

2022 INTEGRATED REPORT



Save the Children
SOUTH AFRICA



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01

ABOUT THIS REPORT



Save the Children



SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

The scope of this report covers the operations and impact of Save the Children South Africa NPO (Registration number 2012/019616/08) for the year ended 31 December 2022. Save the Children South Africa is registered as a non-profit organisation with the South African Department of Social Development.

This report considers the following capitals, which are most pertinent and relevant to our operations:



FINANCIAL



HUMAN



INTELLECTUAL



SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP

It covers the risks, opportunities and outcomes attributable to Save the Children South Africa and its stakeholders that have affected Save the Children South Africa's ability to perform its functions.

MATERIALITY

We apply materiality in assessing what information should be included in our integrated report. As a result, in this report, we have focused on the matters that impacted our ability to perform during the period under review, programme outcomes, and improvements to compliance.

BOARD RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Save the Children South Africa Board acknowledges responsibility for ensuring the integrity of the integrated report, and has contributed to the preparation and presentation of this report. We have endeavoured to present this report in accordance with the International Integrated Reporting Framework.

About the cover:

We continue our journey towards defending children's rights.





ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW

02.

MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD CHAIR

AS WE REFLECT ON THE PAST YEAR, I AM PROUD TO REPORT THAT SAVE THE CHILDREN SOUTH AFRICA HAS CONTINUED TO MAKE SIGNIFICANT STRIDES IN OUR EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES ACROSS OUR NATION.



Our team of dedicated staff, volunteers, and partners have worked tirelessly to overcome not only the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, but the ensuing increases in unsafe conditions for children in the country, and ensure that our programmes remain effective and impactful.

One notable achievement is that we have begun our transition from an Associate to a Member of Save the Children Alliance. This marks a significant milestone for our organisation, and we are excited to continue collaborating with Save the Children globally to create positive change for children and their communities. We have also conducted a self-assessment against the Member Eligibility Criteria (MEC) and are working with the Membership and Organisational Development

Team (MOD) to assess our readiness to become a member. This is a preliminary step in the transition process, which we hope to officially trigger soon.

Our programmes have reached a total of 96 454 individuals across South Africa, with 60% of those being children. We also reached an additional 232 350 people indirectly, of whom 104 750 were children. We have partnered with 46 civil society organisations to implement programmes and have dedicated 22% of our programmatic expenditure to CSO support, a substantial increase from the previous year.

We continue to amplify children's voices and have supported 660 children to lead advocacy campaigns at local, national, and global levels.

Our Children's Advisory Committee has been established to advise the SCSA Board, ensuring that we remain true to our mission of putting children at the centre of everything we do.

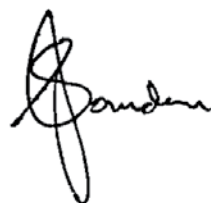
In 2022, we continued to grow our capacity in humanitarian work and reached 28 121 people, including 22 081 children. We are also proud to report that we have had our most successful year to date in acquiring new awards, with awards secured in 2022 increasing by 93% from the previous year. We raised R96 million, a 22% increase from the previous record year.

We are committed to ensuring the financial sustainability of our organisation and are pleased to report that we are on track to record a cumulative surplus in 2022, after eradicating our accumulated deficit between 2019 and 2021. We are also continuously improving our accountability standards and have seen the biggest gains in performance against finance standards and the increase in mandatory

policies in place. However, we have recorded some slippages in child safeguarding and risk, which we are addressing.

We have reviewed our strategy to ensure that it remains relevant to the current contextual forces, including the series of humanitarian crises affecting children in South Africa. We remain steadfast in our commitment to create a world in which every child has the opportunity to thrive and reach their full potential.

Thank you for your continued support in helping us achieve our mission.



Sathie Gounden
Chairman of Save the Children South Africa



MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

"SAVE THE CHILDREN SOUTH AFRICA FOCUSED ON IMPACT FOR CHILDREN, AMPLIFYING THEIR VOICES, IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ALL DUTY BEARERS AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS, ADVOCATING FOR A GOVERNANCE SYSTEM THAT IS EAGER TO ACCOUNT ON BETTER RESULTS."



2022 was a year of recovery, reflection and celebrating resilience after a difficult 2020 - 2021 stretch. Save the Children remains resolute that children's rights must be respected no matter what the circumstances and thus our goal is that, by 2030, South Africa has an accountable child rights governance system that facilitates the survival, protection, development and participation of all children.

Attaining maximum results for children as a country and reducing the child rights gap is not in near reach. More than 60% of children in South Africa (SA) still live in multi-dimensional poverty and experience limited access to quality healthcare, nutrition, education and basic services – all of which are essential for effective child development. The Human Capital Index tells us that a child born today in South Africa will achieve 43% productivity compared to if they had enjoyed complete education and health. This value has not changed since 2010. SA continues to record a 25% child stunting rate indicating a challenge of managing mortality and morbidity for

children. Additionally, teenage pregnancy rates, particularly for girls aged between 10-14 years, have been of great concern in recent years. High levels of violence persist in the places where children should feel the safest such as the home and in school, as latest data available indicates that over 40% of children have experienced some form of abuse in their lives. The staggering percentage of grade 4 learners that cannot read for meaning of over 80 percent is also an indication of an education system that is not able to meet its key outcomes. The burdened state of our children is what urges SCSA, the SA State and all related actors to do things differently and be more innovative in serving children.

Our values, our foundation!

To deliver children's rights, SCSA has to value creativity, accountability, integrity, collaboration, and ambition. Improving the quality of life for children requires multi-dimensional efforts actioned by people who possess these qualities and values. We rely on

people who comprehend what is at stake if the State and its citizens compromise on the rights of children. As such, it is our foundational values that help us to successfully work in collaboration with children and communities to deliver interventions that result in safe environments for children to be heard and better overall child development.

Why 2022 was used to review the 2021 – 2024 SCSA Strategy

The current SCSA strategy was developed in 2021 to be implemented for a three-year term ending in 2024. In 2022, the SCSA Board took a decision to revise the strategy in certain areas. The aim of the revision was to sharpen its relevance to the current environment, so that it is fit for purpose to deliver the SCSA ambition for children.

Amplifying Children's voices!

The child rights-based approach to development is about cultivating an increased

demand by children for their rights. This can be done effectively if children in SA are informed of their rights and responsibilities; they know what systems and policies affect services for children; and how change can be influenced by whom and when. The right to speak and be heard helps to reduce discrimination of children by the people in positions of authority around them whilst at the same time promotes the inclusion and equality of right holders. SCSA is keen to empower all to become Child Human Rights Defenders (CHRD).

Strong partnerships

To facilitate collaborative efforts and help to reach more community members using the child rights-based development approach, 2022 was used to document a programmes partnership framework. The vision is to strengthen partnerships with community-based implementing partners, strengthen partnerships with strategic partners for both technical and financial support and to facilitate coalitions for effective advocacy and to yield results at scale. This has seen 22% of programmatic expenditure dedicated to CSO support – an increase from 13% recorded in 2021.

Using technology for development

Save the Children aims to transform how the organisation runs its operations, implements programmes and engages with its participants. In line with this, SCSA has purposefully digitised elements of existing programme delivery, upgraded technologies and upskilled its workforce to adapt to smarter solutions to achieve developmental goals for children in the country. In 2022, the organisation's digital transformation plan was developed and aligned to SCSA's strategic priorities and its objectives. Currently in 2023, 70% of projects have a technology enabled delivery of

programming. Organisational income has also grown by leveraging digital platforms.

Emergencies and Humanitarian interventions

In 2022, SCSA had two focus areas in humanitarian programming ensuring that:

1. communities and people affected by crisis receive appropriate and timely assistance, and
2. communities are more prepared, resilient, and less at risk for emergencies.

SCSA's lifesaving interventions were implemented directly in the affected communities, by a multi-disciplinary team, within schools and early learning centres, and temporary shelters for displaced people.

A growing and resilient organisation

SCSA continued to keep a low employee turnover rate, whilst attracting and retaining highly qualified and talented staff. In communities, SCSA is working with about 38 community-based volunteers. We also worked with Seriti, a development facilitation agency, and supported 70 Interns as part of the Youth empowerment Fund, a SA Presidential initiative.

2022 was a successful year in acquiring new awards, of note is an increase to 93% compared to 2021, SCSA raised R96m (22% increase from the previous record year). This is part of the process that is leading us to financial sustainability and to recording a cumulative surplus in 2022.

Attaining sustainable development goals by 2030

How does SCSA facilitate and contribute, both now and in future, for South Africa to attain the Sustainable Development Goals

(SDGs) by 2030? The revised SCSA strategy is clear on four advocacy priorities: 1) equitable public services and resilient systems for children; 2) public financing for children; 3) accountability for realizing children's rights and 4) shifting power to children and communities. These advocacy priorities are key drivers of all SCSA activities with an aim of reaching our goal of a child rights governance system that is accountable and facilitates the survival, protection, development and participation of all children.

The plan is to continuously work with government, community members, existing coalitions and organisations, universities, the business community and children to acknowledge existing child rights gaps for better child development and to promote collaboration in responding to these gaps.

During this year, we also said goodbye to CEO, Steve Miller, who has moved on to join the global organisation. While SCSA recruits for a new CEO, I am proud to take on the role of interim CEO, especially during such a challenging, yet hopeful time. I cannot overstate the importance of the contributions of every employee and volunteer who works with SCSA, as well as our partner organisations, donors and sponsors. While we are actively engaged in ensuring our strategy for the future is resilient and able to handle crises effectively.

I would like to thank the Board, our employees and stakeholders for your loyalty and support this year.

G Rxaba

Gugu Xaba
Interim CEO

WE ARE ACTIVELY
ENGAGED IN ENSURING
OUR STRATEGY FOR THE
FUTURE IS RESILIENT

WHO WE ARE



OUR VISION

is a world in which every child attains the right to survival, protection, development and participation.

OUR MISSION

to contribute positively to the way the world treats children and to achieve immediate and lasting change in their lives.

OUR VALUES

Creativity, Accountability, Integrity, Collaboration, Ambition.

SAVE THE CHILDREN (SC) WAS FOUNDED OVER 100 YEARS AGO AND IS THE WORLD'S LEADING INDEPENDENT ORGANISATION FOR CHILDREN.

2030 GOAL

By 2030 South Africa has an accountable child rights governance system that facilitates the survival, protection, development and participation of all children.

Especially those most impacted by inequality & discrimination in South Africa and in the Southern Africa Region.

As an Associate member of the Save the Children International, we are aligned to the vision and mission of the Save the Children movement and the breakthroughs we want to inspire by 2030. We have also committed to deliver against the global strategy for 2022 – 2024 which all members and SCI are mutually accountable to deliver against. Our values of creativity, accountability, integrity, collaboration and ambition are deeply embedded in how we deliver against our strategy.

We believe that the impact we need to make as an organisation is premised on an accountable child rights governance system that will facilitate survival, protection, development and participation of all children.

2030 BREAKTHROUGHS FOR CHILDREN

- **SURVIVE**
- **LEARN**
- **BE PROTECTED**



Save the Children

WHAT SETS US APART?

INTEGRATED CHILD RIGHTS VISION TO ACHIEVE

Increased and improved budgets spent on social services

Shifting power to children and communities

Improved accountability on realising children's rights

Equitable public services and resilient systems for children



Implement innovative programmes

Digital and Data is one of six key enablers in Save the Children's global and local strategy, which aims to transform how the organisation operates, implements programmes, and engages with its supporters. In line with this strategy, Save the Children South Africa (SCSA) is purposefully digitising elements of its existing programme delivery, upgrading technologies, and upskilling its workforce to adapt to smarter solutions that will help achieve developmental goals for children in the country.

In 2022, an interdepartmental working group developed SCSA's digital transformation plan, which aligns with the organisation's three strategic priorities and objectives. During the year, 70% of projects at SCSA were delivered through technology-enabled programming. This included improved and automated data collection systems, digital inclusion initiatives, and the design and testing of an app that digitises programme interventions.

Additionally, the organisation grew its income by leveraging digital platforms. Several engagements with technology partners were held to assess digital solutions, and some of these have been included in the designs for new programming. SCSA also participates in the ESA Digital Champions Platform, which supports cross-organisational learning and provides access to Save the Children International's tools and resources for adopting technology.

In addition to its focus on digital transformation, SCSA is committed to supporting research to build evidence on the child rights situation. By contributing knowledge to influence the planning and implementation of child rights programming, the organisation aims to improve the quality of its own programmes and those of its partners.

With a structured plan for 2023, SCSA intends to make even greater strides in implementing technology for development.



Collaborating with partners

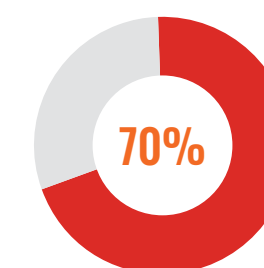
Save the Children South Africa works with a diverse range of partners, including those implementing interventions funded by SCSA, partners aligned with our strategic objectives, and coalitions with specific advocacy objectives. Our ambition is to expand and strengthen our strategic partnerships, particularly with civil society organisations (CSOs).

In 2022, we made significant progress towards this goal. We developed a partnership framework to guide our work with strategic and implementation partners. We partnered with 46 CSOs to implement our programmes, with most of these organisations receiving support for capacity building to scale up child rights programming approaches, including some of our Common Approaches. This resulted in 22% of our programmatic expenditure being dedicated to CSOs, a substantial increase from the 13% recorded in 2021.

We also worked with 23 government actors across national, provincial, and local government levels. SCSA engages with advocacy or technical working groups to influence, inform, and lobby for the progression of children's rights. As a trusted convener and thought leader on child rights issues, our role is to facilitate and align national coalitions or networks representative of child rights actors, as well as to speak out in the media and with decision-makers.

PRODUCED 11 MANUSCRIPTS

for publication or dissemination based on research outlining innovation or evidence



70% of projects used technology for development



25

SCSA were involved in 25 provincial advocacy platforms and technical working groups to advance the realisation of children's rights

SCSA played a leading role to influence national/regional policies and capacities in five national groups

01.
IAWG02.
VPF03.
SANAC04.
RRECD05.
SANCR

Save the Children South Africa continued to serve as the secretariat for the South African National Committee on the Rights of the Child (SANCR), which advocates for prioritisation of children in government plans and budgets, enhanced child participation, and better coordination across government functions.

Together with civil society organisation (CSO) partners, SCSA called for a more inclusive process in the development of state party reports. As a result, a system was instituted where the government now consults with a united CSO voice and children to provide input for the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC), and Universal Periodic Review (UPR) state party reports.

The media continues to be an important target and opportunity to influence child rights issues. SCSA has been an outspoken voice in the past year and has influenced duty bearers to address violations of children's civil and political rights in 22 instances. These included issues such as teenage pregnancies, child protection, climate change, and access to education.

Amplifying children's voices

Our ability to amplify children's voices is driving our ambition to give more power to children in the decisions that affect them. We believe that whatever we do for children should be done with children.

SCSA's strength in child participation is evidenced in the 660 children that were supported in 2022 to lead advocacy campaigns at local, national and global levels. Some of the examples include providing technical support at the global ILO conference to facilitate children's participation into the child labour action plan, supporting children's input to the CSO's Complimentary Report to ACERWC and consultations with children to inform the DBE plan on developing skills for the 21st century. A Child Participation model has been completed to support systematically working with existing children's networks across themes. A Children's Advisory Committee was established to advise the SCSA Board.

660 children supported to lead advocacy campaigns as child rights defenders

35 platforms and opportunities facilitated for child participation

11 903
NEW SOCIAL
MEDIA
FOLLOWERS

6 131 LinkedIn
5 119 Facebook
545 Instagram
108 Twitter

805 clicks on media channels, up from 180 in 2021

R31 860 834
in advertising value generated



OUR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

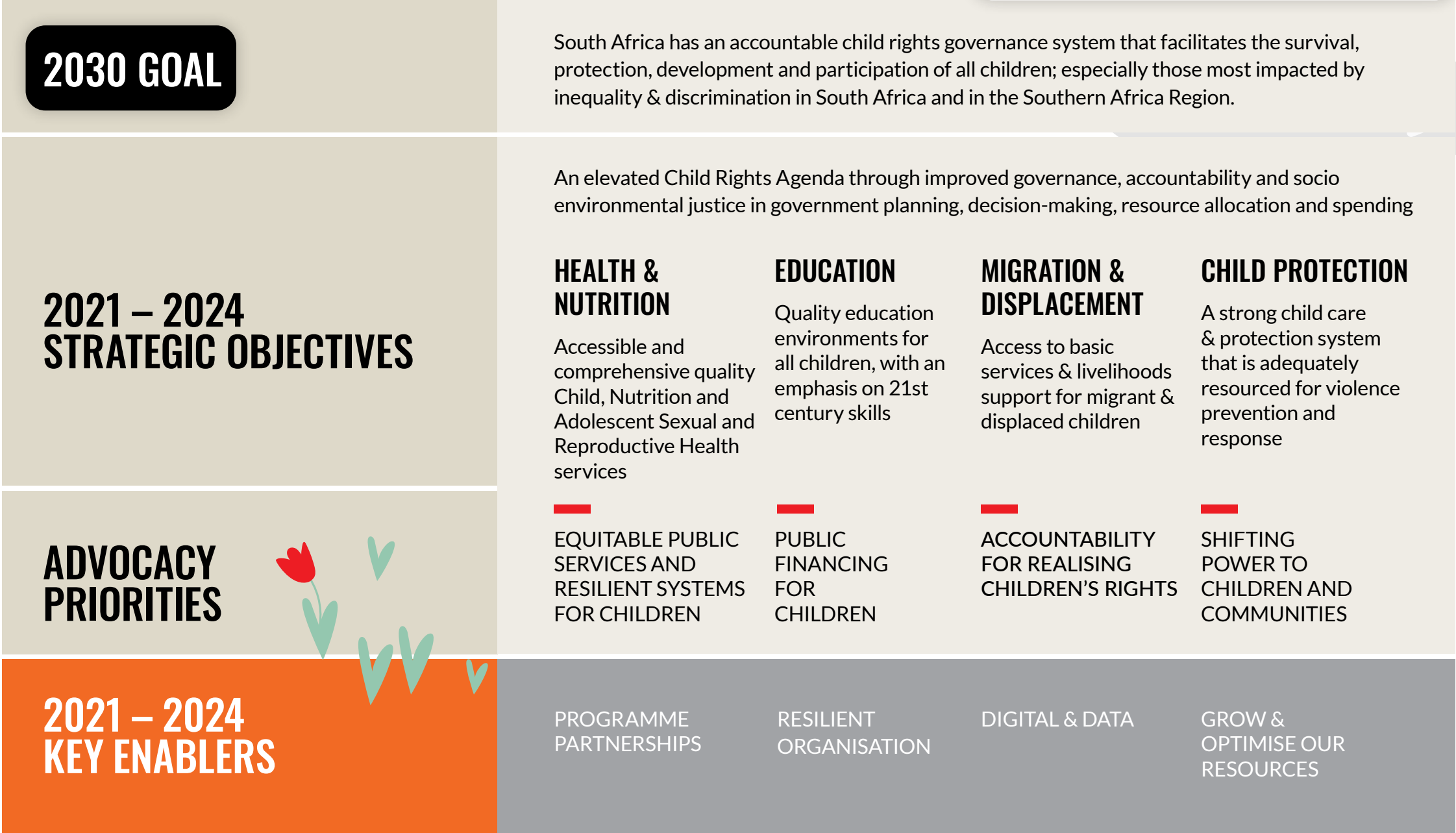
Why rights-based?

At Save the Children South Africa, we believe that every child deserves to have their human rights respected, protected, and fulfilled. That's why we take a rights-based approach to our work, as outlined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which provides the foundation for freedom, justice, and peace. Our focus is on fulfilling children's rights, rather than just their needs, as a right that is not respected is a violation that can be legally and legitimately claimed.

A rights-based approach seeks to reinforce the capacities of duty bearers, usually governments, to respect, protect, and guarantee these rights. It takes into consideration the connections between individuals and the systems of power or influence, and endeavours to create dynamics of accountability. The primary duty bearers responsible for realising these rights are children's parents, families, and caregivers, who are duty-bound to provide them with nurturing care and protection across the caregiving continuum, whether in their homes, schools, or communities.

However, in South Africa, the legacy of Apartheid has marginalised and disempowered the majority of parents and caregivers, making it difficult for them to provide nurturing care and protection. As a party to the global rights-based development agenda, the government is duty-bound to enable nurturing care and support parents, caregivers, and children in overcoming these adversities through

policies and programmes that provide the necessary combination of services, support, and protection.



STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

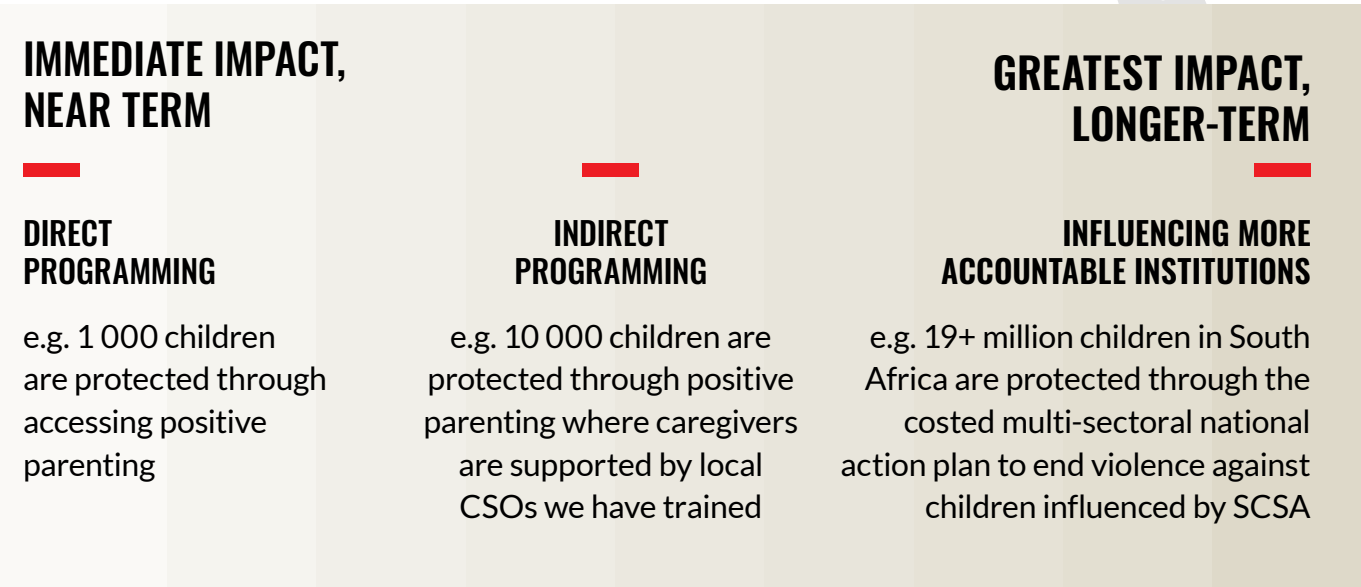
Our goal is to improve the child rights governance system in South Africa so that children's rights are prioritised, and more children benefit from services and support to thrive. We aim to influence the way that children's place in society is perceived and the impact of governance on children and their human rights.

One of the main problems we want to address is the lack of coordination and resources for child-centred development agendas, resulting in poor development outcomes and persistent inequalities that disadvantage historically marginalised children. Children's rights are not currently a priority on the government's agenda, as they are not specifically highlighted in the medium-term strategic framework (MTSF), which sets the agenda for government priorities, plans, and budgets. In contrast, women, youth, and people with disabilities are prioritised in the MTSF.

To achieve our goal, we have identified five strategic objectives that will contribute to improving development outcomes for children. Children's development depends on the realisation of all their rights in combination across their life course. Our strategic objectives aim to address gaps and deficits in critical child rights areas, including health, nutrition, education, protection, responsive parenting, social protection, information, and participation. We believe that by galvanising actors in coordinated child rights planning and accountability, we can create an effective and inclusive child rights governance system that prioritises children's rights and enables more children to thrive.

Overall, our strategic priorities are focused on fulfilling children's rights, improving development outcomes for all children, and advocating for a child rights governance system that is effective, open, and inclusive.

AMPLIFY OUR IMPACT



What does amplifying our impact mean and how will it be applied in our programmes?

We focus on driving systemic changes to protect the rights of children who are farthest from achieving their rights, while still working to meet the immediate needs of children where governments and families do not. We learn and prove what works for children and sharing, influencing and partnering with others to achieve change at scale.

Each of the strategic objectives contribute to an effective and wide-reaching child rights governance system, as no single organisation can realistically tackle all the challenges alone. This is based on the following principles applied across the themes:

- 1) Strategic objectives were drafted from a child rights situational analysis and apply a child rights lens;
- 2) To achieve sustainable child rights outcomes the importance of evidence-based solutions implemented at scale with partners including communities and children are key;
- 3) Focused efforts on systems strengthening advocacy.

We will amplify our impact by using systems strengthening advocacy as a key tactic to realise our 2030 goal.

KEY ENABLERS

PROGRAMME PARTNERSHIPS	RESILIENT ORGANISATION	DIGITAL & DATA	GROW & OPTIMISE OUR RESOURCES
Increase capacity of CSOs to promote and protect the fulfilment of child rights. Partner with children's networks to amplify children's voices Partner with other like-minded CSO actors to strengthen the impact and sustainability of child rights (CR) work. Improve engagement with funding partners. Drive the localisation agenda.	Address organisational risk and build financial sustainability to meet all Save the Children essential accountability standards. Become an active and well-regarded full member of Save the Children. Become an employer of choice in the sector, through a focus on the learning, development and the well-being of our staff.	Embed digital in our programmes and supporter engagement to expand our reach and systematically collect data on our work to better tell our impact story and improve the quality of our programmes. Roll out key global systems to leverage opportunities and improve alignment.	Position SCSA as the expert on CR and children's issues. Increase public recognition as an outspoken voice for children. Diversify income channels and explore innovative funding mechanisms. Focus on multi-year grants.
45 Implementing partners capacitated; 20 children's networks strengthened to lead campaign initiatives	100% of essential accountability standards met	80% of our projects use relevant technology for development	R316m income raised in the strategy period

WHAT WE DO

96 454 individuals, of which 57 889 (60%) were children, received inputs, services or participated in activities.

Humanitarian response to KZN flooding reached **28 121** people, including 22,081 children

232 350 people, including 104 750 children accessed communication, IEC, campaigning or awareness raising.



2022 WORK IN COMMUNITIES

CHILD RIGHTS GOVERNANCE

Reach: 725, 432F, 293M

We advocate and campaign with civil society and children to remove the barriers that prevent them from realizing their rights. We also strengthen governance systems to ensure government fulfils its obligations towards children, so that all children's rights are respected.

HEALTH & NUTRITION

Reach: 29 794, 15 749F, 14 045M

We help children and young people access comprehensive sexuality education. We help children survive through child health, nutrition and WASH programs in communities affected by humanitarian emergencies. We also support the primary health care system and empower communities to increase demand for the services.

EDUCATION

Reach: 52 968, 27 946F, 25 022M

We work to ensure all children learn and develop before they start school. We promote early childhood education and care through engaging caregivers, ECD practitioners and communities. We also work to ensure that schools prepare children with skills for the 21st century.

CHILD POVERTY

Reach: 8 038, 4 432F, 3 606M

We support children and communities facing poverty and food insecurity due to humanitarian emergency to access cash, food and non-food vouchers to help them survive and get back onto their feet

CHILD PROTECTION

Reach: 6 968, 3 880F, 3 088M

We work to stop violence against children. We equip caregivers with positive parenting strategies. We support migrant children to access basic services and livelihoods and build capacity of duty bearers to provide adequate care and protection. We empower migrant children to participate in decisions that affect them.

Building Programme Partnerships

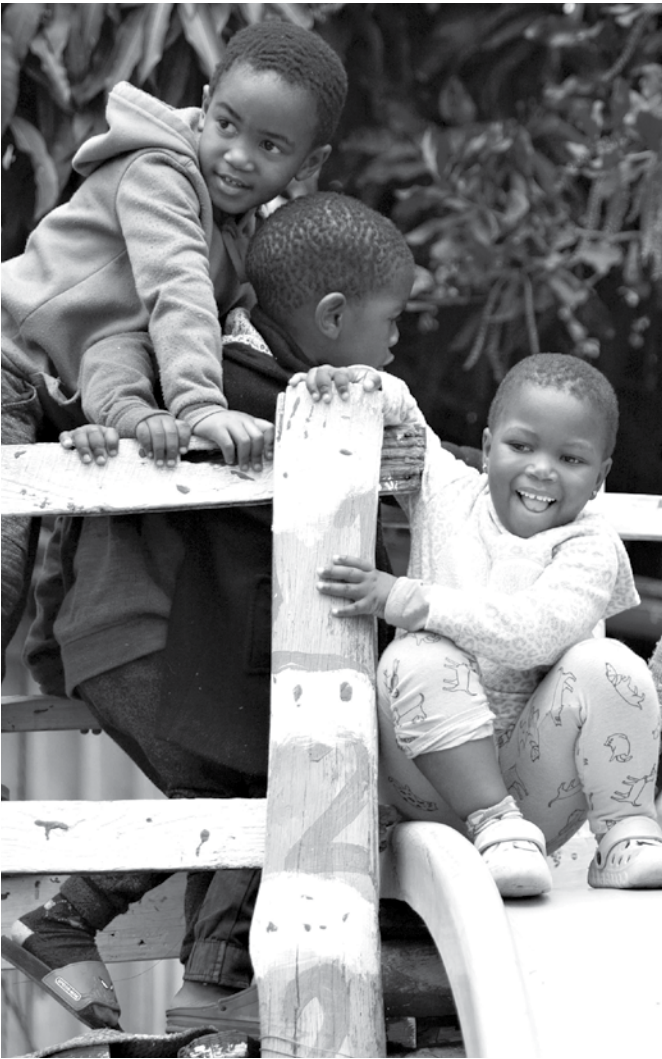
We have a wide range of partners including partners that are implementing interventions funded by Save the Children South Africa, partners strategically aligned to our objectives with which we work to achieve a common goal and coalitions with specific advocacy objectives.

Our ambition is to build out our strategic partnerships and increase our work with CSOs:

- To ensure more sustainable support to children and local communities
- Local CSOs are best placed to create awareness, mobilise people and offer community services
- To support localisation and the South African District based approach
- CSOs have ownership, acceptance and easier access in local communities in which they operate
- Expand reach and deliver interventions at scale using limited resources
- Building local expertise on children's rights will contribute to greater impact in communities
- Opportunity to work with child-led organisations which will increase child participation platforms where decisions are being made

MECHANISMS THROUGH WHICH WE REACHED CHILDREN AND ADULTS:

- 20** schools
- 155** ECD centres
- 43** community CSO partners
- 144** community implementers or change agents
- 5** provinces (LP, MP, GP, FS, KZN)
- 7** Shelters (humanitarian aid)





03.

OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW



SOUTH AFRICA STRUGGLED TO REALISE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RIGHTS, DUE TO INCREASING INEQUALITY AND UNEMPLOYMENT.



EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

Stifled economic growth is seen to be related to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic and widespread corruption in State and State-owned enterprises. This environment made it challenging for SCSA to achieve its objectives, as the socio-economic situation of many families and children worsened.

South Africa also faced its biggest ever power crisis, with the national electricity supplier cutting power for up to six hours a day starting in June to prevent a total grid collapse. The power cuts had a severe effect on the economy and are likely to further stifle economic growth and deepen the unemployment crisis, putting more pressure on families and communities already struggling to provide for their children.

The war in Ukraine also had a negative impact on the South African economy, resulting in increased inflation and high food prices. This cost-of-living increase put additional pressure on already vulnerable households, making it more difficult for families to access basic necessities and services.

In addition to these economic challenges, South Africa continued to experience adverse weather conditions, with flooding and droughts recorded. In 2022, severe flooding washed

away roads, homes, and businesses in Kwa-Zulu Natal in April and May, resulting in over 450 fatalities, including more than 50 children. SCSA responded to the emergency, providing support to affected communities and helping to mitigate the impact of the disaster on children.

SCSA also faced challenges related to social unrest, with Operation Dudula being accused of a number of instances of violence against African immigrants in South African townships. Anti-foreigner groups perpetuated the unsubstantiated notion that foreigners were responsible for unemployment and crimes in the country. These incidents had a negative impact on the communities where SCSA operates, making it more difficult to support and protect vulnerable children and families.

Finally, SCSA experienced a change in leadership, with CEO Steve Miller, who had been in the position since 2019, resigning in November 2022. He went on to join Save the Children International as Global Director of Child Protection in February 2023. Gugu Xaba is serving as interim CEO, while SCSA is recruiting for a new CEO.

OUR PEOPLE

In 2022, we focused on engaging our staff and building our culture through implementing employee wellness and development initiatives. We strengthened our policy environment with the approval of key HR policies, while each department developed competency frameworks.

Save the Children South Africa had 60 employees at the end of 2022.



Contract type

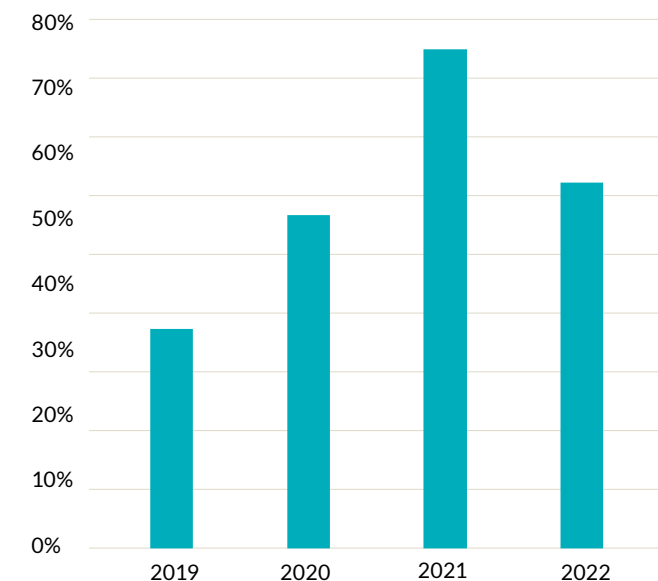
Fixed term	25
Permanent	34
Part-time	1
Community-based implementers	38



“Employee engagement - % positive responses on the question: I would wholeheartedly recommend Save the Children as a good place to work”.

2020	2021	2022
80%	79%	79%

Female leadership



Over the years, our strengthened Human Resources focus has resulted in positive changes to turnover and employee retention.

Voluntary turnover

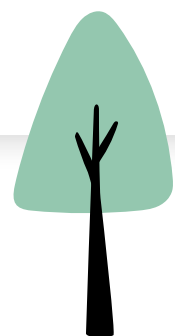
2019	2020	2021	2022
41%	8%	15%	11%

Average length of service

2019	2020	2021	2022
3 years	2.5 years	3.8 years	4.3 years

DEI Commitment

To emphasise our commitment to Diversity, Equality, and Inclusion, SCSA established a DEI committee, which has a broad remit and oversees many of our procedures and policies, with the full support of our senior leadership and human resources.



Departmental split

27 PROGRAMMES
8 PMEAL
11 PAC
9 FINANCE
5 CEO OFFICE



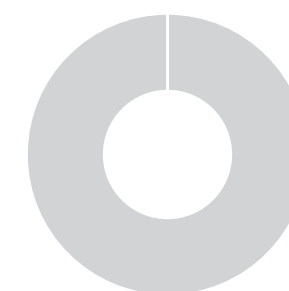
Demographics (staff)

54 BAIC
6 WHITE



Staff gender split

42 FEMALE
18 MALE



Demographics (community implementing staff)

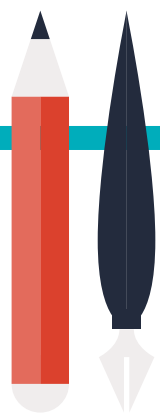
38 BAIC
0 WHITE



CIS gender split

29 FEMALE
9 MALE

THE BOARD



The Directors

**SATHIE GOUNDEN**

Sathie Gounden has over 30 years' experience in the auditing profession and over 10 years' experience as a non-executive director and audit committee member. He was the Chief Executive Officer of Gobodo Incorporated, a past President of The Association for the Advancement of Black Accountants of Southern Africa, and a member of the Investigation unit of IRBA. He was a board member of SAICA, as well as a stalwart of the Black Business Council. He is a Chartered Accountant (SA) and a Chartered Director (SA). He is passionate about development, transformation and Black Economic Empowerment in South Africa.

**BERENICE LUE MARAIS**

Berenice has extensive leadership, governance, strategic business development, and international cooperation experience. Berenice is a Board Member of the REPSSI Country Advisory Board. She has also held other key senior positions across several organizations. Berenice studied at the American University KOGOD School of Business, where she was awarded a MBA in International Business. Under a United Nations Fellowship, Education and Training Program for South Africans she obtained a BA in Economics, specializing in Sub-Saharan African Development. After living in Washington DC for eight years she moved to live in Pretoria and Cape Town.

**ULF RICKARDSSON**

Ulf Rickardsson is a highly experienced civil society/ not-for-profit sector senior executive. Particular areas of strength and expertise include strategic analysis, planning and change management; organisational governance and internal control as well as monitoring, evaluation and learning. Ulf joined the Save the Children movement in 2008 and currently serves as the Chief Impact and Advocacy Officer at Save the Children Sweden. Prior to joining Save the Children, Ulf was Diakonia's Programme Director in Africa, and before that, the Executive secretary for the United Methodist Church in Sweden. He was responsible for the management of development projects in Liberia, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Zimbabwe and the state of Jharkhand in India.

**EMMA KNOX**

Emma Knox is the CEO of Vitality Health International, a division of the South African-founded, global financial services organisation Discovery Limited. She leads the expansion of the Discovery Group's health insurance and Vitality offerings to the rest of Africa. She has demonstrated skills in pharmaceutical and commercial healthcare. Her 18 years' experience in the pharmaceutical industry spans sales and marketing, and growing market access in the United Kingdom, Europe, Asia Pacific and sub-Saharan Africa. A graduate of the University of Oxford, Emma was the Country Manager for Pharma and Vaccines at GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) South Africa between 2018 and 2022. She was also Vice President of the Innovative Pharmaceutical Association South Africa (IPASA).

**VIBEKE REHFELD**

Vibeke is a human rights lawyer specialised in international children's rights, human rights and international humanitarian law in which she holds a PhD from University of Copenhagen, Denmark. She has previously held a number of positions, including Project Officer at the Delegation of the European Union to South Africa (focusing on human rights, gender equality and gender-based violence) and Special Advisor at the Danish Institute for Human Rights, in the Research Department and as team leader in the Equal Treatment Department. Prior, Vibeke served as a Volunteer Advisor with Save the Children's UN Representative in New York and held positions as Attorney-at-Law and as Head of Section at the Danish Competition Authority.

**MAYURI NAIDOO**

With more than 10 years of legal and compliance experience, Mayuri Naidoo currently fulfils the position of Country Compliance Lead at Pfizer Southern Africa. She was also a nominee for African General Counsel of the Year Award by Legal Era magazine in 2019; a recipient of both the EMEA Legal and Compliance Award and the Global Legal and Compliance Standing Ovation Award at Novartis in 2018; and the recipient of the Sandoz Legal Excellence Award in 2012. Mayuri has a Bachelor of Law Degree, a Postgraduate Diploma in Management and Business Administration, and an Advanced Company Law Diploma from the University of the Witwatersrand.

**LEBOGANG BENEDICT PHASHA**

Lebogang Phasha is a senior-level professional, experienced as an executive and non-executive member of private companies for 13 years. His experience is within B-BBEE and Enterprise & Supplier Development strategy development, execution, management and oversight. Lebogang has a keen interest in strategies that deliver sustainable impact to SMEs; integrate ED beneficiaries into corporate supply chains; and align with Supply Chain KPIs of achieving top quality, lowest price and best service. Lebogang is a motivated, self-starter with a passion for finding solutions to unstructured problems that unlock social impact. He strongly believes in contributing to building a better South Africa and do this by being a regular contributor to the award-winning Business Buzz show on VOW FM and a small business feature on Alex FM.

**DR. CONNIE KGANAKGA**

Connie Kganakga has almost 30 years of cumulative public health experience, during which she has contributed to graduate and postgraduate teaching and research. Connie worked at the Medical University of Southern Africa (MEDUNSA) as an Associate Professor and Deputy Dean of Allied Health and Nursing. Dr. Kganakga has held several positions, including Executive Director and Acting CEO of the South African National Aids Council (SANAC) and Chief Director of the Department of Social Development. She holds a PHD from the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa), an MA in Psychology from the University of Pretoria. She has held numerous positions on the boards of several non-governmental organizations, including regional Chair of REPSSI. She is on the councils of Vaal University of Technology (VUT) and UNISA.

Members

Board	First appointment
Chair	
Sathie Gounden	26/06/2020
Deputy Chair	
Berenice Lue Marais	11/09/2018
Board Members	
Ulf Rickardsson	11/09/2018
Emma Knox	18/03/2019
Vibeke Huge Rehfeld	22/06/2020
Lebogang Phasha	28/07/2022
Mayuri Naidoo	11/08/2022
Margaret Phiri	22/06/2020
Constance Kganakga	14/01/2023
Sazini Mojapelo	13/12/2021

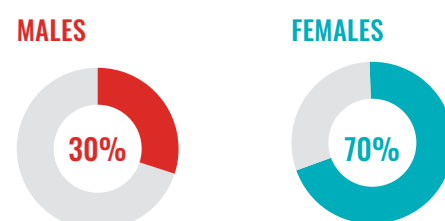
Board committees

There are four Board committees: the Audit and Risk Committee; the Social and Ethics Committee; the Governance, HR and Remuneration Committee; and the Programmes and Partnerships Committee. Each committee as established by the Board has formal terms of references to be approved by the Board and reviewed annually.

Committee membership

Audit and Risk Committee	Social and Ethics Committee	Governance, HR and Remuneration Committee	Programmes and Partnerships committee
Margaret Phiri (chair)	Sazini Majopelo (chair)	Berenice Lue Marais (chair)	Vibeke Rehfeld (chair)
Berenice Lue Marais	Margaret Phiri	Lebogang Phasha	Emma Knox
Lebogang Phasha	Vibeke Rehfeld	Constance Kganaka	Constance Kganaka
		Mayuri Naidoo	Ulf Rickardsson

Board of Directors gender split (%)

**SAZINI MOJAPELO**

Sazini is the CEO of the GBVF Response Fund, which was launched by the President in 2021 as a Public Private Partnership to stop gender based violence and femicide. Prior to joining the Fund, she was the Managing Executive responsible for Corporate Citizenship and Community Investments at Absa Group Limited. She is a Harvard Business School graduate and co-founder of Hand in Hand Southern Africa, an NGO with the focus on micro and small business development in peri-urban and rural areas with a special focus on youth and women. Sazini is passionate about making an impact in people's lives through her work. She is a sought-after leader, speaker and social entrepreneur with a proven track record in conceptualising, developing and implementing innovative programmes to tackle business and social problems.

**MARGARET PHIRI**

Margaret Phiri is a managing director at Mohale Seoka Consulting and Seoka Phiri Construction and Transportation. She is a qualified chartered accountant, registered auditor and tax practitioner with over 21 years of experience in public and private sector. She worked at Auditor-General South Africa (AGSA) for 20 years. She has extensive experience in external audit, including internal controls, control environment, Board evaluations, investigation, financial statements preparation and review, audit of performance information, corporate governance principles, IT governance and risk management. She is a member of the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants, Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors, Public Sector Audit Committee Forum and Institute of Directors SA. She serves as a Board and audit committee member at various entities.

The Senior Management Team



GUGU XABA

**Interim CEO;
Director of Programmes**

Gugu has over 30 years' experience working with government, civil society as well as local and international development organisations. After working as programme delivery lead at BroadReach, Gugu returned to Save the Children South Africa to oversee programme strategic direction, implementation, and impact measurement. Since the resignation of Steve Miller, Gugu is serving as interim CEO. She brings with her a wealth of experience in programme design and implementation as well as quality improvement. Gugu has extensive organisational strategy development, leadership, research, and business development experience and has previously led teams to deliver on projects valued at over R100 million.



HLOBISILE NSIBANDE

Director of Finance

Hlobisile obtained her Bachelor of Commerce degree in 2001, has a CIMA Advanced Diploma in Management Accounting and qualified as a Professional Accountant SA in 2016. She has 21 years of practical experience as an accountant having worked for various companies such as Sanlam Employee benefits, and Alexander Forbes, prior to heading up the accounting division Transparent Financial Services, a medium sized licenced retirement fund administrator where she was responsible for the largest fund under administration with assets in excess of R5 billion, for a period of six years.



SUZANNE WESSELS

**Director of Planning,
Monitoring, Evaluation,
Accountability and
Learning**

Suzanne is a development professional with extensive experience in Management, Monitoring and Evaluation. She brings 20 years' experience in the Development Sector, 15 of which in the Children's Sector, working for Save the Children in South Africa. Prior to transitioning to Save the Children South Africa, Suzanne worked for Save the Children UK. Suzanne has broad technical knowledge through working across various sectors in the development arena including Education, child protection, community development and engagement, health and nutrition, HIV/AIDS, children's rights, local government. Since Save the Children South Africa was formed in 2013, she has been leading monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning in the organisation in its objective to growing Save the Children South Africa's research portfolio and evidence base to support the development and rollout of quality programmes.



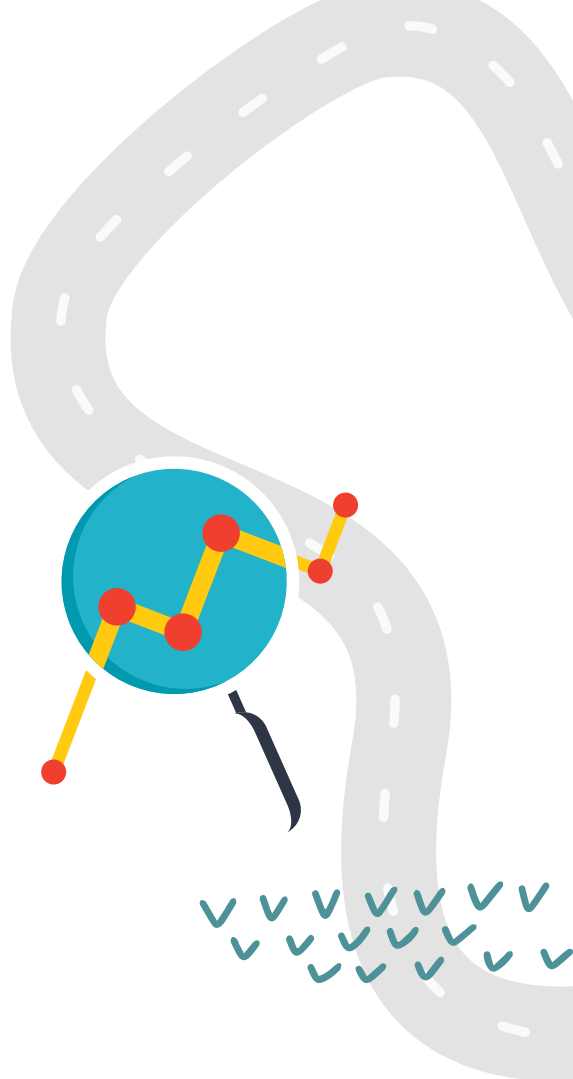
YANI HORN

**Director of Partnerships,
Advocacy and
Communications**

Yani is a development specialist with a passion for social justice. Her background in psychology has led her to spend the last 16 years utilising her skills in partnership building, advocacy and communications to inspire others to change the world. Throughout her career, Yani has fundraised for the Homeless in the United States, for children and unemployed youth in South Africa. She has also developed programmes across the African continent. No matter what hat she wears, Yani's goal is simple: to activate the private and public sector to support, serve and advocate for the most marginalised citizens of the world community.

Health of the organisation report

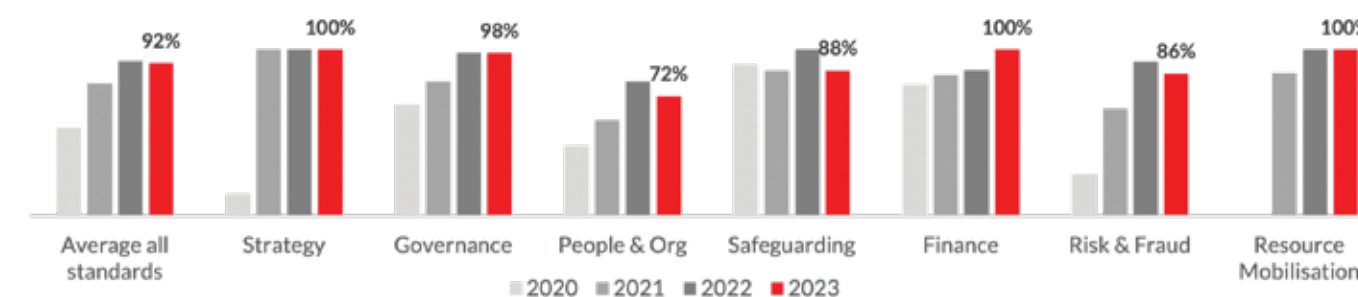
The health of the organisation report is based on a self-assessment and a set of key performance indicators (KPIs). The self-assessment is a mechanism through which SCA members assess themselves against 55 standards. KPIs are data submitted by SCA members in specific areas. This annual exercise provides information in core functional areas to ensure accountability, transparency and learning across our movement. The methodology aims at ensuring the health of our functions across the movement by asking whether the fundamentals are in place. This allows us to pro-actively support one another to address risks and issues, as a mechanism for continuous improvement.



Essential standards: SC South Africa adherence & members global average



SC South Africa journey of adherence to all standards since 2020



BUSINESS MODEL

AS AN ORGANISATION, SAVE THE CHILDREN SOUTH AFRICA MUST CONSIDER THE **SIX CAPITALS** IN OUR BUSINESS OPERATIONS.

Due to the nature of our business, however, some capitals will be considerably more relevant and pertinent to our model, and therefore have received more attention through the years. As we move towards a more integrated model, we must continue to consider the six capitals at every step. At present, Save the Children South Africa's key areas cover the financial, intellectual, human, social and relational capitals.

INPUT

FINANCIAL

Total income:
R64.2m

Unrestricted income:
R30.4m

INTELLECTUAL

Projects:
19

Common approaches used:
8

Representation on global groups:
24

Coalitions:
25

HUMAN

Total staff:
60

Total technical experts:
9

SOCIAL & RELATIONAL

Social media followers:
11 903

Funding partners:
27

Individual givers:
10 729

CSO partners:
46

ACTIVITIES

Direct action on the violation of children's rights and gaps in provision

Strengthening the capacity of duty-bearers to meet their obligations (policies, practice & legislation)

Strengthening the understanding and capacity of children, their carers and society to claim rights and hold other to account (building constituencies of support)

OUTPUTS

Children reached with project inputs, activities or services:

57 889

Caregivers reached with inputs, activities or services:

28 016

Research and evidence produced (innovator):

11 manuscripts

Advocacy with government:

5 provinces

Duty bearers trained and supported :

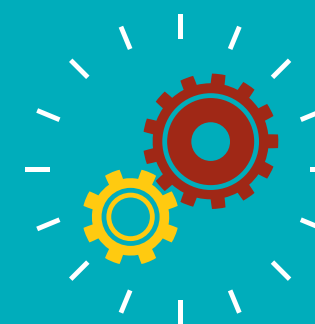
1 692

Children advocating & campaigning to hold duty bearers to account:

660

Media exposure campaigns:

42



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE



Income

We are committed to building a financially sustainable organisation and that has been a top priority for the last three years. We already see some positive results as the organisation has accumulated reserves that amount to at least a month worth of unrestricted funds. The two main sources of income remain the same as in previous periods. These are grant income and individual donor income.

Total income remained steady with a 0.6% increase from R63.9m to R64.3m. Grant income increased slightly by 3.4% from R43.9m to R45.3m. Income has remained stable because we have similar sized ongoing projects implemented in the last two years.

Grant income

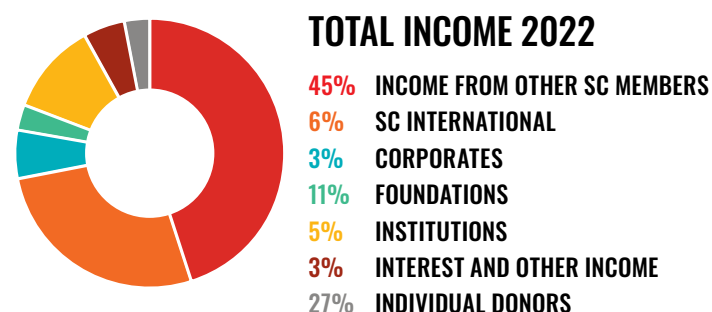
Grant income is usually restricted however this year there is an unrestricted grant which gives us flexibility and an ability to plan long-term. This will enable us to achieve our goal of building a resilient organisation.

Save the Children International (SCI) and other Save the Children members continue to be major contributors of SCSA's income. They contributed 51% of total 2022 revenue.

This year (2022) was the first year where the fundraising unit operated without the SCI member growth grant, after supporting the unit's start up 8 years ago.

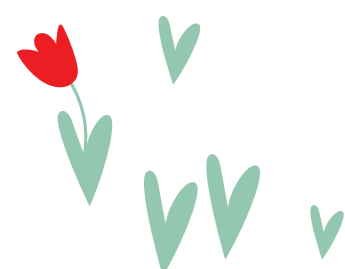
Individual

Individual donor income is under pressure as economic challenges affect disposable income. There was a 5.5% decrease in this income category but we remain grateful to our donors who are able to donate despite current economic challenges.



Grants

SC International and other SC members contributed R32.5m	
Institutions	R3.4m
Corporate	R2.5m
Individual donors	R17.1m
Foundations	R6.9m
Other income	
Interest and other income	R1.9m



Expenditure

Total expenditure was R60.4 million, down from R62.1million the prior year. Expenditure is mainly driven by the value of projects being implemented.

Education	Humanitarian
R18.67m	R4.00m
Programme and administration support	Health and nutrition
R13.86m	R3.34m
Child protection	Child rights governance
R9.62m	R1.55m
Fundraising	
R9.38m	

Expenditure in the above diagram is shown after the allocation to the activities that they support.

Management, administration, and programme support expenses reflected on the diagram are funded by unrestricted funds.

	2022 (R60.4m)
Total expenditure	R60.4m
Thematic activities	R37.1m
Direct Interventions	R28.6m
Management and administration support costs	R5.4m
Programmatic support	R3.2m
Support costs not funded by programs	
Other Management and admin support	R6.9m
Programmatic support	R7.0m
Fundraising activities	R9.3m
Fundraising costs	R6.9m
Management and administration support	R2.4m

Total expenditure

Even though the programmes are integrated, the education theme spend is the highest at R18m, followed by child protection theme at R10m. Child protection includes Migration and displacement programs where we deliver child protection interventions to unaccompanied migrant children.

The humanitarian program spend which started during the pandemic in 2020 saw a R4m spend where interventions in Kwazulu Natal during the floods were delivered.

The Health and Nutrition expenditure was R3.3m. This theme includes sexual and reproductive health interventions as well as wellness programs.

Fundraising expenses decreased by 2.3% to R9.3m, from R9.6m the previous year. In as much as the economy played a role in the decrease, the cost reduction may have come at a cost which affected the acquisition of new donors.

Financial position

Liquidity position is at its best at the end of the year with cash balances of R30m cash compared to deferred income of R17,9m. This demonstrates that there is unrestricted cash and that the reserves are in cash.

Going concern

The board believes that the organisation has adequate resources and will have continued access to funding to continue business in the foreseeable future.

FUNDING



Key statistics

R881k

raised from new income streams (digital, high net worth individuals)

R96m

in new awards secured

8 186

retained individual givers

1 400

acquired individual givers

10

strategic partnerships formed (donors)

R35m

awards in the pipeline

GROWING FINANCIAL
SUSTAINABILITY

Save the Children South Africa has made significant progress in growing its financial sustainability over the past year. Despite facing challenges, the organisation has successfully reached a substantial number of individuals, with a strong focus on benefiting children. To ensure the ongoing financial sustainability of the organisation, we have put in place the following strategies and future plans.

Expanding Reach and Partnerships

In 2022, SCSA reached a total of 96 454 individuals across South Africa, with 60% being children. Furthermore, the organisation had an indirect reach of 232 350 people, including 104 750 children. These impressive figures demonstrate the effectiveness of SCSA's programmes and their commitment to serving vulnerable populations.

SCSA has also prioritised establishing partnerships with civil society organisations (CSOs). By collaborating with 46 CSOs, SCSA implemented its programmes while dedicating 22% of programmatic expenditure to CSO capacity building. This represents a significant increase from the 13% recorded in 2021, highlighting SCSA's efforts to strengthen programme partnerships and enhance their impact.

Child Participation and Advisory Committee

SCSA has emphasised the involvement of children in its work. In 2022, the organisation supported 660 children to lead advocacy campaigns at local, national, and global levels. Additionally, SCSA established a Children's Advisory Committee to provide guidance to the SCSA Board, ensuring that the organisation's decisions align with the needs and perspectives of children.

Capacity Building in Humanitarian Work

SCSA has consistently improved its capacity in humanitarian work, integrating learnings from ongoing initiatives over the past three years. In 2022, the organisation reached 28 121 people, including 22 081 children, through its humanitarian efforts. This demonstrates SCSA's commitment to responding effectively to crises and protecting vulnerable children in South Africa.

Success in New Business Development

SCSA experienced its most successful year to date in acquiring new awards. Compared to 2021, the organisation secured a remarkable 93% increase in awards in 2022, raising R96m, which represents a 22% increase from the previous record year. These accomplishments highlight SCSA's ability to attract funding and expand its programmes.

Financial Sustainability and Accountability

SCSA recorded a cumulative surplus in 2022 after eliminating its accumulated deficit between 2019 and 2021. The organisation has consistently improved its accountability standards, reaching 92%. Notably, SCSA has made significant progress in finance standards and the implementation of mandatory policies. However, there have been some challenges in child safeguarding and risk, which SCSA is actively addressing.

Adapting to Contextual Forces

Recognising the series of humanitarian crises affecting children in South Africa, SCSA has reviewed its strategy and developed a fit-for-purpose plan. This ensures that the organisation remains responsive to the current context and can effectively protect and advance children's rights. SCSA is dedicated to creating a world in which every child has the opportunity to thrive and reach their full potential.

Investment Areas and Core Support Modality

SCSA has identified four investment areas crucial for its future financial sustainability. These areas include building programme partnerships, increasing utilisation of digital and data, building staff capacity, and setting up a social enterprise fundraising channel. The core support modality has been instrumental in supporting SCSA's operations, strengthening various aspects such as ICT, Finance, HR, capacity building, and leadership.

Overcoming Challenges and Future Strategies

The economic downturn in South Africa has impacted SCSA's ability to raise unrestricted funding, particularly in individual giving channels. To address this, SCSA plans to develop a social enterprise strategy in 2023. Additionally, the organisation will focus on communicating its unique selling proposition, maximising the potential of its Board, stakeholders, and staff network, and collaborating with children to tell impactful stories.

Save the Children South Africa has demonstrated significant progress in achieving financial sustainability through its effective reach, programme partnerships, child participation, and successful fundraising efforts. By adapting to contextual forces and focusing on strategic investments, SCSA is on track to record a cumulative surplus in 2023 while ensuring the protection and advancement of children's rights in South Africa.

BOARD REPORTS

REPORT OF THE AUDIT
AND RISK COMMITTEE

The Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) is pleased to present its report for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Audit and Risk Committee members
and attendance

The Committee consists of the members listed hereunder and is required to meet at least four times per annum as per its approved Committee Terms of Reference.

Name of member	Number of meetings attended	Gender
Margaret Phiri (Chairperson)	8	Female
Neven Hendricks (Resigned on 07 August 2022)	4	Male
Berenice Lue Marais	6	Female
Lebogang Phasha (Joined on 28 August 2022)	1	Male

2022 meeting dates for the Audit and Risk Committee

Quarter 2: 01 April 2022

Quarter 3: 01 July 2022

Quarter 4: 02 November 2022

Special meeting: 28 April 2022

Special meeting: 10 June 2022

Special meeting: 30 June 2022

Special meeting: 12 August 2022

Special meeting: 21 November 2022

Audit and Risk Committee
responsibilities

The Committee reports that it had adopted an appropriate formal Terms of Reference as its Audit Committee Charter, had regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and had discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

The effectiveness of internal control

The system of internal controls is designed to provide cost effective assurance that assets are safeguarded and that liabilities and working capital are effectively managed. In line with the King IV Report on Corporate Governance requirements, management provides assurance that the internal controls are appropriate and effective. This is achieved through a risk management process, as well as the identification of corrective actions and suggested enhancements to the controls and processes.

From the report of the External Auditors, it was noted that certain deficiencies in the prior year were addressed. Management has given the Committee assurance that weaknesses identified this year are being addressed.

Furthermore, the internal auditors conducted internal audit focusing on Program Quality and Impact as well as ICT Governance. A few weaknesses were identified ranging from program design to resourcing to monitoring and management is addressing them.

Regrettably our internal auditors' contract was terminated as priority gaps were identified and a local firm preferred to meet organizational requirements.

Quarterly Management Reports

The Committee has:

- Reviewed the quarterly management reports.
- Reviewed the policies and procedures to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Committee is satisfied with the quality of the quarterly management reports that were presented at the Audit and Risk Committee meetings.

Risk Management

The Committee provided oversight on the overall system of risk management through the prevailing risk management framework, assessments, and risk registers.

The maturity of risk management is considered to be medium. However, the Committee is satisfied with the progress being made regarding the management of risk.

Evaluation of annual financial
statements

The Committee has:

- reviewed and discussed the audited annual financial statements with the external auditor;
- reviewed changes in some of the accounting policies and practices;
- reviewed the external auditor's management report and management's response thereto;
- reviewed the SCSA's compliance with legal and regulatory provisions;
- reviewed significant adjustments resulting from management's judgement;
- reviewed the financial aspects of 2022 SCSA Integrated Annual Report.

During the aforementioned period, the Committee discussed and agreed to the conclusions of the external auditors on the annual financial statements. The Committee had recommended the annual financial statements to the Board for approval at its Q2 Board In-Committee meeting held on 29 May 2023.

External Auditors

The Committee had reviewed the SCSA's implementation plan for audit issues raised

in the prior year and was satisfied that the matters had been adequately resolved.

The Committee was satisfied with the independence and objectivity of the external auditors.

The Committee also approved the audit strategy and acknowledged the contents of the engagement letter presented by the external auditors.

Special Project Audits

There were several project audits requested by donors hence the need for numerous special meetings. There were no significant weaknesses identified in the management letters from auditors.

ICT Governance

During the aforementioned period, the Committee:

- Provided oversight on SCSA ICT compliance and Information Security;
- Reviewed the SCSA ICT Governance related internal and external audit findings regarding the integrity of IT systems and corrective actions;
- Reviewed the SCSA ICT Policy.

Approved Policies & Guidelines

The Committee started the year with a policy workshop where several finance-related policies were reviewed. Some were recommended for Board approval, including the Reserves Policy, Investment Policy, Fleet Management Policy, Cost Allocation Methodology and Finance Procedure Manual.

Conclusion

The Committee concur with and accept the external auditor's report on the annual financial statements and is of the opinion that the annual financial statements should be accepted and read together with the report of the external auditors.

Signed on behalf of the Audit Committee by:

Margaret Phiri

Chairperson of the Audit and Risk Committee
Pretoria

REPORT OF THE SCSA SOCIAL AND ETHICS COMMITTEE

The Social and Ethics Committee is pleased to present its report for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Social and Ethics Committee Members and Attendance

The Committee consists of the members listed hereunder. Worthy to note is that this Committee was established in 2022 and was required to meet quarterly as per its approved Terms of Reference.

Name of member	Number of meetings attended	Gender
Sazini Mojapelo (Chairperson)	3	Female
Margaret Phiri	3	Female
Vibeke Huge Rehfeld	1	Female
Neven Hendrick (Resigned on 07 August 2022)	2	Male

Dates of the 2022 Social and Ethics Meetings

Quarter 2: 06 April 2022
Quarter 3: 13 August 2022
Quarter 4: 14 November 2022

Social and Ethics Responsibilities

During the aforementioned period, the Committee reviewed and adopted its formal Social and Ethics Responsibilities Committee Terms of Reference as its Committee Charter after approval by the Board. The Committee regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and had discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein. The key

responsibilities, as per the Committee's 2022 Annual Work Plan included:

- Oversight of the implementation of policies or frameworks relating to:
 - ethics management;
 - the integration of the values of the SCSA;
 - fraud and corruption prevention.
- Monitoring that management develops and implements programmes, guidelines, and practices congruent with the company's social and ethics policies.
- Oversight in relation to management of the organisation's reputation.
- Oversight on Environmental and Social impact related matters.
- Oversight on Public relations and Public policy related matters.
- Reviewing the strategies related to Social and Ethics, for Board approval.
- Conducting the SCSA Annual General Meeting.
- Consolidation of the report to stakeholders at the Annual General Meeting.
- Consolidation of the Integrated Annual Report and recommend for Board approval.
- Oversight on the organisational whistleblowing system.
- Prepare quarterly Committee report for the Board.

Overall, the Committee is satisfied with the quality of the quarterly reports that were presented at the Social and Ethics Committee meetings and the work carried out during the aforementioned period.

Signed on behalf of the Social and Ethics Committee by:

Sazini Mojapelo

Chairperson of Social and Ethics Committee
Pretoria



04.

OUR PROGRAMMES AND PERFORMANCE

EDUCATION

Our goal:

TO INCREASE ACCESS TO QUALITY EDUCATION ENVIRONMENTS FOR ALL CHILDREN TO BE PREPARED WITH RELEVANT 21ST CENTURY SKILLS THROUGH CAPACITY BUILDING OF EDUCATORS AND CAREGIVERS

Programme Performance	Criteria for success	Success status	Progress made
On track	Capacity of ECD centres, Educators / Practitioners & Caregivers	Green	155 ECD centres supported to meet quality standards 315 practitioners trained in care and development of children 0-5 years 29,200 parents / caregivers trained in care and development of children 0-5
	Partnerships across provinces	Green	ECD programmes implemented in 4 provinces 11 strategic partnerships enabled advocacy

Four projects were implemented in KwaZulu Natal, Gauteng, Mpumalanga and Limpopo Provinces, reaching a total of 27 933 children and 25 035 adults. SCSA utilised various mechanisms to support quality education services, including Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres, schools, and community change agents or facilitators based

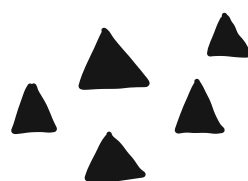
in communities. In 2022, SCSA worked with 155 ECD centres and 2 schools, providing training to 315 ECD practitioners. Additionally, the organisation built the capacity of 29 200 parents or caregivers in supporting emergent literacy and mathematics, responsive caregiving, and learning through play.

Outcomes:**Caregiver support**

SCSA recognises that caregivers play a crucial role in the development and learning outcomes of children aged 0-5. To support caregivers in this important task, SCSA has focused on two key areas: 1) building caregiver knowledge, attitudes, and practices in learning through play; and 2) building caregivers' knowledge and skills in supporting emergent literacy and mathematics.

Two evaluations of SCSA's work with caregivers demonstrate clear indications of positive changes in caregivers' knowledge and attitudes towards providing stimulation and using play to support learning.

SCSA is also part of a consortium funded by The LEGO Foundation that recruits and trains caregivers of children aged 0-5 in learning through play and responsive caregiving. Evidence from outcome evaluations indicates that the programme has resulted in sustained knowledge and attitude gains in caregivers' understanding of the importance of play, recognising the benefits of play, and practicing play with their children. Results from the intervention after completing the training include improved relationships with their children, reduced parental stress, improved self-esteem, improved ability to identify child needs, greater value for ECD programmes and practitioners, and improved social skills of the child.



[Before] I thought play is just for fun and meaningless to development of the children ... [Now] I feel ecstatic that training changed my perception about the children's needs related to their learning, growth in order to do well

P8 SCSA, participant 9

I am delighted because we are doing things differently. e.g. we are playing together something I hardly done before

P8 SCSA, participant 25

Knowledge gained at training helped me to mend my relationship with my children

P9 SCSA, participant 26

Under the Happy Living and Learning project, caregivers demonstrated similar benefits. Prior to the intervention, caregivers expressed limited knowledge and awareness about quality early stimulation and the importance of a safe learning environment for children at home. However, the project equipped caregivers with specific skills that resulted in increased engagement with their children.

Happy Living and Learning 2.0 Project

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT (ECD) IS A CRITICAL PERIOD FOR A CHILD'S HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT AND FUTURE EDUCATIONAL, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL SUCCESS.

In South Africa, despite the government's National Integrated Early Childhood Development Policy of 2015, gaps remain in both the access to and quality of ECD services. To address this issue, Save the Children's Happy Living and Learning 2.0 (HLL 2.0) project was initiated in 2020 with a focus on caregiver and ECD centre capacity strengthening and mentoring to improve developmental outcomes for young children.

The HLL 2.0 project applied a holistic approach to improve ECD quality. It provided eight training packages and mentoring to 75 ECD centres to improve the centre and home learning environments of children. The project also conducted community work through door-to-door visits and child health awareness days to raise awareness of child health and education issues. A key feature of the HLL 2.0 project was the use of community change agents (CCAs), frontline staff recruited from the communities in which the project was implemented.

The CCAs were responsible for providing ongoing mentoring to the centres and training to parents and caregivers, thus supporting the more specialised work of project and training officers. They provided door-to-door visits and shared relevant content from the eight training packages with caregivers. The CCAs were required to hold at least a matric certificate and have experience with community outreach, but some provinces had no formal training process. Therefore, mentoring and capacitation were critical to their success.

The benefits of the CCA approach were significant. Through mentoring, CCAs developed close relationships with the centres, facilitating the work of project officers and training officers. They provided more frequent mentoring support to centres, freeing up project officers to focus on more complex mentoring challenges and facilitating increased project scale with available resources. Local knowledge and understanding of the community context and issues were key benefits of the CCA approach. They were better aware of community risks and could more easily relate to people in their home language. The CCA approach, therefore, can be seen as an investment in indigenous knowledge creation and valuing local knowledge.



CASE STUDY

Happy Living and Learning 2.0
Project continued

The HLL 2.0 project's results were promising. The quality of ECD centres improved, as 19% of the targeted HLL 2.0 centres were registered at the start of the project, and this had nearly doubled to 34% by the end of the project. The project officers noted that the centres adopted the CCAs, and it appeared as though they were employed by the ECD centres. The use of CCAs and the HLL 2.0 project's approach is an example of how to invest in community knowledge and develop successful ECD programs that meet the unique needs of local communities.

The Happy Living and Learning 2.0 project is an excellent example of how investing in community change agents can improve the quality of ECD services in South Africa. The CCA approach recognises the value of local knowledge and understanding of the community context and issues. Through their work, CCAs developed close relationships with ECD centres and provided more frequent mentoring support, facilitating the work of project officers and training officers. The HLL 2.0 project's results demonstrate the success of this approach, with improved ECD centre quality and a significant increase in registered centres.

"WE UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER MORE AND WE MOVE AT THE CHILDREN'S PACE AND ALSO WE ARE MORE PATIENT WITH THE CHILDREN."



INNOVATION

INNOVATION IS A KEY ELEMENT OF OUR STRATEGY TO SUPPORT CHILDREN. WHEN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC HIT, SCHOOLS HAD TO CLOSE AND MANY CHILDREN WERE UNABLE TO ATTEND SCHOOL OR RECEIVE AN EDUCATION.

Home schooling was also challenging due to limited resources, including technology and digital learning limitations. In response, SCSA launched a Digital Library pilot project in two schools in Gauteng province to address educational inequalities and promote digital inclusion. The project focused on Grade 1 learners, who were particularly vulnerable during the lockdown with limited learning resources.

In partnership with iSchool Africa, SCSA provided schools with Digital Libraries in the form of iPads, preloaded with educational applications in line with the approved DBE curriculum for Grade 1. Initially, some learners struggled to navigate the technology, but after a week of familiarising themselves with the iPads, they became comfortable using them. The Digital Library has brought excitement and eagerness to learn for the children, and their attitude towards numeracy has also improved since the first baseline test.

The two schools have successfully incorporated the Digital Library programme into their daily teaching and learning system. Each school has 20 iPads, which rotate equally amongst the Grade 1 classes to give each learner an equal opportunity to use them. The program has empowered the children, enabling them to gain digital literacy and become digital citizens.

They are also learning to share and do their best with limited resources provided. Besides promoting digital literacy, the programme has enabled learners to gain 21st century skills, such as collaboration, critical thinking, and creativity. These skills will serve them well in the future.

In addition, a project was initiated in uMlazi, KwaZulu-Natal, to help secondary school learners prepare for a digital future. Learners from Zwelihle Secondary School were given the opportunity to enrol in a 36-month programme to learn technology and receive vocational training. This pilot project serves as both a way to help the learners, and a proving ground, where learnings will be applied to rolling out the project in other schools.



Advocacy initiatives / outcomes:

Advocacy is key to ensuring the realisation of every child's right to quality education. In 2022 SCSA focused on the following that we believe are enablers to ensure access to quality education for all children. We have worked with strategic and other partners in:

- Increased funding towards ECD services
- Strengthened CAPS Curriculum approved with the inclusion of broad definitions of 21st Century Skills influenced by the voices of children
- Increasing access to effective teacher training and mentorship programmes
- Integrate caregiver learning through play in government programmes

**Results from the DBTRS programme**

HAVING TEACHERS WHO POSSESS BOTH STRONG CONTENT KNOWLEDGE AND EFFECTIVE PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS IS CRUCIAL FOR IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION. AS A RESULT, INITIAL TEACHER EDUCATION HAS BEEN A GROWING FOCUS IN RECENT YEARS.

Save the Children South Africa, in collaboration with key stakeholders, designed and implemented the District-Based Teacher Recruitment Strategy (DBTRS) project in the Thabo Mofutsanyana Education District (TMED) of the Free State. The project aimed to establish a new internship model for teacher development that would produce teachers with both technical expertise and the ability to effectively teach this content in the classroom.

The pilot project focused on supporting student teachers from rural districts who were studying towards a B.Ed. Foundation Phase or Intermediate Phase through distance-learning. SCSA aimed to provide these students with the following support:

- A Funza Lushaka bursary through NSFAS;
- Placement in classrooms with quality teachers who serve as mentors for the duration of their studies;

- Mentorship support from SCSA, funded by ABSA, to help overcome any challenges they faced as they worked to attain their degrees.

Since July 2015, SCSA has recruited two cohorts of students from TMED. The first group of 49 student teachers began in January 2016 and were enrolled in B.Ed. Foundation Phase degrees at UNISA. In 2017, a second cohort of 45 student teachers was enrolled in B.Ed. Intermediate Phase degrees (specializing in Mathematics and Science) at NWU.

Promising results have been recorded:

- Both cohorts had high retention rates - 84% and 80% respectively - thanks to the holistic support provided. This is significantly higher than most other distance learning programmes that often have high dropout rates.
- To date, 38 out of the 49 (78%) students in the UNISA cohort have graduated, while 33 out of the 45 (73%) students in the NWU cohort have graduated. Three students in the NWU cohort are still completing their studies.

In 2022, SCSA was able to assess the impact of the initiative and share lessons learnt with interested parties to influence teacher training and support for improved teacher quality.

CASE STUDY

LEVERS OF CHANGE

SAVE THE CHILDREN SOUTH AFRICA HAS BEEN WORKING ALONGSIDE KEY PARTNERS, SUCH AS THE NECT, E3, AND JET EDUCATION SERVICES, ON SEVERAL INITIATIVES AIMED AT DEVELOPING A CURRICULUM THAT INCORPORATES A BREADTH OF SKILLS AND EQUIPPING SCHOOL-LEAVERS WITH SKILLS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY.

A research report commissioned by SCSA, called "Levers of Change," identified key opportunities to integrate 21st-century skills into the South African education system. The report was launched during a webinar that was attended by 263 participants. This report has been instrumental in defining SCSA's strategic direction and establishing relationships with the Department of Basic Education (DBE) to advocate for the inclusion of children in national consultations aimed at informing the vision for the exit profile of a Grade 12 South African learner, with a specific focus on the tools they need for success in a fast-changing world. SCSA is calling for the following:

- Investment of time and resources in developing a breadth of skills in learners to catalyse employment, entrepreneurship, and holistic personal development

- Strengthening of evidence generation and learning to inform next steps
- Alignment and co-creation with the nation, especially learners
- Equity to remain central
- Ensuring that teachers play a pivotal role in translating changes into the classroom
- Proposed changes to be intentional, clear, costed, and systematically implemented to realise a breadth of skills in the classroom

South Africa has achieved a significant win for children in the education sector with the Department of Basic Education deciding to exclude the requirement of NPO registration of Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres to access government funding. SCSA has worked with strategic partners, including the Real Reform coalition, and engaged with local municipalities in target areas to call for public financing for ECD programmes.

Key statistics

155

ECD centres supported to improve the development outcomes of children 0-5 years

29 200

caregivers / parents of children 0-5 trained in improving the development outcomes of children

4

provinces in which new partnerships with networks, CSOs, government have been formed

66%

of caregivers' meet the minimum knowledge, attitude and practice threshold on responsive caregiving and utilising learning through play with their young child after training (compared to 47% before training)



SCSA formed partnerships with other organisations and leaders in the Early Childhood Development (ECD) and Basic Education sector to strengthen advocacy and capacity building training for the ECD community. Several campaign activities were implemented, including a webinar that emphasised the importance of ECD, stakeholder engagements focused on ECD coordination, an Op-Ed, and an online "Learning Through Play Café". SCSA also engaged in advocacy efforts during Local Government Elections, specifically targeting councillors.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

IN APRIL, THERE WAS SEVERE FLOODING IN KWAZULU-NATAL (KZN), AND OUR ORGANISATION, SCSA, RESPONDED EFFECTIVELY TO THE EMERGENCY. PRIOR TO THE FLOODING, WE HAD ALREADY BEGUN AN INITIATIVE TO ENHANCE THE PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE SYSTEM FOR CHILDREN IN THE REGION, WITH THE AIM OF INCREASING THEIR RESILIENCE TO EMERGENCIES.

During the KZN flooding emergency, SCSA provided assistance to affected households in various ways. We distributed food vouchers to ensure that basic needs were met, including access to clean water and hygiene packs. Additionally, we provided non-food items such as clothing, blankets, and other supplies to displaced families. Vouchers were also distributed to families to replace lost household supplies. To support continued learning, we facilitated access to technology and connectivity for schools and children to continue with remote learning. We also provided equipment, water, and food vouchers to 35 Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres to support caregivers.

Many parents affected by the floods reported losing their jobs, some moving from full-time employment to part-time casual work, and some being displaced by the floods. The food vouchers we provided were a significant relief to families, particularly those whose sole income was child grants, as they helped to preserve their dignity. Our support for the ECD centres was greatly appreciated, and parents

acknowledged the provision of classroom furniture and educational resources. The resources we provided meant that classrooms had adequate educational materials for all learners

Our assistance to 35 ECD centres and 19 public schools included the supply of drinking water, which was a massive relief and enabled children to continue with learning.

In advocacy efforts, we highlighted the plight of children during the emergency on multiple media platforms with 17 interviews on major national and international networks, with a call for action to prioritise children's needs in emergencies.

Key statistics

22 081

children and 6 040 adults reached through the humanitarian response
17 466 people accessed clean drinking water through distribution at schools and in communities

5 671

individuals accessed food through voucher distribution

2 465

children accessed educational resources

"Appreciating the good work done by Save the Children SA for the benefit of our KZN citizens, especially children exposed and vulnerable due to floods. Service that was provided to children to stimulate them and assist them in their growth and well-being. Well appreciated."

Hlengiwe Khanyile KZN DSD – Deputy Director in DDG office

Climate Change Training

From this training, we gained that the more we litter, the more we kill our ecosystem, and we learned that we must try some alternative ways of generating electricity. As children, we have to do some campaigns where we clean ocean banks. We also need to teach other the importance of protecting the ecosystem maybe by going to radio stations and speaking about this."

Ensuring that children's voices were heard, we provided a platform for children to express their concerns about climate change. We partnered with Wilderness Foundation Africa and ECO Study to offer training on Climate Change to 25 children. This interactive, child-friendly workshop included information on climate change, its consequences, and ways children can change their lives to mitigate against and adapt to the predicted changes.

Our organisation is committed to growing our capacity in humanitarian work, and we are applying the learnings from our past experiences to ongoing initiatives. In the course of our work, we reached out to 28 121 people, including 22 081 children.



Yolanda Ndiyanne (17), a matric learner from Zwelihle High School in Umlazi

CHILD PROTECTION

Our goal:

TO STRENGTHEN THE CHILDCARE AND PROTECTION SYSTEM THROUGH ADEQUATE RESOURCING AND CAPACITY OF DUTY BEARERS, COMMUNITIES AND CHILDREN ON VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE.

Programme Performance	Criteria for success	Success status	Progress made
Under threat	Duty bearers' capacity	Red	300 Children reached through building duty bearer capacity
	Positive parenting sensitisation	Amber	30 582 Parents / Caregivers sensitised on positive parenting

During the course of the year, our programme successfully reached 72 children through the VAC programme, with a particular focus on advocacy in the latter part of the year. To raise awareness about positive parenting, we launched mass and social media initiatives that sensitised caregivers to three key principles of positive parenting: listening, leading and being led, and loving. We also incorporated these principles into our other programmes that involve engaging with caregivers.

We trained 10 CSOs across three provinces (KZN, LP, and MP) to implement evidence-based parenting programmes that promote positive parenting and engage children in preventing violence. Although we were not able to provide mentoring support as originally planned due to restructuring, most of the CSOs we trained reported that they had begun rolling out the interventions.

ECD practitioner after the training on Positive Parenting: "I am ashamed to learn that a lot of the things I was doing to my children and those I work with were wrong. This workshop has really helped me to introspect myself and come up with positive changes for the development of my children and those at the Centre I work for".

Partner staff (Islamic Relief) during mentoring session: "These programmes have added value to our caregivers and OVC programmes a lot because previously we had nothing to offer to caregivers and after we facilitated the first PPA, the caregivers said this was an eye-opener and will have to change a lot in what they do."

Strategic partnerships and alignment with national and global coalitions, as well as with the media, are essential to achieving our goals. SCSA worked with a range of networks, including civil society and government, to advocate for and address children's rights related to violence against children (VAC). This included facilitating the child protection working group of SANCRC, participating in SAPPIN and its FAMILIES Indaba planning team, and advocating for government funding of parenting programmes. As a member of the violence prevention forum (VPF) driver group, SCSA represented civil society in contributing to and influencing the child rights agenda for children's protection rights. Our national profile was raised through extensive media engagements on radio, television, print, and social media.

Key statistics

10

CSOs strengthened in violence prevention

23

radio and television interviews done highlighting the extent of violence and encouraging positive parenting

Child protection is central to the work we do, and we are increasingly integrating VAC prevention interventions into our programming portfolio. However, limited funding for violence prevention initiatives continues to challenge the achievement of our ambitions. With limited resources, SCSA is not able to expand its programming portfolio in child protection.



Promoting positive discipline in schools

Save the Children South Africa's (SCSA) Child Protection (CP) programme is aimed at reducing violence against children (VAC) through the strengthening of child protection systems. In the Umlazi district of KwaZulu-Natal (KZN), SCSA implemented its Positive Discipline in Everyday Teaching (PDET) approach in 40 schools between 2017 and 2021.

The CP Intervention Package

PDET is a child rights-based approach to teaching that empowers educators to resolve difficult situations with learners without using physical or emotional harm to discipline them. The PDET approach was developed by Save the Children Sweden to reduce violence against children in schools.

Obtaining Leadership Support

SCSA started the delivery of the PDET intervention by seeking leadership support from the local Department of Basic Education (DBE). They focused their implementation on primary schools only, as the programme staff felt that starting with the development of educators who teach lower grades would create a stronger foundation for further learning. During individual visits to identified schools, SCSA obtained buy-in from the school senior management team (SMT) and invited them to a Positive Discipline Awareness Workshop.

Positive Discipline Awareness Workshops

During the PD Awareness Workshops, members of the SMT from priority schools were taken through a process of understanding the nature, extent, and effects of VAC, the legal and policy framework, and the concepts of positive discipline. By the end of the workshop, participants agreed to the PDET approach and set training dates for all educators from their respective schools.

PDET Training

Once buy-in from the target schools' SMTs and School Governing Bodies (SGBs) was secured, PD training sessions were held with educators from the selected schools. The sessions focused on helping educators understand child rights and educational principles, how to set long-term goals, and how to utilise tools such as providing warmth and structure, understanding child development, recognising that each child is different, and how to problem-solve.

PDET Mentoring Sessions

Mentoring sessions followed the 2-day training to support educators in the roll-out of the intervention. The original design included six mentoring sessions, but these were reduced to three, each an hour long, due to competing commitments. Scheduling these mentoring sessions proved to be difficult, with a sizeable proportion of the schools cancelling scheduled sessions due to competing school events.



Engagements with Learners

Children from the target schools were engaged to help them understand the issues relating to VAC through various processes, including Preventing Violence Against Children (PVAC) training, based on the SC Safe Schools package, and assembly talks on VAC prevention. Learners also developed a VAC prevention action plan that would be implemented in their school.

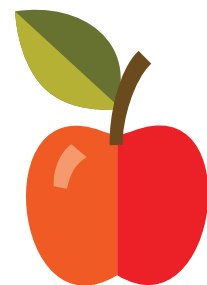
Community Dialogues

Dialogues involving both children and adults from the Umlazi community aimed to improve their knowledge of child rights, child protection policies and legislation, and the immediate and long-term effects of VAC. Dialogues allowed for open discussions on sensitive issues to change mindsets about acceptable behaviour towards children.

SCSA's CP programme has made a significant contribution to reducing VAC in Umlazi by empowering educators with tools and approaches to resolve difficult situations with learners without using physical or emotional harm to discipline them. The approach adopted by SCSA of obtaining leadership support, particularly from the local Department of Basic Education, and engaging with learners and the community has proven successful. The challenge of scheduling mentoring sessions in schools requires further attention to improve the quality of the intervention. Overall, SCSA's CP programme has made a positive impact on learners' well-being and supports the realisation of children's rights.



HEALTH AND NUTRITION



Our goal:

TO INCREASE THE CAPACITY OF SERVICE PROVIDERS AND COMMUNITIES AND FACILITATE THE ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES TO DELIVER QUALITY COMPREHENSIVE CHILD, NUTRITION, ADOLESCENT AND YOUTH HEALTH SERVICES

Programme Performance	Criteria for success	Success status	Progress made
On track	Access to CSE	Amber	9791 adults & children
	Access to child & nutrition health services	Green	523 adults & children
	Partnerships across provinces	Green	Built capacity of 15 CSOs/ traditional and religious leaders Worked in 3 districts, 2 provinces

Under the health and nutrition programme, two projects were implemented, which reached a total of 5 710 children and 4 604 adults. Additionally, 19 480 people received health and nutrition services through the humanitarian response in KwaZulu Natal, following the floods in early 2022.

The Knows no Borders project focuses on providing comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) to children, adolescents, and young people (CAYP) who migrate. In 2022, the project expanded its reach in Mpumalanga province by partnering with home-based care and youth centres, a TVET college, and expanding into another district. The project utilised 14 change agents recruited from local communities to provide CSE to children

through youth centres, door-to-door visits, and outreach campaigns in Nkomazi and Bushbuckridge. SCSA trained partners and aligned content and materials to build partner capacity to advocate for access to SRH-HIV services and changes to social norms that restrict SRHR.

The Knows no Borders project addresses issues such as gender-based violence (GBV), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), SRH rights, HIV testing and counseling (HTC), sexually transmitted infections (STIs), sexuality, and contraceptives. Children have acknowledged that the information given to them by change agents provides valuable lessons that help them make informed decisions about their lives and lead a safe lifestyle.

CASE STUDY

“The story about how KNB project changed my perspective and instilled confidence in me to talk about sexuality issues within the church space.”

NKOSI NGOBENI* IS A TWENTY-FIVE-YEAR-OLD YOUNG MAN SERVING AS A JUNIOR PASTOR IN HIS LOCAL CHURCH AND ALSO A CHANGE AGENT IN THE NKOMAZI AREA WHERE THE KNB PROJECT IS BEING IMPLEMENTED. NKOSI JOINED THE KNB PROJECT IN 2021 AND HAS SINCE RECEIVED TRAININGS ON THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT, CHILD PROTECTION AND CHILD SAFEGUARDING.

“I realised that it was not easy for me to stand in the community and discuss issues of sexuality, encourage people to visit clinics to access health services and to know their HIV status, particularly the Christian people who I believe are afraid to go to the health facilities for SRH services owing to their belief system. When I was attending the training, I heard the facilitator keep saying that it is the duty of the change agent to bring change in the community and from that moment I felt inspired and I told myself that I am going to share SRHR-HIV information acquired from KNB trainings with community members particularly my fellow junior pastors around the community as a way of changing their attitudes towards SRH issues and to eliminate their fear to visit health facilities to access services” says Nkosi.

Nkosi organised a dialogue with his fellow junior pastors with a focus on topics such as SRHR-HIV but unfortunately

his colleagues were not in favour of the topic due to what they referred to as their Christian values. Nkosi reports that often his fellow pastors would preach prayer over medication even when it involved patients on chronic medication.

“Their reluctance pushed me to organise another information sharing session whereby I invited my change agent colleagues from the KNB project and also include senior pastors to benefit from that session, and we discussed some SRHR- HIV issues, drug abuse and challenges that young pastors are facing regarding these issue”.

Nkosi says that it was during that group discussion that he observed a level of interest from his fellow junior pastors. He further says that the highlight of that engagement was when a senior pastor stood up to encourage pastors that maybe taking medication for chronic illness to take their medication consistently and make use of available services from local clinics while they commit to their prayers.

“This KNB project has been instrumental in changing the perspective of my fellow church members towards understanding the importance of embracing the sexual and reproductive health rights as important. The platform also made it possible to discuss gender-based violence and harmful traditional practices” says Nkosi.

* Not real name

SCSA remains committed to advocating for the implementation of comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) in all secondary schools, as well as the capacity building of all stakeholders involved in sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). To achieve this, SCSA engages in advocacy and lobbying efforts directed towards service providers, including government officials, while also working with the media and communities to build capacity and raise awareness for change.

Through extensive engagements with the Department of Basic Education, the Enhlanzeni District DBE, and the Education Development Centre (EDC), SCSA has secured an endorsement to partner in the rollout of CSE interventions in schools for both Nkomazi and Bushbuckridge. These efforts are geared towards promoting the establishment and strengthening of youth networks, which in turn empowers young people to advocate for access to quality and comprehensive SRHR services, particularly for vulnerable young migrants.

SCSA partnered with Sanofi, a global pharmaceutical company, to launch a campaign aimed at reducing the incidence of diarrhoea and diarrhoea-related deaths among children under the age of five in KwaZulu-Natal. The campaign focuses on providing hygiene education and access to safe drinking water,

with a goal of impacting over 2 million children. The initial phase of the project commenced in the Inanda township, where the province has been experiencing higher rates of water-borne diseases following severe flooding. The campaign includes the installation of water tanks at early childhood development centres and the rollout of education campaigns on healthy hygiene habits to children and caregivers.

The partnership between Sanofi and SCSA aims to address the challenges faced by vulnerable communities, particularly those living in informal settlements with poor sanitation and limited access to clean water. Diarrhoeal disease, the second leading cause of death among children under five in the eThekweni District, poses a significant threat. The campaign seeks to equip caregivers, parents, and teachers with information on preventing diarrhoea and keeping children safe and healthy. Sanofi's contribution includes the donation of Enterogermina, a probiotic from their product range, as an immediate intervention to reduce the risks associated with diarrhoea. The collaboration leverages SCSA's expertise and capacity in civil society development and child protection programmes, with Sanofi's commitment to ensuring no child dies from preventable diseases.

Key statistics

126

of young vulnerable people, migrants and sex workers referred for health and non-health services

523

community members received child health information and services

2 014

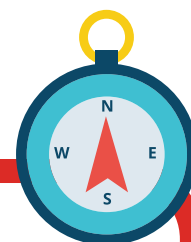
children and adults received hygiene packs

31

individuals from service provider organisations capacitated to deliver YVP and SWs responsive SRHR-HIV, GBV and related services



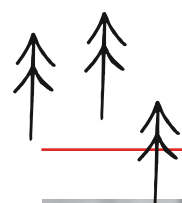
MIGRATION AND DISPLACEMENT



Our goal:

TO INCREASE ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES AND LIVELIHOOD FOR MIGRANT AND DISPLACED CHILDREN THROUGH EVIDENCE GENERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING OF DUTY BEARERS AND COMMUNITIES.

Programme Performance	Criteria for success	Success status	Progress made
On track	Children access services, esp. girls	Green	1 610 children accessed services
	Livelihoods improved and protected	Green	214 children supported to improve and protect their livelihoods
	Partner capacity	Green	799 duty bearers reached with capacity strengthening to understand the care and protection of migrant children
	Provinces reached	Amber	Worked in 4 provinces



Under the migration and displacement programme, SCSA was able to reach a total of 3 947 children and 2 949 adults. The programme was implemented in migrant communities across four provinces in South Africa, namely Limpopo, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, and the Free State. SCSA collaborated with child and youth care centres and cultural mediators to carry out outreach work within these communities. Through sharing information material, training duty bearers, and implementing the community-based outreach model, SCSA worked to influence communities to be more receptive towards migrants. Additionally, foster parents were trained on how to provide care for migrant children in order to promote their integration into family and community-based alternative care in South African communities.

SCSA is committed to continuously developing and delivering evidence-based programmes that pioneer innovative ways to improve the wellbeing of migrant children. In the past year, two such initiatives have shown promising results. The Girls on the Move (GoM) programme focuses on addressing the specific vulnerabilities faced by migrant girls, while the livelihood intervention for migrant children transitioning out of childhood has provided valuable insights.



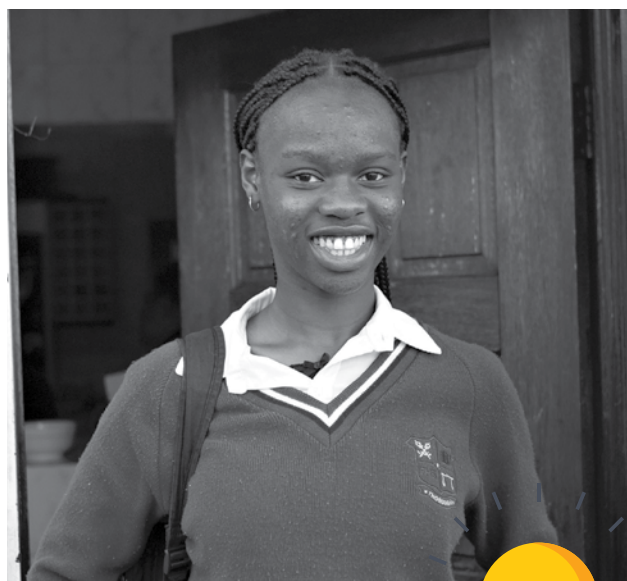
Access to MHPSS services: Feedback from two of the siblings who has been receiving PSS support through Childline in Gauteng highlighted that there was a need for counselling and it has helped deal with their emotions better “We feel better every time we come back from the counselling sessions as we are able to open up and be listened to. We feel sad that we are left with one session to attend in May as our younger brother who is 7 years old still needs more of the sessions to fully open up”.

Three girls who attended the debriefing facilitated by Ububele found the debriefing very helpful, as they were able to open up and talk about things that bother them, saying “it is not very easy to talk, so this session was very helpful and it was calming to hear how everyone deals with similar situations”. Twelve out of the 19 trained girls shared they would recommend and like to have an additional session while the other 7 either said no or were uncertain.

One of the CMs said during the debriefing “After the session yesterday I feel relieved, however, I feel I need more sessions to assist me as I have more deep-rooted issues that I have ignored and they have been piling up, however after yesterday I feel lighter”

Livelihoods intervention

Migrant children are at high risk of exploitation, especially when they lack access to livelihoods and economic support. Although children can access child protection and other forms of support, this often falls away when they transition into adulthood. To address this issue, SCSA introduced life skills and economic empowerment training to provide children with core transferable soft skills and economic opportunities as they enter adulthood. Business skills, planning, and development training were offered through our partner Hand in Hand Southern Africa. We also disbursed small start-up capital to support 30 small businesses established by young adults (18-24) exiting formal care, such as fast food, hair salons, construction, carpentry, clothing, and printing. These businesses offer a critical pathway for young adults transitioning into adulthood and provide a means for economic empowerment.



Feedback from a 20-year-old girl during the business mentorship support visit by Hand in Hand Southern Africa and SCSA:

"Thank you for allowing me to grow my business, I have so many customers and I can now pay my rent with the profit I make from selling goods. My customers used to complain that my goods were tanned by the sun but with the gazebo/ tent that Save the Children bought for me, I will be able to sell on rainy and sunny days and this will grow my business even more."

Feedback from a 19-year-old migrant girl who was supported with equipment and rent payment for three months in Gauteng:

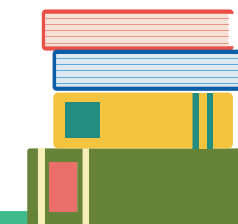
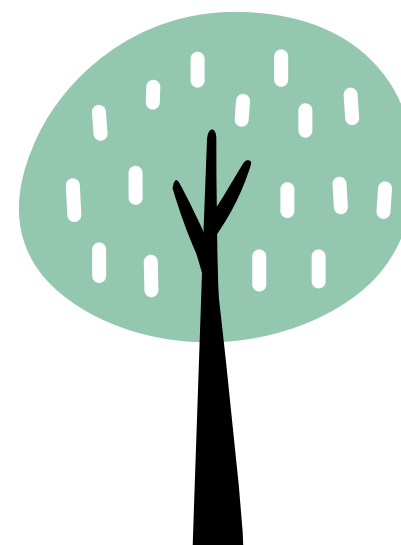
"I don't know where I would be without Save the Children, I am so happy with the support I received especially as a young mother who does not have documentation now I can look forward to the future and do something that gives me hope and have a purpose in life."

A Flagship programme to produce re-usable sanitary towels for girls has also been piloted, teaching youth (18 - 24) basic sewing skills to develop vocational skills that can in the long run assist in income generation. Twelve children were producing 2 000 washable pads for purchase by the service provider/training company DARE, linking youth with a market and also providing start-up income for their sewing initiatives.

Working with duty bearers

SCSA conducted capacity-building training programmes for duty bearers, including social workers, police officials, education, health, and immigration officials. The goal was to improve their knowledge, skills, attitudes, and practices in caring for and protecting migrant children and their families. The training programme for social workers specifically focused on documentation requirements for migrant children, which supported them in following the correct documentation procedures for each child based on their category.

SCSA also played a crucial role in coordinating national training by multiple partners, including the government, to prevent duplication of efforts and address gaps in understanding the issues faced by migrant children.



Feedback from two officials who attended the capacity building on the care and protection of USMCs in Free State, Welkom: "I did not know the reason why people or children migrate and I used to be very judgemental but now I know better and I know how to play my role as a police official in ensuring all children are protected".

Child participation

The project aimed to promote child participation in decision-making processes at Child and Youth Care Centres (CYCCs). As part of this effort, children participated in training sessions on child participation led by a child participation advisor. During the training, children were consulted on the complementary report on the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACRWC) for South Africa. Many expressed interest in joining a children's network and advocating for children's rights on platforms like radio. The child participation training also enabled them to participate in consultations on climate change and engage in the UN annual event on the rights of the child. The project worked to create a culture of meaningful child participation and empowerment.



Advocacy goals and milestones

The migration and displacement programme has three advocacy objectives. The first objective is to improve inter-departmental coordination for the care and protection of unaccompanied and separated migrant children (USMC) in South Africa. The second objective is to improve birth registration for all children, including migrants and undocumented children. The third objective is to increase state commitment to implementing the Global Compact for Migration.

To achieve the first advocacy objective, significant progress has been made towards gaining high-level government commitment. The Department of Social Development (DSD) and the national steering committee, with financial support from SCSA and UNICEF, are currently developing an Inter-Departmental Protocol, which is expected to be finalised in 2023.

To promote advocacy for universal birth registration and documentation for migrant, displaced, and undocumented children, a social media campaign was launched on International Migrants Day. The campaign raised awareness about the importance of birth registration and documentation. SCSA, in collaboration with Lawyers for Human Rights, developed a documentation guide booklet that was widely shared to spread information on the issue. Additionally, a documentation systems mapping study was initiated to identify areas for improvement and advocacy.

Key statistics:

9

Children repatriated with support from SCSA

44

children supported with mental and psychological health services

51

community champions that helped to identify and support vulnerable migrant children

11

temporal care facilities supported

18

businesses operating and generating an income for youth

To achieve the third advocacy objective, SCSA adapted the Child and Youth-Friendly version of the Global Compact for Migration to the South African context, printed it, and disseminated it widely to familiarise children and duty bearers with the GCM in South Africa. Despite low commitment or political will from government departments regarding the GCM, there is a need for stronger lobbying and engagement at the regional level to promote advocacy for migrant children and to strengthen regional coordination on child migration.



WHAT IS CHILD RIGHTS GOVERNANCE?

CHILD RIGHTS GOVERNANCE IS CRUCIAL FOR ENSURING CHILDREN'S WELLBEING AND PARTICIPATION, PROMOTING SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EQUITY, AND BUILDING SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT COMMUNITIES. BY PRIORITISING THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN, WE CAN CREATE A BETTER FUTURE FOR ALL.



ENSURING CHILDREN'S WELLBEING AND PARTICIPATION



What is it?

The structures, policies, and processes that ensure the protection and promotion of the rights of children

Key Elements

Protection from violence, abuse, and exploitation.

Access to essential services such as education and healthcare.

Participation in decision-making processes.

Social justice and equity.

Sustainable development and resilient communities.

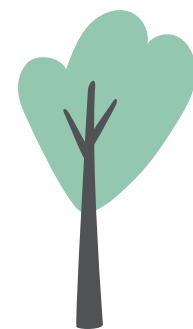
Importance

Provides a framework for upholding children's rights and holding duty-bearers accountable.

Encourages children's participation in decision-making processes that affect their lives.

Promotes social justice and equity by ensuring marginalised and vulnerable children have access to essential resources.

Essential for promoting sustainable development and building strong and resilient communities.



In its commitment to international treaties and development goals, the South African government has pledged to ensure that all children have the opportunity to reach their full potential, particularly those who have historically been marginalised. This includes providing access to education, employment, and entrepreneurial opportunities, as well as promoting ethical leadership and administration. The government is investing in inclusive child development to prioritise historically marginalised children and end inter-generational patterns of exclusion. This is essential for achieving sustainable social and economic development and ensuring the rights of current and future generations of children.

The government has also committed to a child-centred, rights-based sustainable development agenda that seeks to equalise and secure children's optimal development. Children's development is dependent on the realisation of all their rights across their life course. The earliest years of life are especially critical for laying the foundation for future success. The realisation of children's rights to health, nutrition, education, protection, responsive parenting, social protection, information, and participation is necessary for them to thrive. Realizing only some of these rights for some children some of the time will not unlock their potential or build the country's human capital to secure and sustain inclusive development.

Parents, families, and caregivers are the primary duty-bearers responsible for realising children's rights to nurturing care and protection. However, many South African parents and caregivers are themselves marginalised and face multiple adversities that make it difficult for them to provide the care and protection children need. These adversities include poverty, violence, substance abuse, lack of transportation and infrastructure, among others.

As a party to the global rights-based development agenda, the South African government is obligated to support parents, caregivers, and children in overcoming these risks and adversities. The government must provide policies and programmes that offer the necessary services, support, and protection to enable the provision and receipt of nurturing care and protection. By doing so, the government can help ensure that all children have the opportunity to develop and exercise their potential, and that South Africa can achieve sustainable and inclusive social and economic development.

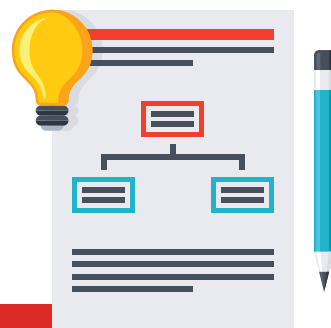
Critically, the services must be provided in age-appropriate combinations across the life course of every child. It is not enough that they access some services some of the time. It is government's overarching responsibility to establish and maintain an effective child rights governance system that recognises children's

development as a national development priority, and ensures that all organs of state plan in a coordinated manner to provide the required combinations of joined up services. The national CRG system must provide:

1. State-wide leadership of children's development as a national priority
2. Effective coordination mechanisms and institutions to oversee the corresponding state-wide planning and monitoring of the shared goal or outcomes – to increase the number of children who develop to their full potential, and reductions in the numbers of historically marginalised children
3. An actionable and clearly defined policy and legislative mandate to enable nurturing care and protection through multi-sectoral, integrated programmes and services
4. The necessary services and support, ideally through integrated programmes that reach all children, with priority given to marginalised children
5. Adequate resourcing to secure implementation of the required services and support
6. Monitoring and accountability for advancing the country's shared goal to equalise and optimise the development of all children.



CHILD RIGHTS GOVERNANCE



Our goal:

TO ELEVATE THE CHILD RIGHTS AGENDA THROUGH IMPROVED GOVERNANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY AND SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE IN GOVERNMENT PLANNING, DECISION-MAKING, RESOURCE ALLOCATION AND SPENDING.

Programme Performance	Criteria for success	Success status	Progress made
On track	Child rights agenda elevated	Green	7 ORCs now located in the Presidency and Premiers' Offices
	Capacity building of CR networks, Businesses & Municipalities	Green Red Amber	CR networks extensively supported Limited engagement with businesses Some engagement with municipalities
	Children participate	Green	Supported 660 children to participate in advocacy and campaigns

The programme focused on advocating for the rights of vulnerable and marginalised children, and promoting child participation and collaboration among CSOs, government, the private sector, child and adult activists to advance children's rights. It aimed to empower children to influence issues related to climate justice and economic equality. In total, 636 children and 89 adults were reached in advancing the child rights agenda in South Africa. To work with children, the programme used several mechanisms including children's networks and a child rights alumni group of young people. Additionally, children in existing SCSA projects were supported to understand and exercise their rights, and access platforms created and supported to inform decisions that affect them.

Child participation

Over the past six years, SCSA has collaborated with other NGOs to develop child participation mechanisms in governance. As part of this process, SCSA led the development of a child participation framework for South Africa, which has been adopted by the government. A series of initiatives have been undertaken to document children's participation, including the drafting of a Children's Manifesto in 2019, annual children's parliaments since 2017, and the development of a list of issues prior to reporting in 2020. All of these efforts have called for better coordination and institutional arrangements on children's issues.

SCSA continues to advocate for the implementation of the National Child Participation Framework in government, civil society, and communities. In 2022, seven provincial governance structures decided to move the child rights mechanism to the Office of the Premier and institute an Office of the Rights of the Child to provide strategic oversight on child rights, including child participation. However, there is still a need to work on the adoption of structural and budgetary changes in these structures to support child rights.

To further strengthen the sector, SCSA supported several children's networks and child-focused CSOs in building their capacity to involve and support children. The Children's Rights Alumni Group was also involved in planning and facilitating a session on child participation during the SCI's Members Engagement Week.

Platforms accessed for child participation

Effective child participation requires the creation of both internal and external platforms that ensure children's views are considered on matters that affect them. It is crucial to implement child participation measures, as outlined in international and regional child rights standards, beyond mere ratification or recognition of children's right to participate.

SCSA's work with children's networks and their representation on national and global platforms has been a highlight of the year. SCSA supported 660 children to participate and lead advocacy campaigns at local, national, and global levels. Here are some examples:

- Children in SCSA's networks participated in a global session discussing the report of the

Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children. The children provided evidence-based input that centred on the investment in strengthened and integrated services for children and their caregivers. They highlighted the key role of children as agents of change and emphasised how such services are essential for the realisation of children's right to freedom from violence and in accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

- Children in SCSA's networks made submissions and presented to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in relation to its new General Comment (GC) on Sustainable Development and Economic, Social, and Cultural Human Rights. The children's key message was that states should strengthen laws that protect the environment and develop clear monitoring of their plans. In addition, during COP27, eight children participated in a televised debate on the impact of climate change on young people.
- SCSA worked with 90 children on Economic Inequality and Climate Change to build their capacity to participate in decision-making and campaigning aligned with the global Save the Children Generation Hope Campaign. The children provided input to the global understanding of the issue as it relates to them. Children in Johannesburg organised a cleaning campaign in Alexandra Township to initiate campaigning in their community.
- On request of the DSD, SCSA supported and facilitated the first-ever participation of children at a Global Conference of ILO on the Elimination of Child Labour, which was hosted by the South African government

together with the ILO in line with Sustainable Development Goal Target 8.7. As a result, the conference's "Call to Action" included children's voices, with the children calling for an end to child labour.

- The National Assembly's Portfolio Committee on Social Development gave feedback and asked for more input on the Children Amendment Bill (CAB) from the Ambassadors of the Nelson Mandela Children's Parliament. SCSA co-facilitated the process with parliamentary staff. The children emphasised the importance of harmonising all laws and acts across the country as they directly or indirectly affect them. SCSA will continue to advocate for the child-friendly version of all Amended Bills.

As part of its efforts to create platforms for children to be heard and influence discourse in society, SCSA supported 18 children to develop content for their Amplifiers radio show. Twenty-four shows were broadcasted, covering topics such as teenage pregnancy and harmful traditional practices.

Accountability to child rights

SCSA is committed to working with civil society organisations (CSOs), government, and children to ensure that the state is held accountable for upholding the rights of children. As the secretariat to the South African National Child Rights Coalition (SANCRIC), the organisation has supported the coalition's written submissions to inform the 4th cycle of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR). These submissions highlight the progress

made in implementing recommendations received during previous reviews and bring attention to issues of concern. This process is unique in that it draws from observations and recommendations made by human rights treaty bodies, special procedures mandate holders, the UN in-country system, as well as regional mechanisms, national human rights institutions (NHRIs), and CSOs.

In 2022, SCSA supported children to ensure that their voices were included in the CSOs' Complimentary Report to the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC), both in the main document and in an annexure document specifically containing children's voices. A session between the ACERWC and civil society was held to engage on the CSO/Children's report and bring attention to issues such as coordination and child online safety. We hope that this advocacy platform will influence the outcome of the Committee's Concluding Recommendations.

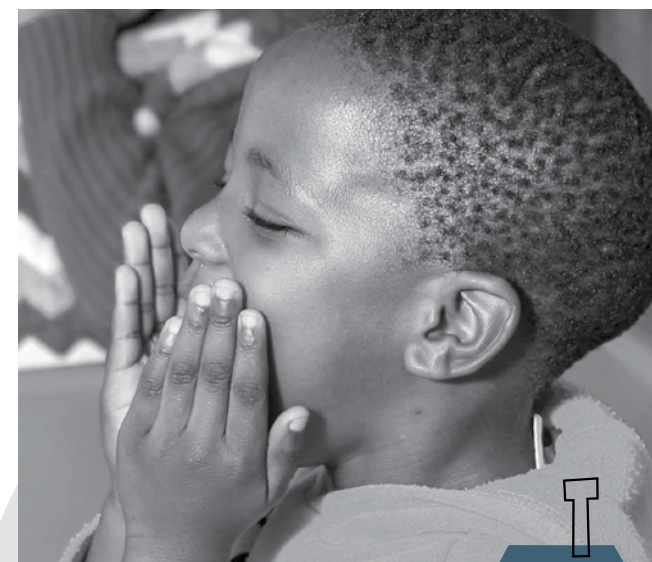
SCSA also participated in the CSO Forum on the ACRWC's 21st Ordinary Session, at which the constitution was adopted. Additionally, the organisation provided technical support to the development of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Protocol on Children and was selected to be on the committee that will finalise the protocol write-up.

However, sustainable funding to support the SANCRIC's advocacy initiatives continues to pose a challenge, despite the critical role it plays in advocating for children's rights.

UN Annual Event on the Rights of the Child

PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN SEPARATED FROM THEIR FAMILIES IN SOUTH AFRICA

In South Africa, like in many countries around the world, children are separated from their families due to various reasons such as economic, socio-political, environmental and other factors. These children often find themselves living alone or under the care of others who may or may not have their best interests at heart. They are at heightened risk of suffering violence, abuse, neglect, trafficking, exploitation, and other rights violations detrimental to their lifelong health and development. To address this issue, the United Nations hosted an annual event on the rights of the child, which took place on 9 March 2022 in Geneva. The event focused primarily on the rights of children separated from their families in cross-border situations.



As part of the preparatory process, the UN held a virtual preparatory workshop on 1 February 2022, where colleagues from South Africa and Geneva discussed the planning and involvement of the child who was selected to participate in the family separation in the context of migration morning session. The child representative from South Africa also attended a preparatory virtual workshop on 2 February 2022 to help prepare them as a panellist and orientate them on the work of the United Nations. The child representative was provided with child-friendly information on the United Nations, what the 49th session of the United Nations' Human Rights Council was about, and what the annual event on the rights of the child was about. They were also given the opportunity to draft a 7-minute pre-recorded video statement.

A virtual consultation workshop was held on 25 February 2022 to allow children from Johannesburg and Polokwane to provide input on the draft statement. The children were told about the purpose of the dialogue and how their inputs would be used to refine the draft statement. The consultation started with sharing information on what the United Nations is, understanding the role of the human rights council, and unpacking the UNCRC in a child-friendly manner. The feedback from the dialogue was summarised as follows:

- The children felt that separation from their families had negatively impacted their lives in various ways. They cited feelings of loneliness, abandonment, and sadness, as well as the difficulties they faced in accessing education, healthcare, and other basic needs.



- They recommended that the government and the UN do more to address family separation by providing more support to children and their families, promoting awareness and education, and ensuring that all children have access to the same opportunities, regardless of their background or circumstances.
- The children also recommended that the government and the UN take steps to facilitate family reunification, such as by providing legal and financial assistance, ensuring that children's rights are respected, and creating safe and legal options for reunification.

During the live event, the child representative from South Africa delivered their statement, highlighting the impact that family separation had on them and their peers. They also made recommendations on what the government and the UN could do to address family separation and facilitate family reunification. The event emphasised the importance of protecting the rights of all children, regardless of their specific situation, including in the context of migration, armed conflict, and counterterrorism.

In conclusion, family separation is a global crisis affecting many children worldwide who have been separated from their families. It is vital that all family reunification matters involving children be dealt with in accordance with the rights of the child and in a positive, humane, and expeditious manner. The UN's annual event

Key statistics:

90

children engaged on economic inequality and climate change
11 consultations held with children on climate change

18

child radio presenters supported

24

radio talk shows hosted by children

7

CSOs supported and mentored on child rights, participation and campaigning

14

children's networks supported

on the rights of the child provided a platform for children to voice their concerns and recommendations and highlighted the urgent need for enhanced international cooperation to address this issue. Protecting the rights of children must be a priority for all nations, and the international community must work together to ensure that children are kept safe, protected, and able to enjoy their childhood.



05.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	Charity organisation
Directors	Ms B Lue Marais Ms M Naidoo Mr U Rickardsson Ms E Knox Ms V H Rehfeld Mr S Gounden Ms M Phiri Ms S Mojaelo Ms C Kganakga Mr L Phasha
Registered office	3rd Floor Festival Office Park 353 Festival Street Hatfield Pretoria 0028
Business address	3rd Floor Festival Office Park 353 Festival Street Hatfield Pretoria 0028
Bankers	ABSA Bank
Auditor	PKF (VGA) Chartered Accountants
Company registration number	2012/019616/08
Level of assurance	These financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008
Preparer	The annual financial statements were independently compiled by: P Heslinga CA(SA)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the members:

73	General information
74	Director's responsibilities and approval
75	Director's report
76	Independent auditor's report
79	Statement of financial position
80	Statement of comprehensive income
81	Statement of changes in reserves
82	Statement of cash flow
83	Accounting policies
88	Notes to the annual financial statements
	The following supplementary information does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited:
95	Detailed income statement
96	Glossary

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

The directors are required by the Companies Act of South Africa, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditor is engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the directors sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the company's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the company endeavours

to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The directors have reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 December 2023 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the company has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditor is responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditor and their report is presented on pages 76 to 78.

The external auditors were given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data, including minutes of all meetings of members, the board of directors and committees of the board. The directors believe that all representations made to the independent auditors during their audit are valid and appropriate.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 79 to 95, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 31 May 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:



Mr S Gounden
Chairperson

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Save The Children South Africa NPC for the year ended 31 December 2022.

1. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the company are set out in these annual financial statements.

2. Share capital

There have been no changes to the authorised or issued share capital during the year under review.

3. Directors

The directors in office during the year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Directors	Office	Nationality	Changes
Mr S Gounden	Chairperson	South African	
Mr N G Hendricks		South African	Resigned – 7 October 2022
Ms B Lue Marais		South African	
Ms M Naidoo		South African	Appointed – 16 August 2022
Ms S Motara		South African	Resigned – 19 April 2022
Mr U Rickardsson		Swedish	
Ms E Knox		British	
Ms V H Rehfeld		Danish	
Ms M Phiri		South African	
Ms S Mojapelo		Zimbabwean	
Ms C Kganakga		South African	Appointed – 14 January 2023
Mr L Phasha		South African	Appointed – 28 July 2022

4. Auditors

PKF (VGA) Chartered Accountants will continue in office as auditors in accordance with section 90 of the Companies Act of South Africa.

5. Secretary

The company had no secretary during the year.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Save The Children South Africa NPC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Save The Children South Africa NPC (the company) set out on pages 79 to 95, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Save The Children South Africa NPC as at 31 December 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with

the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Save The Children South Africa NPC Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa which we obtained prior to the date of this report. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard

for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT *continued*

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

PKF (vga)

PKF (VGA) Chartered Accountants
Partner: Herman Nieuwoudt
Chartered Accountants (SA)
Registered Auditor

1 June 2023

Johannesburg

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 December 2022

Figures in Rand	Notes	2022	2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	1 845 701	2 083 291
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	1 998 100	3 399 415
Cash and cash equivalents	4	30 115 283	21 835 925
		32 113 383	25 235 340
Total assets		33 959 084	27 318 631
Reserves and liabilities			
Reserves			
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		4 068 313	145 774
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	5	6 593 960	5 232 120
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	3 561 763	5 168 480
Deferred income	7	19 735 048	16 772 257
		23 296 811	21 940 737
Total liabilities		29 890 771	27 172 857
Total reserves and liabilities		33 959 084	27 318 631

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year 31 December 2022

Figures in Rand	Notes	2022	2021
Grant income			
Restricted project grant	8	35 268 849	40 071 876
Fundraising grant	8	–	1 689 090
Other grants	8	10 025 859	2 038 018
Total revenue		45 294 708	43 798 984
Fundraising income		17 139 976	18 138 669
Other income	9	915 588	1 358 134
Total revenue and income		63 350 272	63 295 787
Expenditure			
Project expenses		(37 176 413)	(40 071 876)
Fundraising expenses		(9 378 400)	(9 599 155)
Other operating expenses		(13 861 899)	(12 391 835)
Operating surplus	10	2 933 560	1 232 921
Investment revenue	11	988 979	653 872
Finance costs	12	–	(316)
Total surplus for the year		3 922 539	1 886 477

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

for the year 31 December 2022

Figures in Rand	Accumulated deficit
Balance at 1 January 2021	(1 740 703)
Surplus for the year	1 886 477
Balance at 1 January 2022	145 774
Surplus for the year	3 922 539
Balance at 31 December 2022	4 068 313

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year 31 December 2022

Figures in Rand	Notes	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from (used in) operations	13	7 242 094	(1 937 309)
Interest received	11	988 979	653 872
Finance costs		-	(316)
Net cash from operating activities		8 231 073	(1 283 753)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of project equipment	2	(60 490)	(429 938)
Sale of assets	2	108 775	-
Net cash from investing activities		48 285	(429 938)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Total cash movement for the year		8 279 358	(1 713 691)
Cash at the beginning of the year		21 835 925	23 549 616
Total cash at end of the year	4	30 115 283	21 835 925

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Companies Act of South Africa. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management did not make critical judgements in the application of accounting policies, apart from those involving estimations, which would significantly affect the annual financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The financial statements do not include assets or liabilities whose carrying amounts were determined based on estimations for which there is a significant risk of material adjustments in the following financial year as a result of the key estimation assumptions.

1.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the company holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one period.

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

Cost includes costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, except for land which is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the company.

1.2 Property, plant and equipment continued

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 years
Computer equipment	Straight line	3 years
Project equipment	Straight line	10 years

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Land is not depreciated.

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

1.3 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction in which case it is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. Those debt instruments which meet the criteria in section 11.8(b) of the standard, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of assets held in this category are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence, the recoverable amount is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial instruments at cost

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at cost less impairment.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown as a current liability on the statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents are initially and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Trade payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Trade payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the company recognises

its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Financial liabilities

The company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the company obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

1.4 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessee. All other leases are operating leases.

Operating leases – lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless:

- another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the benefit from the leased asset, even if the payments are not on that basis, or
- the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation (based on published indexes or statistics) to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period they are incurred.

1.5 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as leave pay and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense with its resulting liability when the entity is demonstrably committed either:

- to terminate the employment of an employee or group of employees before the normal retirement date; or
- to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy.

The termination benefits are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure that would be required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

1.6 Income recognition

Income is recognised when Save The Children South Africa is entitled to the income, when receipt is probable, and income can be measured with sufficient reliability.

1. Donations

Income is recognised when received.

2. Grant income

Grant income is recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that:

- the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them; and
- the grants will be received.

Grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate.

A grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or deficits already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs is recognised as income of the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants received where the company has not entered the related costs are recognised as a liability and included in deferred revenue within current liabilities.

Grants received and utilised for the purchase of assets are initially recognised as a liability and included in deferred revenue. These grants are transferred to revenue over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

1.7 Interest

Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

1.8 Foreign exchange

Foreign currency transactions

A foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition in Rands, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At the end of the reporting period:

- foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate;
- non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and
- non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Cash flows arising from transactions in a foreign currency are recorded in Rands by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the Rand and the foreign currency at the date of the cash flow.

1.9 Tax

The company is exempt from Income Tax because it is registered as a Public Benefit Organisation(PBO) in terms of section 30(3) of the Income Tax Act.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year 31 December 2022

2. Property, plant and equipment

Figures in Rand	2022			2021		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Motor vehicles	4 020 134	(2 240 843)	1 779 291	4 196 894	(2 129 894)	2 067 000
Office equipment	43 290	(43 289)	1	736 908	(736 908)	-
Computer equipment	188 640	(122 231)	66 409	774 416	(758 125)	16 291
Project equipment	-	-	-	19 470	(19 470)	-
Total	4 252 064	(2 406 363)	1 845 701	5 727 688	(3 644 397)	2 083 291

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment – 2022

Figures in Rand	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Closing balance
Motor vehicles	2 067 000	-	(42 499)	(245 210)	1 779 291
Office equipment	-	-	1	-	1
Computer equipment	16 291	60 490	-	(10 372)	66 409
	2 083 291	60 490	(42 498)	(255 582)	1 845 701

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment – 2021

Figures in Rand	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
Motor vehicles	2 283 935	411 792	(628 727)	2 067 000
Computer equipment	1	18 146	(1 856)	16 291
	2 283 936	429 938	(630 583)	2 083 291

3. Trade and other receivables

Figures in Rand	2022	2021
Financial instruments:		
Grant receivables	441 391	2 454 901
Other receivables	403 613	610 648
Impairment	(306 351)	(306 351)
Trade receivables at amortised cost	538 653	2 759 198
Non-financial instruments:		
VAT	1 309 447	483 678
Prepayments	150 000	156 539
Total trade and other receivables	1 998 100	3 399 415

Figures in Rand

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	116 812	141 787
Bank balances	29 998 471	21 694 138
	30 115 283	21 835 925

5. Other financial liabilities

At amortised cost

Save The Children International Loan	5 232 120	5 232 120
- Loan is repayable within one year due on 4 August 2023, and bears no interest.		
Performance Fund		
- Loan is repayable within five years, and bears no interest	1 361 840	-
	6 593 960	5 232 120

Non-current liabilities

At amortised cost	6 593 960	5 232 120
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6. Trade and other payables

Trade payables	245 437	439 026
Accrued leave pay	1 236 445	1 250 777
Other accruals	1 466 743	2 164 552
Other payables	613 138	1 314 125
	3 561 763	5 168 480

7. Deferred income

Deferred revenue-utilised for asset purchases	1 750 398	2 038 108
Deferred revenue-external projects grants payable	17 984 650	14 734 149
	19 735 048	16 772 257

Figures in Rand

8. Revenue

Grant income

Restricted project grant	35 268 849	40 071 876
Fundraising grant	-	1 689 090
Other grants	10 025 859	2 038 018
	45 294 708	43 798 984

Grants from related parties

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the year 31 December 2022

Save the Children Sweden	10 179 044	16 408 942
Save the Children UK	4 938 556	442 679
Save the Children Italy	13 364 856	12 964 287
Save the Children International	3 755 995	1 689 090
Total grants from related parties	32 238 451	31 504 998
Other grants		
ABSA Bank Limited	-	2 400 001
Royal Danish Embassy	-	874 243
Embassy of Switzerland	499 591	-
Dutch Embassy	2 527 671	2 659 884
Enigma Investment Holdings Limited	-	386 847
Dow foundation	-	668 530
Glaxo Smith Kline South Africa (Pty) Ltd	504 233	1 348 721
Clarins SA	361 169	-
State of Monaco	460 406	-
Standard Bank of South Africa Limited	-	809 177
Sundry	1 274 753	1 222 697
Opella Healthcare South Africa (Pty) Ltd	834 603	-
Lego foundation	6 593 831	1 923 886
Total other grants	13 056 257	12 293 986
Grants from related parties	32 238 451	31 504 998
Other grants	13 056 257	12 293 986
	45 294 708	43 798 984
9. Other income		
Donations	45 730	67 888
Sundry income	868 158	1 286 306
Surplus on sale of property, plant and equipment	1 700	3 940
	915 588	1 358 134

10. Operating surplus (deficit)

Operating surplus for the year is stated after charging (crediting) the following, amongst others:

Expenses by nature

The total cost of programming activities, fundraising & marketing expenses, general and administrative expenses, research and development expenses, maintenance expenses and other operating expenses are analysed by nature as follows:

Figures in Rand	2022	2021
Annual audit	115 998	722 544
Accounting fees	28 000	20 250
Bad debts	-	7 962
Consulting and professional fees	789 780	698 279
Depreciation	255 582	630 581
Employee costs	-	-
Employee costs – Admin, Support and Technical	11 991 109	9 928 563
Employee costs – Fundraising	3 798 368	4 031 158
Employee costs – Restricted for project grants	16 566 752	18 137 161
Internal audit fees	218 473	314 599
Lease rentals on operating lease	1 087 849	1 012 235
Programmatic expenses	16 972 434	13 380 329
Other administrative expenses	2 849 190	4 975 920
Other fundraising expenses	2 110 407	5 581 796
Foreign exchange gain/loss	219 288	-
Gift in kind expense	-	1 800
Repairs and maintenance	29 064	85 173
Travel and accommodation	3 384 418	2 534 516
Total cost of programming activities fundraising and marketing expenses, general and administrative expenses	60 416 712	62 062 866

11. Investment revenue

Interest revenue

Bank	988 979	653 872
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12. Finance costs

Interest paid	-	316
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Figures in Rand	2022	2021
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13. Cash generated from (used in) operations

Surplus before taxation	3 922 539	1 886 477
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NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the year 31 December 2022

Adjustments for:

Depreciation	255 582	630 581
Loss/(surplus) on sale of assets	(66 277)	-
Interest received	(988 979)	(653 872)
Finance costs	-	316
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	1 401 315	120 577
Trade and other payables	(1 606 717)	(293 574)
Deferred income	4 324 631	(3 627 814)
	7 242 094	(1 937 309)

14. Commitments

Operating leases – as lessee (expense)

Minimum lease payments due

– within one year	76 555	1 134 104
– in second to third year inclusive	-	76 555
	76 555	1 210 659

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain of its office properties. Leases are negotiated for an average term of three years and rentals are fixed for an average of three years after which inflation linked rental escalations are applied. The company has the option to renew the leases upon expiry and will probably exercise this option. No contingent rent is payable. No purchase options, subleases or lease restrictions are applicable.

15. Related parties

Save the Children Sweden (Save the Children International member organisation)

Save the Children UK (Save the Children International member organisation)

Save the Children Norway (Save the Children International member organisation)

Save the Children Italy (Save the Children International member organisation)

Save the Children International South Africa Regional Office

(Save the Children International member organisation)

Save the Children International Member Growth

(Save the Children International member organisation)

U Rickardsson – Save the Children Sweden Employee

Key management personnel	S Miller	– Chief Executive Officer
	G Xaba	– Director of Programmes
	S Wessels	– Director of Planning, Monitoring, Accountability and Learning
	H Nsibande	– Director of Finance
	N Horn	– Director of Partnerships, Advocacy and Communication

Key management personnel comprises of the senior management team.

Related party balances

Figures in Rand	2022	2021
Loan accounts – Owing (to) by related parties		
Save The Children International	(5 232 120)	(5 232 120)
Save The Children International – Performance fund	(1 361 840)	-
Amounts included in Deferred income regarding related parties		
Save the Children Sweden	3 620 901	3 745 477
Save the Children Italy	4 718 314	7 158 941
Save the Children UK	1 438	(442 679)
Save the Children International	139 776	1 142 552
Related party transactions		
Grants received from related parties		
Save the Children Sweden	10 179 044	16 408 942
Save the Children UK	4 938 556	442 679
Save the Children Italy	13 364 856	12 964 287
Save the Children International	3 755 995	1 689 090
	32 238 451	31 504 998

16. Key management and Directors' remuneration

2022

Directors' emoluments	Emoluments	Other benefits*	Total
Stephen Miller – Chief Executive Officer	1 932 884	50 270	1 983 154
Gugu Xaba – Director of Programmes	1 243 754	35 408	1 279 162
Suzanne Wessels – Director of Planning, Monitoring, Accountability and Learning	1 003 303	118 992	1 122 295
Hlobisile Nsibande – Director of Finance	1 220 763	24 954	1 245 717
Ntombiyani Horn – Director of Partnerships, Advocacy and Communication	1 220 656	113 127	1 333 783
	6 621 360	342 751	6 964 111

All the other directors did not earn any remuneration for the reporting period.

* Other benefits comprise provident fund contributions, cell phone allowances and group risk benefit contributions.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the year 31 December 2022

16. Key management and Directors' remuneration

2021

	Emoluments	Other benefits*	Total
Stephen Miller – Chief Executive Officer	1 823 475	48 083	1 871 558
Petronella Sebele – Director of Programs	1 251 778	25 354	1 277 132
Suzanne Wessels – Director of Planning, Monitoring, Accountability and Learning	958 028	114 410	1 072 438
Hlobisile Nsibande – Director of Finance	1 151 662	23 519	1 175 181
Ntombiyani Horn – Director of Partnerships, Advocacy and Communication	1 130 898	130 135	1 261 033
	6 315 841	341 501	6 657 342

All the other directors did not earn any remuneration for the reporting period.

* Other benefits comprise provident fund contributions, cell phone allowances and group risk benefit contributions.

17. Categories of financial instruments

Figures in Rand	2022	2021
Debt instruments at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	30 115 283	21 835 925
Trade and other receivables	538 653	2 759 198
	30 653 936	24 595 123
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Other financial liabilities	6 593 960	5 232 120
Trade and other payables	2 325 317	5 168 480
	8 919 277	10 400 600

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2022	2021
Grant income			
Restricted project grant		35 268 849	40 071 876
Fundraising grant		–	1 689 090
Other grants		10 025 859	2 038 018
	8	45 294 708	43 798 984
Other income			
Donations		45 730	67 888
Fundraising income		17 139 976	18 138 669
Sundry income		868 158	1 286 306
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment		1 700	3 940
		18 055 564	19 496 803
Other operating expenses			
Accounting fees		28 000	20 250
Auditors remuneration	10	115 998	722 544
Bad debts		–	7 962
Bank charges		158 317	168 117
Cleaning materials		12 520	24 721
Computer expenses		465 938	1 195 287
Consulting and professional fees		789 780	698 279
Depreciation		255 582	630 581
Employee costs		32 616 363	32 136 161
Foreign exchange loss		219 288	–
Fundraising expenses		1 824 615	6 526 981
Gift in kind expense		–	1 800
Insurance		405 101	372 920
Lease rentals on operating lease		1 087 849	1 012 235
Levies		3 000	3 200
Loss on sale of assets		42 499	31 661
Municipal expenses		211 884	213 813
Other office expenses		350 784	302 032
Postage		30 935	16 969
Printing and stationery		602 012	718 024
Programmatic costs		16 972 434	13 380 329
Recruitment and advertising		59 900	22 500
Repairs and maintenance		29 064	85 173
Security		52 453	37 904
Staff welfare		20 768	19 500
Subscriptions		59 084	66 512
Telephone and fax		618 126	1 112 895
Travel and accommodation		3 384 418	2 534 516
		60 416 712	62 062 866
Operating surplus	10	2 933 560	1 232 921
Investment income	11	988 979	653 872
Finance costs	12	–	(316)
		988 979	653 556
Surplus for the year		3 922 539	1 886 477

GLOSSARY

ACRWC	African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ASRHR	Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights
AVE	Advertising Value Equivalence
CAYP	Children, adolescents and young people
CCA	Community Change Agent
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CRB	Child Rights and Business
CSE	Comprehensive Sexuality Education
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DBE	Department of Basic Education
DBTRS	District Based Teacher Recruitment Strategy
DEI	Diversity, Equity and Inclusion
DoE	Department of Basic Education
DOH	Department of Health
DSD	Department of Social Development
ECCD	Early Childhood Care and Development
ECD	Early Childhood Development
GBV	Gender Based Violence
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HOPE	Health Opportunities for People Everywhere
IAWG	Interagency Working Group
IOM	International Organisation for Migration
ISHP	Integrated School Health Programme
ISPCAN	International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
LoIPR	List of Issues Prior to Reporting
MOH	Ministry of Health
NCCPF	National Child Care and Protection Forum
NCF	National Curriculum Framework
NCP	National and provincial childcare and protection

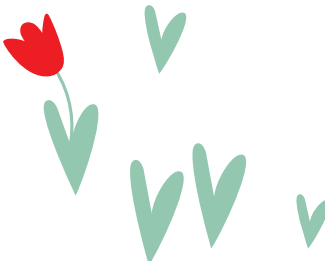
NCRICC	National Children's Rights Intersectoral Coordination Committee
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NMT	National Management Team
NPO	Not-for-Profit Organisation
ORC	Office on the Rights of the Child
PMEAL	Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning
POA	Process-Orientated Approach
PPA	Positive Parenting Awareness
PVAC	Prevention Of Violence Against Children
PwV	Parenting without Violence
SACSoWACH	South African Civil Society for Women's, Adolescents and Children's Health
SAHRC	South African Human Rights Commission
SANCRC	South African National Child Rights Coalition
SANCRC	South African National Child Right Coalition
SAPPIN	South African Positive Parenting Network
SAPPIN	South African Positive Parenting Network
SCA	Save the Children Association/Save the Children Movement
SCI	Save the Children International
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
SWs	Sex Workers
UK	United Kingdom
UNCRC	United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
VAC	Violence Against Children
VPF	Violence Prevention Forum
YVP	Young and Vulnerable Persons

Thank you to everyone who works for or with Save the Children South Africa. Together, we will do whatever it takes to Save the Children.

To support us, email partnerships@savethechildren.org.za

To stay up to date with our journey and what we are continuously doing to save our children follow us on our social media platforms. A follow, like, comment or share is a bigger contribution than you know for raising awareness.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Save the Children is fortunate to have the ongoing support of thousands of individuals, businesses and other organisations. We would like to thank each and every one of our donors from the bottom of our hearts, and take this opportunity to highlight just a few of our sponsors:

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