nobel Laureate Joseph Stiglitz at the University of the Witwatersrand, to a standing-room-only crowd. During the lecture, Professor Stiglitz lauded the IP reforms proposed by the South African government in its draft IP policy, noting that they reflected South Africa’s developmental needs. He urged the government to set an important precedent for other countries, and resist the pressure to abandon the reforms.

The Fix the Patent Laws Coalition also produced a report documenting the dire inaccessibility of many cancer medicines because of patent barriers. Because of ongoing advocacy work, the Competition Commission announced in June 2017 that a probe into the cost of cancer medicines will take place. The Fix the Patent Laws Coalition has provided the commission with further submissions in support of their probe.

**LATE BREAKING NEWS:** At the end of May 2018, after nine years of development, the Department of Trade and Industry finally published the Intellectual Property Policy of the Republic of South Africa, Phase I. The policy has been adopted by cabinet and as such represents official government policy, and has the potential to herald a new era in access to medicines for South Africa.

Would you like to read more? The links below have discussion documents, media statements and more information on this work area.

* www.fixthepatentlaws.org
Doris Ntuli, a community health worker (CHW) based in Sweetwaters (just outside Pietermaritzburg) uses Albany bread plastic as protective cover when she treats patients with communicable diseases. She walks an average of 40 kilometres per day to visit patients assigned to her care and receives a paltry R1 800 per month for providing lifesaving care to bedridden grandmothers, children under five and pregnant mothers.
Doris is one of the lucky few who are part of a programme called Sukuma Sakhe run by the Premier’s office and who work in co-ordination with the Ward Based Primary Healthcare Outreach Teams (WBPHOT).

The WBPHOT includes community health workers, nurses, a doctor, social workers and members of the police. At least, that is the intended composition. However that is not the case, across the province or across the country. Doris was one of the CHWs who, with the support of SECTION27, attended the International AIDS Conference in Durban in 2016, to highlight the terrible conditions she is forced to work under.

The Minister of Health, Dr Aaron Motsoaledi, has acknowledged the importance of CHWs at a primary health care level. Executive Director of UNAIDS Michel Sidibé has called for the employment of one million CHWs globally, and challenged the South African government to employ 200 000. But there is hardly any implementation that supports this acknowledgement. This group, which are often older women, mothers, and grandmothers, have been looking after patients in the community for decades. They are neglected, under resourced, underpaid and discarded by the very departments that are supposed to provide them support. The National Health Department issued a draft policy on Ward Based Outreach Teams in August 2015. The policy outlined issues such as minimum pay, working hours and lines of reporting. However, the policy did not detail how CHWs should be employed and by whom. Many CHWs are employed by non-profits paid by the state. There is no standardisation in relation to working hours, pay, or benefits. SECTION27 conducted numerous training sessions with CHW formations around the country to familiarise workers with the policy. The focus areas for the training sessions were the Free State, Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal.

CHWs are excluded from the National Minimum Wage Bill tabled in November 2016, which has further exacerbated the issues surrounding their employment conditions and remuneration. Various union formations have emerged in different provinces to no avail, since there is no central bargaining platform for community health workers. This leads to their continued exploitation and neglect.

In November 2017, the National Health Department issued the final policy and strategy for Ward Based Primary Healthcare Outreach Teams. The next step is to provide provincial implementation plans so that CHWs can finally have certainty about their employment status. The policy outlines the number of CHWs per ward for which the state will pay. But little else. SECTION27 will continue to monitor the implementation of the policy and provide support to CHW formations.

Would you like to read more? The links below have discussion documents, media statements and more information on this work area.
+ SECTION27 Comments on the Policy Framework and Strategy for Ward Based Primary Healthcare Outreach Teams and the WBPHOTs Strategy Framework Implementation Plan (pdf)
+ Dying to Care: A story of South Africa’s community health workers (video)
+ The barefoot soldiers of a public health care system that doesn’t seem to care
+ SA’s new AIDS plan falls short on community health workers
+ Community health workers: A Spotlight in-depth feature
6. FREE STATE HEALTH

The Free State health system has virtually collapsed and urgently requires a drastic and immediate response from the provincial government. Only serious commitment and political will can turn this situation around. Yet, as patients continue to suffer and even die, the Free State government continues to respond by denying that this crisis exists. Instead of taking the radical and urgent action needed to improve conditions, the provincial government victimises and blames those who speak out against them.
In 2014, Free State MEC for Health Benny Malakoane dismissed over 3 500 community health workers. A group of 127 CHWs who dared question their dismissal were arrested in July 2014 after their repeated attempts to meet with Malakoane were met with contempt. After their arrest, they spent 36 hours in cells – some without access to their chronic medicines. Since then, the CHWs have been to court seven times – each time leaving their lives and families behind. Some CHWs pleaded guilty along the way, SECTION27 represented the remaining 94, who came to be known as the BopheloHouse94.

They were convicted of gathering illegally in October 2015. However, SECTION27 appealed the magistrate’s judgment on the grounds that the gathering did not contravene the Regulation of Gatherings Act 1995. The appeal was heard in August 2016. The judgment in the appeal was in favour of our clients, and was handed down on 17 November 2016.

The appeal court found that it is not an offence to attend a gathering for which no notice has been given – and as such the judgment provides legal clarity on a point often misinterpreted by police.

The state’s disproportionate response to a group of mainly elderly women peacefully singing and praying at a night vigil is hard to explain – especially since it emerged that even the police did not consider them to be any threat to public safety or to property. The state’s decision to prosecute and spend what must have been hundreds of thousands of Rands is extremely irrational when taking into account the scarcity of public resources.

It is gratifying that the rule of law has prevailed and that the BopheloHouse94 no longer face life as convicts; however, they have suffered not only the indignity of the arrest, but also the aftermath of becoming unemployed. SECTION27 has instituted a case against the Minister of Justice for unlawful arrest and against the Director and Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions for malicious prosecution.

Would you like to read more? The links below have discussion documents, media statements and more information on this work area.

- Free State: Of Gatherings, Rights and Death
- BopheloHouse94 Appeal 20 June 2016
- Judgement reserved in BopheloHouse94 appeal
- Victory for right to protest
The shell of the former Hamburg Clinic stands atop a hill overlooking the Keiskamma River. The 30-year-old structure fell down as a result of strong winds in 2012. SECTION27 drew attention to the state of affairs in a report Death & Dying in the Eastern Cape (pdf) in 2013. Finally, after five long years, the Eastern Cape Department of Health (ECDoH) in partnership with the Coega Development Corporation (CDC) began construction of a new clinic. According to the department’s spokesperson the project is to be completed in a year’s time. Construction began in July 2017 and has been slow and erratic. When it rains, construction is halted. This does not bode well. It is unlikely that the clinic will be completed in the timeframes promised by the department. In the meantime, Hamburg Clinic is housed in the Keiskamma Trust building.
PILANI CLINIC IN CANZIBE

The gleaming white floors and the shiny new chairs mask the reality that health care users of Philani Clinic (near Ntshilini village) face. The clinic was overhauled and rebuilt following the publishing of the Death and Dying report in 2013 when Health Minister Aaron Motsoeledi was alerted to the dire circumstances under which nurses operated in the clinic. Asbestos heaters have been removed. New sluice facilities have been built. The clinic has a pharmacy storage unit replete with chronic medication. But all is not well.

The nurses are forced to use old equipment which was not replaced during the refurbishment. The newly built staff quarters have no furniture.

The clinic, which serves communities from Ntshilini all the way to Canzibe, is staffed by two professional nurses and a couple of community health workers who are not employed by the department. There is no doctor rostered to visit the clinic and ambulances remain a dream.

VILLAGE CLINIC IN LUSIKISIKI

Two years after the Eastern Cape Health Crisis Action Coalition (ECHCAC) visited the proposed construction site for the new Village Clinic in Lusikisiki, they found that it was still not open.

The clinic had been housed in a building owned by Anglo Gold Ashanti and rented to the department at R8000 a month. The structure was ideal for its purpose as it was located in the centre of town, had private consultation rooms, a waiting area, bathrooms and a pharmacy.

Bizarrely, the ECDoH closed the clinic down in December 2012 and relocated it to a site just outside of town. Two porous tents and a mobile home served as a clinic for the people of Lusikisiki.

The Treatment Action Campaign (TAC) and ECHCAC embarked on a series of protests and enlisted the help of SECTION27 to begin a process of litigation. SECTION27, representing TAC, filed a lawsuit against the ECDoH on 29 May 2013 in which it named the Minister of Health as respondent. The Minister, on seeing pictures of the tents that comprised the clinic, tabled a plan to put up a temporary structure by July 2013 and build a large permanent clinic in the following eight to 12 months.

Contractor issues have resulted in endless delays in the construction of the new clinic. In August 2017, the contractor declared itself ready to hand the clinic over; however, the Department of Health deemed it incomplete according to its standards. It is unclear when the clinic will be ready to open.

Would you like to read more? The links below have discussion documents, media statements and more information on this work area.

- TAC Advocacy in Action: Village Clinic past, present and future
- Village Clinic: Access delayed is access denied
Education has always been a key part of SECTION27. We believe it is one of the best investments everyone who lives in this country and works for this country can make. If we can turn our education system around, we can turn this country’s future around. These are the 7 most significant issues we worked on in 2016/7.

7 EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world.”

Nelson Mandela
1. MICHAEL KOMAPE

Michael Komape died tragically and horrifically on 20 January 2014 after falling into a dilapidated pit toilet at Mahlodumela Lower Primary School in Limpopo. He was only five. The autopsy report revealed that he suffocated in human faeces. SECTION27, acting on behalf of the Komape family, has been involved in litigation to argue for civil damages and broader relief.
We took on the Michael Komape case for the following reasons:

1. The State had continuously failed to meet its obligations in relation to ensuring a safe learning environment in Limpopo schools.
2. To highlight the continued infringement of dignity of similarly situated learners.
3. To assist the Komape family in claiming damages for the loss of their son and brother and broaden access to justice for lower income earners.
4. As an opportunity to develop the common law in relation to damages claimed for grief.
5. As an opportunity to broaden the law around the awarding of constitutional damages.
6. To prompt action from the department of education to ensure that a similar tragedy does not happen to another child.
7. To fight for the Komapes' right to family life through ensuring that they get access to psycho-social services.

During the trial, counsel for the respondents conceded to four of the five claims sought by SECTION27 and its clients. Importantly, the State's concessions also included that of foreseeability of harm in relation to secondary victims. In his April 2018 judgment, Muller J dismissed parts of claim A and B, which dealt with damages for the Komape family, developing the common law and the awarding of constitutional damages.

The judge granted a structural order instead, requiring the state to provide to the court by 30 July 2018 an audit of the number of pit toilets in the province, together with a detailed plan for the provision of safe and hygienic toilets. Muller J also awarded the Komapes past and future medical costs for their twins.

While the structural order has the potential to vindicate the rights of the Limpopo learners, the other aspects of the order are extremely disappointing in that it fails to sufficiently acknowledge the trauma and grief of the Komape family.

The Life Esidimeni Award did grant constitutional damages in recognition of the suffering of the families of affected mental health care users and to prevent the state from ignoring its obligations again. SECTION27 is therefore appealing the judgment of Muller J to ensure justice for the Komape family and to prevent further deaths of learners in unsafe school toilets, such as the drowning of five-year-old Lumka Mkethwa in a pit toilet in the Eastern Cape in March 2018.
In 2015, the Supreme Court of Appeal in Bloemfontein affirmed that every learner has the right to one textbook for each subject, in the case between the Department of Basic Education (DBE) & Others and Basic Education For All (BEFA) & Others.
SECTION27, in conjunction with its partner Basic Education For All (BEFA), engaged in an intensive nine-month campaign aimed at highlighting the importance of the case and its outcome in Limpopo communities.

SECTION27 and BEFA’s strategy involved public information; social mobilisation; advocacy and litigation. The overall strategy was called #TextbooksMatter. This involved an intensive media campaign, featuring engagement with national and community media in multiple languages, namely English, Venda, Tsonga and Sepedi. Multi-award-winning photographer Thom Pierce profiled students studying under trying circumstances, influencers pledged their support, Cartoonists for Africa drew cartoons highlighting the plight of learners without textbooks and marches were held in conjunction with learners, among many other initiatives.

Through monitoring work in all five districts of Limpopo, the organisations received reports of the shortage of 38 827 textbooks overall, which were reported to the DBE and the Limpopo Department of Education. The shortage was made up of 4 961 in the Mopani district; 17 538 in Sekhukhune; 4 333 in the Capricorn district; 5 551 in Vhembe district and 6 454 in the Waterberg district. SECTION27 and BEFA continue monitoring the provision of LTSM and endeavour to continue monitoring the availability of textbooks.

Through monitoring work in all five districts of Limpopo, the organisations received reports of a shortage of 38 827 textbooks overall, which were reported to the DBE and the Limpopo Department of Education.
SECTION 27 does not only act in confrontation with the State. We also support the state where state law and policy serves to uphold and protect the rights in the Bill of rights.

In the case of Orginisasie vir Godsdiens-Onderneming en Demokrasie (OGOD) and Laerskool Randhart & Others, SECTION 27 represented the Council for the Advancement of the South African Constitution (CASAC), who intervened as amicus curiae.

At the heart of the case was the interpretation of the right to freedom of religion enshrined in Section 15 of our Constitution, and whether public schools are entitled to promote one religion – in this case Christianity – to the exclusion of all others.
OGOD *challenged* the Christian-only religious practices at six public schools, which included the adoption of a Christian ethos, the use of religious symbolism such as crosses and bible verses placed around the school, the formation of Christian Associations in the schools, and engaging in only Christian religious instruction and Christian religious observances.

SECTION27 submissions supported the Department of Basic Education’s National Religion Policy, which seeks to promote religious diversity in public schools. SECTION27 also made arguments around the questions of indirect coercion to practise a particular religion, and the proper role of school governing bodies (SGBs) in protecting and advancing the interests of the communities in which schools are situated.

There were several amici that intervened in this matter, mostly challenging the constitutionality of the Religion Policy and arguing for the rights of SGBs to establish single-religion schools. These other amici included Afriforum, Solidarity, Cause for Justice and the South African Council for the Protection and Promotion of Religious Rights and Freedoms. SECTION27 acting for CASAC was therefore the only voice promoting religious diversity in public schools and supporting progressive state policy.

The judgment in the case confirmed that public schools are not permitted to promote or allow their staff to promote only one or predominantly one religion to the exclusion of others. This was found to be contrary to the Constitution’s provisions on cultural and religious freedom. However, the court did not uphold OGOD’s challenges to the practices conducted at each of the respondent schools. OGOD argued that these practices are unconstitutional and that the schools should be interdicted from conducting them or allowing them to be conducted. The court held that in bringing this challenge, OGOD did not have regard to the principle of subsidiarity: schools are given power to determine their religious policies as long as they are consistent with the Constitution, the South African Schools Act and the relevant provincial legislation. Thus, it would need to be shown that either the schools’ practices are in breach of the policy adopted by the SGB, or that the policies themselves, which authorise such conduct, violate the Constitution.

This judgment is nevertheless an important victory for promoting religious diversity in public spaces and for continuing efforts to address the ongoing inequality in the country as a result of historic laws. In the words of the court, “in this country our diversity is celebrated, not tolerated.”
SECTION27 instituted legal action against the Department of Basic Education on Braille textbooks in November 2017. This followed years of correspondence, research and advocacy work on which the department failed to act. In collaboration with Blind SA, the South African Braille Authority (SABA) and the South African National Council for the Blind (SANCB), we conducted a study into all 22 public schools for the visually impaired in South Africa and launched our findings in a report on 18 November 2015.
The organisations wrote to the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee as early as July 2015 when the report was completed, requesting an audience in order to outline their recommendations.

On 8 March 2016, SECTION27 was finally able to present its report *Left in the Dark* to the Education Parliamentary Portfolio committee, together with other civil society organisations working in the sector. Our report outlined the deplorable conditions in schools for visually impaired learners.

Researcher Silomo Khumalo and retired Constitutional Court Justice and SECTION27 board member Zak Yacoob, who had both attended Arthur Blaxall Special School, represented SECTION27.

Our investigation showed numerous failures in special schools for visually impaired learners. Among others: the provision of textbooks in Braille; shortages of Braille machines, which one teacher described as “pen and paper” for blind children; lack of orientation and mobility training at schools; an inadequate ability to read, write and teach Braille on the part of many teachers teaching blind and partially sighted learners. The Department’s own progress report acknowledges that in 2014 there were nearly 600 teachers at schools for visually impaired learners who could not read or write Braille at the level expected of a Grade 4 learner.

A lack of action from the department in response to the publishing of the report and the presentation to the portfolio committee meeting forced SECTION27 to institute legal proceedings against the department on behalf of our clients, the SANCB. We filed our founding affidavit and notice of motion on the Braille textbooks case in October 2017. The department filed a notice to oppose our motion and in preparing for this opposition, the department’s legal team realised that this was not a case that it could win. The case is ongoing, with settlement talks on the cards for 2018.

A lack of action from the department forced SECTION27 to institute legal proceedings against the department on behalf of our clients, the SANCB.
A mother carried her daughter to school until she became too heavy for her to do so. Another learner must drive her electric wheelchair some five kilometres when she cannot afford to pay for private transport. These are some of the cases that SECTION27 uncovered in an investigation into issues faced by learners with disabilities in the Umkhanyakude District in northern KwaZulu-Natal.
SECTION27 has been working in the district since 2014, when it brought a case for the department to admit learners to Sisizakele Special School. There was an out-of-court settlement in relation to 17 learners who were placed at the school.

Our investigation led to a report, Too Many Children Left Behind, which uncovered significant barriers in the provision of access to education for learners with disabilities. Among others these included insufficient number of teachers and support staff to look after children in the hostels and inadequate scholar transport, which often results in learners using unsafe vehicles ill-equipped to transport them.

SECTION27 represented Siphilisa Isizwe, a disabled people’s organisation, at a case heard at the Pietermaritzburg High Court regarding learner transport.

Siphilisa Isizwe joined Equal Education’s (EE) bid to compel the Departments of Education and Transport in KwaZulu-Natal to provide transport for learners in 12 schools in the Nqutu area. In addition to asking for the Department to provide transport for the affected schools, EE requested that the Department be directed to report to the Court on the status of the Scholar Transport Policy in the province and when such policy would be finalised.

Siphilisa Isizwe was admitted as a friend of the court (amicus curiae) on 26 August 2017 and made submissions regarding transport for disabled learners. We submitted that the Department’s inclusive education obligations require that any transport policy ought to include provision of transport for learners with disabilities.

We argued that the plan must take into account the range of needs of learners with disabilities. Some learners require quarterly long-distance transport, others require daily short-distance transport, and others require wheelchair ramps or door-to-door drop-offs or even special seating.

The case was settled on 7 November 2017, when KZN Department of Education undertook to provide the learners in KZN with transport and to deliver a report detailing its plan for learner transport by 1 April 2018.

During March 2018, SECTION27 provided the Department of Education with a detailed submission on an inclusive Learner Transport Policy. The submission made recommendations based on the initial Too Many Children Left Behind report, the National Learner Transport Policy, the 2013 KZN Learner Transport Policy and the experiences of our clients.

On 1 April 2018 the Department of Education filed its Report pursuant to the court order. The report was telling. The Department was still in the process of revising and finalising its Learner Transport Policy. It indicated that the Department does not have the budget to increase the provision of transport to all the learners who require it. If further alleged that the Department was currently providing transport to learners with disabilities despite them not being included in the Transport Policy.

On 16 May 2018, Siphiliswa Isizwe filed a Reply to the Department’s Report responding to information on transport for learners with disabilities. The Reply contained a detailed analysis of the budgeting and planning information provided by the Department. It also requested further clarity and information which is vital to keep the Department accountable.

In terms of the Court order, the Department has 30 days to file a response, which falls due on 27 June 2018. Thereafter the matter may have to be re-enrolled at Court.
SECTION27 does not only act in confrontation with the State. We also support the state where state law and policy serves to uphold and protect the rights in the Bill of rights.

In the matter of Solidarity & Another v Minister of Basic Education and Another, SECTION27 represented the Council for the Advancement of the South African Constitution (‘CASAC’) as an amicus curiae (‘friend of the court’). The intervention sought to make submissions in support of the constitutionality of the Department of Basic Education’s Fundza Lushaka Bursary Scheme to ensure the availability of an increasing number of well-qualified, indigenous language teachers, particularly in rural areas where they are needed the most to improve poor educational outcomes.
Those who qualify for the Scheme include 1) students who intend to specialise in an indigenous African language in the foundation phase (Grades R-3), 2) students who are from rural areas and those who intend to teach in rural areas and 3) students who commit to teach at any public school to which they may be appointed by a provincial department of education.

Solidariteit Helpende Hand (Solidarity) challenged the selection criteria of the Fundza Lushaka bursary scheme on the basis that it unfairly discriminates on the grounds of race. They further alleged that it violates the constitutional right to further education of students who do not meet the criteria in terms of Section 29(1)(b) of the Constitution. Solidarity alleged that the scheme gives preference to students who intended to specialise in an Indigenous African language in the foundation phase, as well as favouring candidates from rural areas and who wish to teach in rural areas.

In response to Solidarity’s application, the Department of Basic Education argued that the criteria used for the selection are fair and aimed at redressing past inequalities in line with Section (9)2 of the Constitution. They also argued that the selection criteria was aimed at training more teachers in indigenous African languages in line with the Department’s policies to improve educational outcomes in rural areas.

SECTION27 and CASAC’s intervention argued that the scheme is consistent with and gives effect to the right to basic education as provided for in Section 29(1)(a) of the Constitution, as well as the right to receive basic education in the language of one’s choice as contained in Section 29(2). Indeed, both of these provisions require the state to take positive measures to ensure that learners have access to sufficient and well-qualified teachers who are able to teach them in their language of choice. The bursary scheme is thus not only consistent with these rights, but operates to give effect to them as well.

In dealing with the equality aspect of the case, the court found that the impugned selection criteria fell outside of the scope of Section 9(2) of the Constitution but that they ought to be evaluated against Section 9(3) of the Constitution. In doing so, Makgoka J found that the Scheme did not violate the right to equality of non-African-language-speaking learners, but sought to address deep structural inequalities designed by apartheid. Makgoka J justifies this reasoning with the fact that though the criteria may disadvantage some previously advantaged groups while benefiting a legitimately identified group, this does not justify the conclusion that the criteria are prejudicial.

“I therefore agree with the submission on behalf of CASAC that although the bursary scheme does not fall within the scope of Section 9(2) of the Constitution, it passes constitutional muster when analysed against the test for unfair discrimination in Section 9(3).”

The court concluded that Solidarity had failed to establish discrimination on the basis of Section 9(2) or (3) of the Constitution. As such, the intervention led by SECTION27 and representing CASAC strongly influenced the outcome of the case.
In 2016 SECTION27 oversaw the development and production of the Basic Education Rights Handbook in collaboration with partner organisations the Equal Education Law Centre, Equal Education, the Centre for Child Law, the Legal Resources Centre, the Southern African Litigation Centre and the Studies in Poverty and Inequality Institute.
The Manual is a legal literacy resource that serves to empower communities, school governing bodies, principals, teachers, parents and learners to understand education law and policy, and to know when learners’ constitutional rights have been violated and what steps are required to protect learners’ rights.

It is a valuable resource in providing information on case developments and legal frameworks in key areas of education law and policy. The handbook consists of 21 chapters ranging from religion and culture in schools to how to deal with sexual violence. It has been distributed to many schools, academic institutions, education NGOs and others who are interested. Various chapters have also been cited in papers and other book chapters. There are plans to update the handbook.

It is a resource that is requested on a regular basis. SECTION27 would like to update the manual following recent legal reforms and translate it into other official South African languages.

You can request a hard copy of the handbook via email: EdManual@section27.org.za

The handbook consists of 21 chapters ranging from religion and culture in schools to how to deal with sexual violence.
We express our opinions and thoughts in various ways. The next few pages showcase a small selection of articles we have written or commented in or produced ourselves.

MEDIA & ADVOCACY

“We have been trying to assist media houses to get in-depth information about how the system works [when it comes to social justice issues].”

Ntsiki Mpulo, Head of Communications

Video message

Click on the video to watch.
The Advocacy and Communications team is the voice of SECTION27. We have played a key role in mobilising support for the work of SECTION27 in the last two years and giving hope that SECTION27 is out there, fighting the good fight. The majority of our work focused on two of the most important cases tackled in 2016 and 2017. These were the Michael Komape and Life Esidimeni cases. Seven key moments in the last two years showcased the impact of our work.

1. The launch on 1 February 2017 of the Health Ombud’s Report into the Circumstances Surrounding the Deaths of Mentally Ill Patients: Gauteng Province (No Guns: 94+ and Still Counting). Minister of Health Dr Aaron Motsoaledi appointed the Ombud in October 2016 to investigate the Esidimeni matter after SECTION27 had alerted him that there were probably more deaths than those reported by the former MEC for Health Qedani Mahlangu in Parliament.

   The communications and advocacy team fielded hundreds of media queries, at each opportunity making sure that those who had died were remembered and honoured. We produced a powerful graphic with pictures of each of the 94 patients who died. Rapport Journalist Suzanne Venter won the Taco Kuiper Investigative Journalism award for her reporting on the Life Esidimeni Case. Our team worked closely with her to provide her with access to family members and draw links between events.

2. The start of the Michael Komape Case in Polokwane on 9 November 2017 in which our primary goal was to mobilise support for the family in their quest for Justice for Michael and in the civil damages claim. We wanted every corner of South Africa to know the story of Michael. Not only did we raise awareness of the case and the state of sanitation in Limpopo but were able to provide the Komape family a way in which they could honour their son and have their voices heard.

3. Twenty years after the AIDS conference in Durban, SECTION27 and the Treatment Action Campaign mobilised 10 000 marchers to converge at the International AIDS Conference in 2016 to deliver the message that the battle against AIDS is not yet won.

“When the whole world is silent, even one voice becomes powerful.”
Malala Yousafzai
4. The judgment in the Silicosis Class Action was handed down on 13 May 2016. This follows the certification hearings held in October 2015. The communications and advocacy team undertook a comprehensive education campaign about the impact of silicosis on the women and children of miners. We organised marches to the high court during the certification hearings and commissioned award-winning photographer Thom Pierce to document the miners and their families, with the resulting exhibition, The Price of Gold, receiving international acclaim and continuing to be seen around the world.

5. In July 2016, we relaunched our publication the NSP Review under a new name, Spotlight. The Review was initially envisaged as a monitoring tool for the implementation of the government’s National Strategic Plan on TB and HIV. The vision for Spotlight is to shine a light on the South African health system as a whole, and it has already done groundbreaking investigations into corruption in the health care system.

6. SECTION27’s media and social media footprints continue to grow in leaps and bounds. Our Facebook following has risen from 8 500 likes to 12 500 likes over the reported period. Our Twitter following has increased from approximately 8 000 followers in January 2016 to 24 000 in December 2017.

7. SECTION27 and Basic Education For All (BEFA) increased advocacy efforts from the beginning of 2016, after the successful textbooks judgment in the Supreme Court of Appeal delivered on 2 December 2015. This campaign was geared towards highlighting the judgment and building on the #textbooksmatter campaign that was rolled out in the build-up to and during the case. The monitoring campaign saw Communications lead team visits to all five districts in the province to conduct a door-to-door and media awareness campaign to amplify our voice. (To put it in perspective, SECTION27 had 150 client schools. Through the campaign we have reached an additional 49 schools in two weeks.)

Ntsiki Mpulo, Head of Communications

Our Facebook following has risen from 8 500 likes to 12 500 likes over the reported period. Our Twitter following has increased from approximately 8 000 followers in January 2016 to 24 000 in December 2017.
THE CONSTITUTION SAYS:

+ Everyone has a right to have access to healthcare services.
+ No one may be refused care in an emergency.

(section 27)

THE REFUGEES ACT SAYS:

+ Asylum seekers and refugees have the right to the same basic healthcare services as citizens.

(section 27(g))

THE NATIONAL HEALTH ACT SAYS:

+ Pregnant and breastfeeding women and children below the age of 6 are eligible for free healthcare services (including at hospital)
+ Everyone is entitled to free primary healthcare services (including at clinics and for ARVs)

(section 4(3))

THE NATIONAL UNIFORM PATIENT FEE SCHEDULE SAYS:

+ If you are a refugee, asylum seeker, or an undocumented person from SADC state, you are to be treated just like a South African and means tested to see if/how much you can pay.

(Annexure H)

INVEST IN US, THE RETURNS ARE LIFE-CHANGING

HEALTHCARE FOR MIGRANTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

HEALTHCARE

MY RIGHTS

...
1. Women’s Day 2016 calls for quiet reflection
Women of SECTION27

2. Community health workers: Spotlight
In-depth Feature
Sasha Stevenson

3. Don’t fall for illegal protest nonsense
John Stephens & Marcus Low

4. Is the observance of one religion at schools a form of religious apartheid?
Faranaaz Veriava

5. Resurrecting the touchstones of activism
Mark Heywood

6. Battered, Bruised and Nowhere to go
Thabang Pooe

7. Children with disabilities battle to get to school
Ntsiki Mpulo

8. The next 21 years of the Constitution
Mark Heywood

9. Children with disabilities battle to get to school
Ntsiki Mpulo

10. Resurrecting the touchstones of activism
Mark Heywood
1. Transferred to their deaths

The Times, 2 February 2017

2. ‘Esidimeni patient raped in Takalani’

The Times, 7 December 2017

3. Eusebius on Michael Komape MG

Mail & Guardian, 17 November 2017

4. School Sanitation & A Mother Grieves

Mail & Guardian, 17 November 2017

5. Pit toilet case: ‘Accidents do happen’

Mail & Guardian, 1 December 2017


City Press, 10 December 2017

7. Ace Magashule’s wild Free State

Bhekisisa, 19 December 2017
MEDIA & ADVOCACY 7(+1) VIDEOS
Click on video to watch online

1. Appeal for Vuwani

2. Human Rights Day 2017

3. CEO Challenge

4. Justice for Michael

Click on video to watch.
MEDIA & ADVOCACY 7(+)  VIDEOS

5. SECTION27 Journey in pictures 2014-2017

6. End gender-based violence now

7. SECTION27 awarded the Wits medal. Acceptance speech by Adila Hassim.

8. Dying to Care: A story of South Africa’s Community Health Workers
1. Finding Michael

2. Life Esidimeni blame game

3. Condemned to death

4. Going nowhere

MEDIA & ADVOCACY 7(+1) CARTOONS

Click on cartoon to read more online

MORE CARTOONS
5. Life Esidimeni tragedy

6. Textbooks are a Constitutional right

7. Blood on their hands

8. Justice for Michael

Click on cartoon to read more online.
SECTION27 made a number of submissions and submitted a range of commentaries in 2016/7. Some of these submissions or commentaries were as part of a coalition or with partners. On the next page are links to the important ones.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Submission</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sugar tax</td>
<td>August 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Psychologist Scope of Practice</td>
<td>August 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Amendment to the Termination of Pregnancy Amendment Bill</td>
<td>September 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Policy Framework and strategy for Ward-Based Primary Health Care Outreach team</td>
<td>December 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Road Accident Benefit Scheme Bill</td>
<td>October 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Guidelines for the Licensing of Residential and Day Care Facilities for People with Mental and or Intellectual Disabilities</td>
<td>November 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>SECTION27 and Treatment Action Campaign submission on the Draft Amendments to the General Regulations made in terms of the Medicines and Related Substances Act 101 of 1065</td>
<td>June 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Office on Institutions supporting Democracy process to examine the feasibility of establishing a single human rights body</td>
<td>March 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Criminal Procedure Amendment Bill</td>
<td>January 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Draft Competition Amendment Bill</td>
<td>September 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Regulations relating to the surveillance and control of notifiable medical conditions</td>
<td>April 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Code of Conduct in respect of Prescribed Minimum Benefits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Fix the Patent Laws Coalition submission on excessively priced medicines</td>
<td>February 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Comments on the draft report on South Africa’s compliance with the United Nations Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</td>
<td>December 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Memorandum to the Department of Basic Education in respect of the Draft ‘Protocol on the elimination of corporal punishment in South African schools’</td>
<td>December 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>The Regulations relating to the surveillance and control of notifiable medical conditions promulgated after almost 10 years of engagement by SECTION27 (and before it the AIDS Law Project) on their drafting. The vast majority of SECTION27’s submissions on the Regulations over the years have been taken into account.</td>
<td>December 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
People have opinions and have a lot to say. Some of them say nice things about us. These are some of the people who gave us a pat on the back in 2016/7.

**WHAT PEOPLE SAID ABOUT US**

“SECTION27 stands up to power, to the callousness of an uncaring society and state when nobody else will.”

Conrad Koch aka Chester Missing
As a member of BLSA’s board, and signatory to BLSA’s Contract with SA, I am similarly desirous of helping our economy grow. We need to help spur entrepreneurs to build businesses and thereby create much-needed jobs. We need to ensure our growth is inclusive. As you well know, core to the success of building a more prosperous economy is rooting out corruption in all its manifestations, and protecting and strengthening our economic management and constitutional governance institutions.

Civil society organisations such as yours [SECTION27] have made huge strides in these spheres, and have often pointed the way for others to follow.

BONANG MOHALE, Chairperson of Business Leadership South Africa

I encourage Corporate SA to wholeheartedly support your [SECTION27] endeavours to protect and improve the lives of the poorest and most vulnerable in our society by empowering them with justice literacy and the tools to hold their leaders accountable.

ADRIAN GORE, Group Executive Director, Discovery Limited, Donor

I have read about the work you do in the press. The immediate catalyst was the extraordinary work done by SECTION27 in supporting the families and pursuing justice in the Life Esidimeni catastrophe. Advocate Adila Hassim was brilliant, empathetic and in my view, a national hero.

STEFFEN G. SCHNEIER, Schneier & London (Pty) Ltd, Friend of SECTION27
If you doubt me, or doubt the extent of corruption and looting, you should spend some time with SECTION27, one of the most vibrant and active members of the Save South Africa movement. They played a crucial role in exposing the scandals in the Gauteng Health Department and the Life Esidimeni atrocity, and are tirelessly working at the coalface of social justice in South Africa. And they have a shocking story to tell.

SECTION27 will tell you – with hard facts – about the vicious circle that has developed because of corruption, and which threatens to disrupt our entire Constitutional framework. They will tell you how corruption not only enriches the crooks, but has also become the major factor that prevents the realisation of socio-economic rights – and therefore perpetuates inequality and the legacy of apartheid.

They will tell you of billions of Rands that are being siphoned from funds that are intended to supply textbooks to schools, pay for medical supplies in clinics, and build decent housing for the homeless.

And they will highlight the fact that South Africa spends the largest part of its budget on basic education – but is one of the worst-performing countries in the world.

Theirs are shocking stories. They are an indictment on everything South Africans fought for during our battles against colonialism and apartheid. Their stories are an embarrassment to South Africa’s oldest liberation movement, which once captured the world’s attention because of its commitment to social justice, economic justice, human rights and the dignity of the poor.

No amount of rhetoric and sloganeering about radical economic transformation and the bogey of white monopoly capital will change this ugly reality.

SIPHO PITYANA, Save South Africa convenor, anti-apartheid activist (address to the Cape Town Press Club, February 2017)

Amazing and deeply inspiring work.
DEAN PEACOCK, Co-Executive Director, Sonke Gender Justice.

SECTION27’s focus on social justice advocacy is much needed and, in our opinion, unparalleled.
BRIAN LERONI, Group Corporate Affairs Executive, Massmart and Walmart, Donor.
SECTION27 is part of a network of activists working together to improve the working conditions of community health workers in South Africa. What medico and our partners especially appreciate about having SECTION27 on the team is their legal expertise and advocacy role, especially in relation to policy development and helping us to realise the rights of health care workers. Their influence can be felt everywhere. A group of health workers in Lusikisiki, rural Eastern Cape, told us, “We say to the government let’s call in our lawyers from SECTION27 – and they are quick to respond, “No, no, there is no need for lawyers, let’s discuss this further together!”

BERENICE MEINTJES, medico International e.V., Donor

SECTION27 stands up to power, to the callousness of an uncaring society and state when nobody else will. They are so undeniably doing what is right we should all cheer and shine the bright light of our attention on them, consistently. We should all say no to children dying in pit toilets, to people being murdered by state negligence. That there is a group of people who have devoted their lives and careers to this inspires me to be a better person. We should all support what SECTION27 does, because if you don’t, what is your humanity worth, really? Cheesy, but true.

CONRAD KOCH & CHESTER MISSING, Ventriloquist, Puppet, Friend of S27

Congratulations on an incredible victory for the Life Esidimeni families. The outcome of this process has paved the way for future victims of neglect and human rights abuse to get redress. It has shown us how a dedicated and creative team of social justice lawyers can move mountains to secure justice for their clients.

JACOB VAN GARDEREN, former National Director, Lawyers for Human Rights
A BIG congrats on two inspiring victories in the last few weeks – the Life Esidimeni arbitration and the campaign against pit latrines that saw Cyril Ramaphosa put Motshekga on terms. This is inspiring work and has given social justice people everywhere a boost of hope, positive energy and oomph! Please keep up the great work!

DR MARLISE RICHTER, Head of Policy, Development and Advocacy, Sonke Gender Justice

I am writing to you on behalf of the newly elected leadership of TAC to thank you from the bottom of our hearts for the dedication, guidance, support, commitment, passion and hard work you show for TAC. It does not go without notice.

ANELE YAWA, General Secretary, Treatment Action Campaign

If ever a young democracy had an ally, South Africa has that in SECTION27. As we have lost voices like Mandela as moral authorities in society, we have replaced them with organisations like yours. The activism around Esidimeni and the issue of unsafe facilities in schools has been an inspiration to so many of us.

PROFESSOR FRANCOIS VENTER, one of SECTION27’s oldest friends and donors, Deputy Executive Director of the Wits Reproductive Health and HIV Institute at the University of the Witwatersrand.
The love and support from SECTION27 is just amazing. I don’t know how to thank you guys… I can’t wait to finish my studies and become a human rights lawyer. I wanna be an activist.

JO-ANNE JANSE VAN RENSBURG, family member of Life Esidimeni patient

We would like to thank SECTION27 about the exposure and recognition that you gave us on the 18 – 22 of July 2016. This experience was a history to us and our fellow colleagues that we were part and part of the World AIDS Conference 2016. All the activities happened like graveyard, Doris and dialogues were much appreciated by us. We are looking forward to working with you in the future.

COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS: NP Sibisi, Secretary & TJ Gwala, Chairperson.

Please convey my congratulations to the members involved in the arbitration hearing. They did well. I am sitting here in tears. Because I can just imagine what an emotional toll this whole process took on you guys. It a shining ray of hope, for us ordinary people that people in power do not always walk away scott free… Well done to all.

VANESSA KOEN

You are pillars of strength to our Association, once more we give thanks for your support during our recent march to the Union Buildings.

We are truly grateful for your commitment and dedication in helping the vulnerable people who are ill-treated by the government.

The support you are giving to our organisation about re-opening of redress pension is the greatest blessing for organising attorneys for our case from your generous foundation SECTION27. We really express our sincerest gratitude to SECTION27, as they have provided hope to many of our members of the National Association of Retired Civil Servants.

Thank you to all the staff of SECTION27 and the board members for what has been done for us. God bless.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETIRED CIVIL SERVANTS Chairman: WES Thema. General Secretary TJ Nkhi.

Congratulations to all of you for your sterling work on behalf of these families.

You have made an enormous and historical contribution. Please let us know if there is anything at all we can do to assist these families further.

JONATHAN BROOMBERG CEO Discovery Health

THANK YOU for your support to the Esidimeni tragedy families and for GIVING the mental health care users (those departed and those alive), a FACE, a VOICE and DIGNITY. The entire SECTION27 team carried itself with dignity and poise, and super professionalism, under the most testing time, especially with the arrogance displayed by some politicians. Advocate Adila Hassim was such a great brand ambassador for the organisation, and I know that it is because of the support team behind her, so WELL DONE to them as well.

YOLISA KOYO

Thank you too for the work that Patrick is doing here with us. After the Free State Department of Health tried to kill our HIV Coalition by refusing to meet us as civil society, we have all been wondering where to? Patrick has brought great hope to us that we can band together again and have an effective voice for the voiceless, and I told him that I support him 100% and would like to support him in any way possible.

TRUDIE HARRISON

Miss Adila Hassim, you rock. I have great respect for you, been watching you through the enquiry, you are well prepared, and a very good ambassador for the victims, well done.

OTTO VAN TONDER
“A society that assigns resources on the basis of peoples’ proximity to power is no less sinful than one that assigns resources on the basis of skin colour. We live in a beautiful country richly endowed with natural resources, and each is entitled to a fair share. Nobody is more entitled than anyone else – nobody is more, or less, accountable.”

Archbishop Desmond Mpiolo Tutu

7 REASONS
WHY WE FIGHT
CORRUPTION & POOR GOVERNANCE
7 REASONS WHY WE FIGHT CORRUPTION & POOR GOVERNANCE

1. **Because democracy is about more than just voting.** It’s about how we participate in our society, how we exercise our constitutional rights, including our right to protest and the freedom we have to express ourselves. It’s said by some that those who choose not to vote in elections lose their right to criticise. By the same token, people who complain but don’t participate in collective efforts (like the marches against corruption) to solve our social and political problems should step back.

2. **Corruption is strangling us.** It diverts billions of Rands destined for the poor into the hands of ostentatious crooks. It causes children like five-year-old Michael Komape to drown in a pit toilet at school. It gives tenders for teaching Braille to companies that are Braille-illiterate. It takes money for HIV and channels it to private ambulance companies that take six hours to arrive. It murders. It causes unemployment and despair. It fuels the nyaope epidemic. It avoids paying taxes. It transfers money illegally out of our country, money that should be given to the South African Revenue Service. It was for a very long covered up by people at the very top of our government, business community and police.

3. **The fact that access to healthcare services is a constitutional right does not mean we should think health is automatically protected.** It is contested by the everyday behaviour of officials who steal from funds intended to realise that right. If we don’t root out corruption in the public health system, the health system will collapse.

4. **Corruption is a serious threat to the majority of the population who rely on public hospitals and clinics.** Not only does it make it difficult for them to receive proper treatment when they are vulnerable and cannot pay a bribe, but when funds, medicines and equipment are stolen or misused by officials, it can have devastating effects on communities at large.

5. **Because we do not want to see another Life Esidimeni.** The worst example of the results of corruption is the Life Esidimeni disaster, which caused the deaths of at least 143 mental health patients. The arbitration aimed to find the truth. Some of the evidence seems to suggest that senior officials may have had corrupt relationships with some of the ‘NGOs’ to which they sent patients. We look forward to seeing what police, the Special Investigating Unit and others uncover.

6. **The mess we have made is so huge and complex that we can’t resolve it as individuals.** Making change starts with an individual decision to do something (your decision), but after this realisation it requires that you work with other people, combine powers, skills, perspectives, resources. None of us are enough on our own.

7. **The challenge facing social justice activists is to get the middle class to extend their outrage beyond the obvious individuals such as Jacob Zuma to the truly outrageous things that are happening in our country; like the state of its basic education system and health systems.**
+SECTION27 was central in organising, among others, the Unite Against Corruption and Save South Africa movements.
Our work sees us crossing paths with many organisations and individuals – everyday heroes who are quietly fighting battles that are deeply personal, but also very much in the interest of the greater good. In 2016/7 we met many men and women who are fighting the good fight, while themselves often fighting to survive. This is a small tribute to some of our heroes.

“A hero is someone who understands the responsibility that comes with his (or her) freedom.”
Bob Dylan
Few can fathom the emotional and physical toll the Komape family has endured since 2014. Parents are not meant to outlive their children, but James and Rosina endured the untimely death of their son Michael on 20 January 2014 when he fell into a pit latrine at school aged just 5.
Since then they have had to face the ever-present media gaze. They have also endured a lengthy court process (represented by SECTION27). Judgment was handed down by Muller J. in April 2018 (see the education section for more). James, Rosina and their six other children Lydia, Lucas, Maria, Onica, Mosima Moses and Rethabile (who was a baby when Michael died) were the epitome of dignity and grace even in the face of often relentless and ruthless cross-examination from the state’s counsel.

Most importantly, the Komape family have fought the stigma that is often present in situations such as theirs, of having Michael’s life reduced to his death. Their involvement in the fight for the implementation of the deadlines set out in the National Minimum Norms and Standards for School Infrastructure as well as James’ wish to open libraries in lower income areas in his community in Chebeng village in Limpopo (a project that started before Michael’s death) is an illustration of a family dedicated to activism, improving basic education and speaking truth to power even in the most trying of circumstances. They are determined to ensure that their battle has benefits for all school children who still, on a daily basis, have to use unsafe toilets at their schools.

The Komape family have fought the stigma that is often present in situations such as theirs of having Michael’s life reduced to his death.
During the much-publicised Life Esidimeni alternative dispute resolution led by retired Deputy Chief Justice Dikgang Moseneke, it emerged that 144 mental health care users (MHCUs) had tragically died during the Life Esidimeni Marathon Project. Forty-four patients were still missing and a further 1,253 surviving MHCUs were affected.
The arbitration process was the culmination of a two-and-a-half-year battle, with families of MHCUs, advocacy organisations, professional bodies and SECTION27 valiantly attempting to dissuade the Gauteng Department of Health (GDoH) from moving the patients. When that failed, many worked tirelessly to find out where the patients had been moved to and lastly to get some form of redress, justice and closure when the gravity of the circumstances was realised.

Throughout the process, family members were dignified, united, strong and resolute when confronting this atrocity. This occurred despite some vicious attacks from politicians (from both the ruling party and the opposition) and some in the media, and the indignity of having their motives, pain and commitment towards their loved ones questioned, despite having attempted everything possible to ensure they had been afforded their right to access quality health care services. Their battle should be an inspiration to all who think that the odds are stacked against them, their tenacity a monument to the triumph of the human spirit.

Throughout the process, family members were dignified, united, strong and resolute when confronting this atrocity.
3. THE BOPHELO HOUSE 94  
(FREE STATE COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE WORKERS)

Community Health Care Workers (CHWs) occupy a central part in primary health care. In 2014, 3 500 CHWs were dismissed by Free State Health Department’s then-MEC Dr Benny Malakoane with the support of the then-Premier Ace Magashule, endangering access to health care for the poorest and most in need. In the middle of the night 129 CHWs, most of them elderly, were arrested at the health department HQ, Bophelo House, for organising and taking part in a peaceful all-night prayer vigil.
They had been protesting the collapse of the Free State health care system and the conditions under which they worked as well as their dismissal. They were bundled into police vans and locked up in holding cells like common criminals. They were charged under the Regulation of Gatherings Act 205 of 1993, an apartheid-era legal remnant.

After the Bophelo House 94 were found guilty in the Bloemfontein Magistrates Court in October 2015, the decision was successfully reversed on appeal in November 2016.

Most of the arrested CHWs were middle-aged women, who endured precarious living conditions and stress through arrest, loss of income and repeated court appearances. Their resolve, however, led not only to them clearing their names but was also significant for the right to protest in South Africa.
Researcher Silomo Khumalo worked on issues affecting disabled persons from 2013, helping set up work on the rights of learners with disabilities in Umkhanyakude, a district in Northern KwaZulu-Natal with a high disability rate. Since then Silomo has formed an integral part of the team tasked with working towards access to quality basic education for learners with disabilities, conducting research, field research and producing a report entitled ‘Left in the Dark’.

As a blind member of the SECTION27 team, Silomo offered a unique experience on inclusive education through his lived experience that others in the organisation did not have. Silomo is currently clerking at the Constitutional Court of South Africa. He continues doing work on inclusive education and other human rights issues, most recently presenting on behalf of the Right to Education for Children with Disabilities Campaign in the UN Committee on the Rights of Persons With Disabilities in Geneva.
5. SAMUEL MAKWARELA

Samuel Makwarela has been an educator for 37 years. He was instrumental in the textbooks cases of 2012, 2014 and 2015, refusing to be intimidated into silence, first as the principal of Humbelani Secondary School and later as the principal of Vhulaudzi Secondary School, at great risk to himself and his livelihood. Mr Makwarela is the current chairperson of Basic Education For All (BEFA), a key partner in the fight for quality basic education for all in Limpopo province.

Mr Makwarela, who is unafraid of highlighting misdeeds or confronting challenges head-on, moved to Vhulaudzi in 2014 knowing that they had massive textbook shortages, with the intent of changing that. The next goals he intends to tackle are a 100% pass rate at his school, that out-of-school learners pursue further studies or vocations, and turning around the Limpopo school sanitation crisis.
6. PHUMEZA TISILE

Phumeza was diagnosed with drug-resistant TB in 2010, forcing her to drop out from the Cape Penninsula University of Technology. After intensive and costly treatment, taking more than 20 pills a day and despite an extremely drug resistant strain, she was cured but lost her hearing in September 2013.

Linezolid, just one of the numerous pills she needed, cost R520 000 for the two-year course. Her experiences have spurred her on to become a staunch advocate for access to affordable medicines for all through her work with Doctors Without Borders (MSF) and the Fix the Patent Laws campaign, an initiative SECTION27 is a part of.

Phumeza was a co-author of the Test Me, Treat Me TB manifesto and was one of many advocates who pushed for the South African government to fix the country’s patent laws, allowing for more generics and quality medical services.

Tobeka Daki was a prominent Fix the Patent Laws Coalition (which includes SECTION27) activist and a mother of two who passed away in 2016 from breast cancer. Tobeka could not afford the almost R500 000 needed per annum to pay for Trastuzumab, a drug that could potentially have kept her alive.

Through her efforts and her death, the Cancer Medicines Report was launched in 2017, highlighting that 15 of the 24 key cancer medicines available in the country were available in India at less than half the price.

Tobeka’s life and activism continue to be an inspiration to us all about the need to fight against the insatiable greed of Big Pharma and for the millions of lives affected by it.
SECTION27 cannot do our work without the help and support of many important partners. We wanted to pay tribute to seven partners who we worked closely with in 2016/17, although there are many more.

"Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much."

Helen Keller
SECTION27 and the TAC have been ‘sister’ organisations since 1998. In 2016-2017 the organisations collaborated in advocating for mutually aligned positions in the national and provincial AIDS Councils, in support of the Free State Community Healthcare Workers, in co-publishing Spotlight magazine, in advocacy at the International AIDS Conference 2016 in Durban (including a march of well over 10 000 people), in numerous coalitions such as ECHCAC, the Stop Stockouts Project and Fix the Patent Laws, Unite Against Corruption and other important issues relating to access to health care and good governance and accountability. SECTION27 also represented the TAC and Sonke Gender Justice in the Bongani Nkala and fifty-five others vs Harmony Gold Mining Company and thirty-one others, commonly known as the Silicosis case, which is still ongoing.

BEFA has become a key partner of SECTION27 since its formation in 2012. Both organisations seek to improve access to quality basic education for all learners in Limpopo specifically and South Africa generally. In 2016 and 2017 SECTION27 and BEFA engaged in sexual violence workshops in schools for BEFA members and schoolchildren. The two organisations have also engaged in a monitoring campaign in the aftermath of the successful 2015 Textbooks appeal at the Constitutional Court. At least 38 827 textbooks shortages were recorded in the five districts of Limpopo during the monitoring campaign.

SECTION27 worked with SADAG and other partners to make oral submissions to the Competition Commission’s Market Inquiry into the Private Healthcare Sector in the first quarter of 2016. The organisations also worked together trying to avert and later highlight the Life Esidimeni Marathon Project tragedy throughout the reporting period. The Award handed down by retired Deputy Chief Justice Dikgang Moseneke highlighted the need for greater accountability from those in civil service, and importantly, redress for mental health care users and their families through common law and constitutional damages. SECTION27 and SADAG continue supporting families of MHCUs in whichever way possible going forward.
7 PARTNERS

4. Corruption Watch
SECTION27 and Corruption Watch have been partner organisations since the latter’s establishment in 2012. Between 2016 and 2017, the organisations collaborated on issues relating to anti-xenophobia and good governance and accountability, such as Zuma Must Fall and Unite Against Corruption. The organisations have also partnered on school governance, focusing on the school governing body elections and partnering in publication of resources.

5. National Education Collaboration Trust (NECT)
In May 2016 28 schools were torched and/or vandalised during community protests in Vuwani in Limpopo province. Some of SECTION27’s client schools whose infrastructure had been improved through a painstaking process were also affected. NECT, in collaboration with SECTION27, Kagiso Trust and BEFA, launched an initiative that helped raise R10.7 million to restore teaching and learning in the area.

6. Doctors Without Borders (MSF)
SECTION27 and MSF’s partnership has focused on the right to health care. The organisations have been involved in the Fix the Patent Laws campaign, in the Stop Stockouts campaign (SSP) and in the coalition on the Market Inquiry into Private Health Care. Both organisations were also involved in the response to the xenophobic sentiment in the country, albeit in different capacities, locales and contexts.

7. Equal Education (EE)
Equal Education and SECTION27’s work on education has intersected a lot over 2016 and 2017. The organisations partnered along with others to publish the Basic Education Rights Handbook. Over the reporting period, we have worked on policy submissions on Basic Education Laws Amendment (BELA) and in litigation work through amici interventions in cases on scholar transport and the Michael Komape case.
Over the past two years we have lost many comrades and clients. We take this opportunity to honour them. They include HIV activists, a passionate activist and mother who fought a dignified but fierce battle for access to medicines, and 63 of the Life Esidimeni people who died tragically in the evil Life Esidimeni Marathon Project, whose families we represented. We refrain from including the entire list of deceased mental health care users, as some relatives may not have been informed. We honour them in absentia as well.
IN MEMORIAM

1. Prudence Mabele
2. Tobeka Daki
3. Katie Kirk
4. Felicity Adams
5. Diedrik Johannes Botha
6. Terence Maphea Chaba
7. Fredrick Colitz
8. Frans Dekker
9. Thembisile Lillian Dlamini
10. Mehmona Dubree
11. Nellie Johanna du Toit
12. Joseph William Golden
13. Joseph Gumede
14. Sizwe Thabang Hlatshwayo
15. Nicholas Anthony Jannik
16. Jacobus Johannes Janse van Rensburg
17. Daniel Charles Josiah
18. Maureen Khunjwa
19. Masweet Kozwale
20. Christina Lale
21. Mothofela Leroabe
22. Hendrick Ranthopi Maboe
23. Virginia Machapelah
24. Matsobane John Mahloko
25. Christopher Makhaba
26. Happy Makhubela
27. Raisibe Rahab Mangena
28. Maria Mpabane Maretele
29. Nathaniel (Solly) Mashigo
30. Mangana Eric Mashiloane
31. Josephina Mhlongo
32. Jabulane Godfrey Mnisi
33. Sedumedi Solomon Moatshe
34. Lucky Jeremiah Modise
35. Christopher Mogwerane
36. Bernika Makaneng
37. Ntswelengwe Mokgethi
38. Sophia Manyana Molefe
39. Mameisi Sina Mosalo
40. Caswell Mosiane
41. Matlakala Elizabeth Motshoahae
42. Siyabulela Roger Msimanga
43. Emily Mthembu
44. Pio Sibusiso Mthombeni
45. Peter Mvundla
46. Frederik Stefanus Nelson
47. Vuyo Aaron Ngqondwane
48. Julian Anthony Peterson
49. Deborah Phetla
50. Seipati Janet Pilane
51. Charity Ratsotso
52. Jean Banana Rontoese
53. Dawid Johannes Senekal
54. Busisiwe Shabalala
55. Moegmamad Adiel Shariff
56. Joy Nomsa Simamane
57. Alfred Sithole
58. Bhekumuzi Sithole
59. Charles Stewart
60. Siphiwe Thabethe
61. Isaac Tholoana
62. Johanna Tladi
63. Motshabisi Michael Tholwe
64. Julia Kedibone Tshawe
65. Cindy van Rooyen
66. Sanet Visser
67. Pamela Ntshunthsha
68. Maphelo Higa
69. Lungile Skhosana
70. Michael Matyeni
71. Nomzi Sogiba
72. Thandiwe ‘TK’ Sebeni
73. Kholiswa ‘Cools’ Sondzaba
74. Siseko Mahlangabeza
75. Dimakatso ‘Mama Maki’ Tsiane
76. Mduduzi Yende
77. Thembela Nyoka
78. Nomawabo Mahlungulu
79. Tembele Ngona
80. Pelisa Nkwali
81. Zintle Sifuba
82. Bongani Sivele
83. Lotty Modjadji
84. Luvo Mathayi
85. Thabo Cele
86. Maria Khambule
87. Lungile Nkonde
88. Thoko Xaba
89. Reuben Mofolo
90. Gcinumuzi Nchunu
91. Vusi Msiza
92. Musa Williams
93. Busisiwe Netshivhulane
94. Jeffrey Ditshego
95. Lina ‘Slender’ Nghulele Basani
96. Shaniece Mildred Machpelah
97. Suna Venter
Investment in social justice is a pivotal part of creating a just and dignified society.

**FRIENDS OF SECTION27**

“Friends of SECTION27 is a platform for anybody who wants to be an active citizen in the country.”
Zukiswa Pikoli, Communications Officer

[Click on the video to watch.]
Invest in social justice

There are numerous socio-economic challenges in South Africa today. SECTION27 with its small, dynamic team of activists was formed to promote social justice, particularly access to quality health care services, sufficient food and basic education.

When you become a Friend of SECTION27 you form part of a network of committed individuals and organisations from all over the world who support the work of SECTION27 financially or by volunteering their skills and expertise.

On joining Friends of SECTION27 you will receive updates on the work of SECTION27, and notifications of court dates, marches and seminar and fundraising event invitations.

Big or small, every contribution helps us in our work for equality and human dignity.

“No person is your friend who demands your silence, or denies your right to grow.”

Alice Walker
In October 2017, SECTION27 launched a Corporate Challenge to challenge corporate South Africa to invest in social justice by investing in SECTION27.

The Corporate Challenge has two aims:

1. To improve SECTION27’s sustainability by increasing our local funding base; and
2. To challenge corporate South Africa to be part of the solution to overcoming the inequalities and social injustices that blight our country.

We asked almost 100 CEOs to commit to R500 000 for at least two years. This campaign is gaining momentum: we have just over R3 million committed so far and are expecting more.

**YOU** can help us continue our fight by becoming a Friend of SECTION27 and donating **TODAY**!

**Invest** in social justice. **Invest** in dignity and equality. **Invest** in the promise of the Constitution.

1. Direct deposit
   SECTION27
   NEDBANK
   195 0585 301
   Branch Code 195005
   NPO Number: 055-382-NPO

2. Snapscan

3. Donate via website
   www.section27.org.za/donate-to-section27

4. Debit order
   For the price of a burger (R50) each month you can help us continue the work that we do through a debit order or any other way that is convenient for you. Use our banking details provided on this page. Indicate which areas of our work you want to support by using one of these references:
   i) Education
   ii) Health

You can also donate by bequest.
SECTION27 is entirely donor funded and in 2016 had an operating budget of just over R27 million which grew to R34 million in 2017 as the organisation grew. The organisation is trying to shift from being majority internationally funded to being increasingly locally funded. In 2017 28% of our funding was local, and over the next three years the goal is to be 50% locally funded. Our corporate challenge launched early in 2018 is designed to help us achieve this goal by convincing corporates that investing in social justice makes good business sense.

“Most of our funding has been from international sources. We are gradually trying to change this.”

Elinor Kern, Head of Fundraising

DONORS

Click on the video to watch.
SECTION27 has remained financially stable through 2017, thanks to the generous support of all our donors.
S27 Treasurer’s report for 2017

SECTION27 has remained financially stable through 2017, thanks to the generous support of all our donors. Our annual income increased by 24%, which was matched by a corresponding increase in expenditure, the results of which are clearly set out in this annual report.

Just over 60% of our expenditure goes towards the salaries of SECTION27’s highly talented and dedicated team of legal, education, health and communications experts, who are supported by a team of human resources, fundraising, finance and administration teams. Our pure overhead costs are 14% of total expenditure; we monitor this figure very closely, always aiming to keep it as low as possible.

The organisation has sufficient reserves to meet all its short-term commitments, but we remain highly dependent on recurring donations and grants from our long-standing supporters. We are constantly exploring ways and means to secure SECTION27’s long-term financial security.

An analysis of our grants according to size in 2017 is shown in the following pie chart:

Multi-year grants over R1 million are the lifeblood of SECTION27, for which we are very grateful. However, onerous reporting requirements sometimes make it very difficult to administer such grants. We try to get donors to harmonise and align reporting requirements to improve the efficiency and reduce the cost of our financial administration. Unrestricted grants towards the core funding of SECTION27 allow much greater flexibility and agility in the work of the organisation. Most of these grants are below R1-million, but they are what keep the spirit of activism alive.

The sources of our donor funds are shown in the following pie chart:

From the above it can be seen that 70% of our funds come from foreign sources. We strongly believe that more than half of SECTION27’s funding should come from South African sources, and this is a short-term target which we hope to achieve within a few years. To this end, SECTION27 launched a ‘Corporate Challenge’ in 2017 with a view to dramatically increasing local funding support. Much time has been spent explaining to the CEOs of major South African companies why the work of SECTION27 is vital to ensure growth and development in the country and the protection of fundamental human rights, ethics and integrity, which will all contribute towards a stable business environment for the future. The response has been most encouraging, and we are very grateful to the business leaders who have been first to show their understanding and financial support.

During 2017 we welcomed Kuda Chimone as SECTION27’s new Head of Finance, and Elinor Kern was confirmed as our Head of Fundraising. I extend our special gratitude to both of them and their supporting teams for keeping SECTION27 in good financial health over the last year. Nhlanhla Ndlouv retired as treasurer during 2017 – special thanks are due to him for his many years of service to SECTION27 in this capacity.

Brian Brink, Treasurer

Read full financial report online
FINANCES

SECTION27, Incorporating the AIDS Law Project NPC  
(Registration number 2006/021659/08)  
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture, fittings and equipment</td>
<td>2,149,452</td>
<td>998,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>1,635,156</td>
<td>3,409,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>12,065,777</td>
<td>6,776,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>13,700,933</td>
<td>10,185,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity and Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingency reserve</td>
<td>5,850,655</td>
<td>5,850,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated surplus</td>
<td>2,785,586</td>
<td>1,239,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Equity</strong></td>
<td>8,636,241</td>
<td>7,089,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor funds received in advance</td>
<td>5,523,800</td>
<td>3,187,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>1,690,344</td>
<td>906,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Equity and Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>15,850,385</td>
<td>11,184,449</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accounting policies on page 13 to 16 and the notes on page 17 to 35 form an integral part of the annual financial statements.

Read full financial report online.

+ Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017  
+ Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income  
+ Statement of Changes in Equity  
+ Statement of Cash Flows
### Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant income</td>
<td>R 33,339,478</td>
<td>R 27,801,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating income</td>
<td>R 1,536,044</td>
<td>R 240,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(R 33,756,805)</td>
<td>(R 27,691,826)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating surplus</strong></td>
<td>R 1,118,717</td>
<td>R 350,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>R 427,858</td>
<td>R 320,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus for the year</strong></td>
<td>R 1,546,575</td>
<td>R 670,987</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Statement of Changes in Equity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Contingency reserve</th>
<th>Accumulated surplus</th>
<th>Total equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 01 January 2016</strong></td>
<td>R 5,850,655</td>
<td>R 568,024</td>
<td>R 6,418,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>R 670,987</td>
<td>- 670,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus for the year</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>R 670,987</td>
<td>- 670,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 01 January 2017</strong></td>
<td>R 5,850,655</td>
<td>R 1,239,011</td>
<td>R 7,089,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>R 1,546,575</td>
<td>- 1,546,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus for the year</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>R 1,546,575</td>
<td>- 1,546,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 31 December 2017</strong></td>
<td>R 5,850,655</td>
<td>R 2,785,586</td>
<td>R 8,636,241</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Statement of Cash Flows

#### Cash flows from operating activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash receipts from donors</td>
<td>32,573,124</td>
<td>30,839,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid to suppliers and employees</td>
<td>(26,080,855)</td>
<td>(32,431,963)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash generated from operations</td>
<td>6,492,269</td>
<td>(1,592,799)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash from operating activities</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,492,269</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,592,799)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cash flows from investing activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of furniture, fittings and equipment</td>
<td>(1,637,300)</td>
<td>(390,712)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small assets sold</td>
<td>6,939</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>427,858</td>
<td>320,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash from investing activities</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,202,503)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(69,868)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total cash movement for the year**: 5,289,766  (1,662,667)

**Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year**: 6,776,011  8,438,678

**Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year**: 12,065,777  6,776,011
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following elements all came together to make this publication possible:

1. The SECTION27 Communications and Advocacy team: Ntsiki Mpulo, Ngqabutho Mpofu, Nomatter Ndebele, Zukiswa Pikoli and Anso Thom

2. Photographer Joyrene Kramer

3. Photographer and documentary producer Rapelang Rejoice Ntamu

4. Head of Fundraising Elinor Kern

5. Executive Director Mark Heywood

6. Designer Karien van der Westhuizen and proofreader Dave Buchanan, the earth is round