



# Contents

President's Report .....	1
Director's Report .....	2
Services we provide .....	4
Child and Youth Care Centres .....	7
Financial Report .....	10
Acknowledgements .....	11
Durban Indian Child Welfare: A survey in the 150th Commemorative Year .....	12
Who we are .....	13
Board of Governors and Managers .....	13

## Vision

As a voluntary non-governmental organisation, Child Welfare Durban and District commits itself to ensure the well-being of children by protecting their rights, promoting their quality of life, their families and communities, and working in the cause of justice.

## Mission

- To protect, investigate and provide care in any case of children in need, including neglect, abuse, abandonment, orphanhood, children affected/infected by HIV and AIDS and children who had been living on the street;
- To establish, maintain and conduct places of care, incorporating therapeutic programmes, and to promote early childhood development;
- To promote wider community participation in child and family welfare services.

## Service centres in the greater Durban area

### Greyville

Society Main Office & Service Point  
Thokozani Educare Centre

### Isipingo

Office; Two Community Homes

### Lamontville

Office & Service Point

### Newlands East

Office & two Service Points; Community Home

### Newlands West

Community Home

### Sea Cow Lake

Lakehaven & Zamani Children's Homes  
Sinethemba 2

### Sherwood

Office & three Service Points:

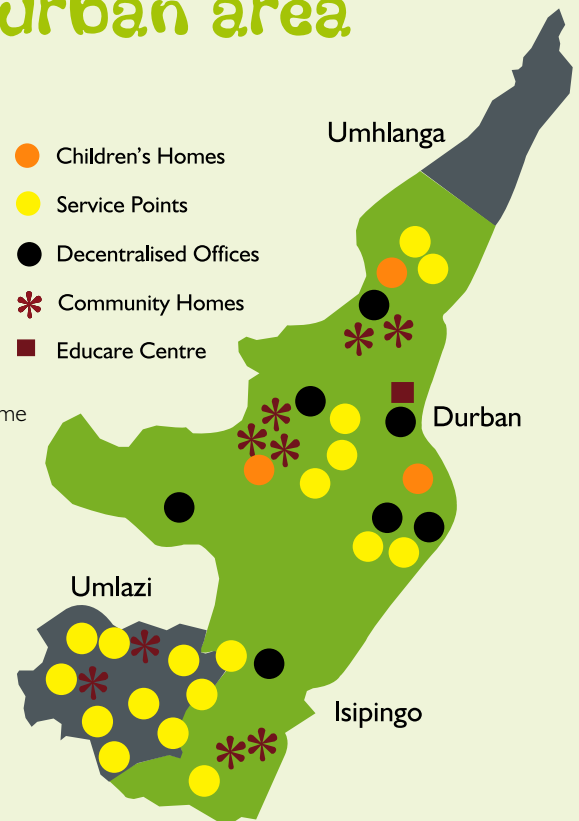
- William Clark Gardens/ Othandweni
- Children's Home
- Edith Benson Babies Home

### Umlazi

Eleven Service Points; Two Community Homes

### Wentworth

Office & Service Point; David Beare Centre







# President's Report

It has been my privilege to be President of this society since November 2009 but it has been my pleasure to have served on various committees and the Board for almost 15 years.

The Executive Director, Miss Shelagh Hurford, retired in January after 12 years of dedicated service, taking with her invaluable experience in the NGO sector throughout South Africa over an extended period.

We welcome Mrs Lisa Parsee to the post and wish her a long and rewarding time with us. She comes to us with wide experience in many fields.

Ours is the largest Child Welfare Organisation in South Africa and, as such, every effort must be made to give the most appropriate attention and service to all clients in the vast area we cover. In the past year, we have attended to the needs of approximately 1 500 clients on a monthly basis. My passion is to assist with publicising and fund-raising for the society and making Child Welfare Durban and District a household name.

We have a few dedicated volunteers who give of their time freely and regularly. However, I challenge more people to give us some of their valuable time and expertise. We need people to run bridge drives, charity teas, golf days, and charity walks. We want sportsmen to compete in national and local events to raise money for our children. We call on schools to make us their Charity of the Year and collect money and essentials for our residential homes. We ask service clubs, women's and sports organisations to include us in their own fundraising activities.

In any community, most people have their own children and grandchildren and want the best for them. But do they think or care about children at risk right here in the greater Durban area?

Perhaps your children have left Durban or are overseas. Maybe you have skills which you haven't used for years and you love children. Please join us.

If you are reading this, please come forward. We really need you!

There are never enough funds available to do what should be done to help children at risk. We call on the Government to increase its subsidies for each child and particularly call on them to increase the salary subsidy of our social workers to the same level as that of provincial employees. Our staff do exactly the same work, but we receive 40% less. It is a challenge to retain highly qualified personnel, which is so essential.

The scope of the work that the Society does is vast, as is reflected in the rest of the AGM report. We provide food, medication, love and protection to 240 children in residential care. We must strive to improve the quality of these facilities, the children's nutrition and their play activities.

But most of all, we need to improve and extend our services to the more than 12 326 children we assist within the community each year.

I would particularly like to acknowledge Mr Julian Beare for his continued support with finances, in times of crisis, large and small, and for his willingness to give advice, guidance and encouragement when clouds are dark, which is fairly frequent in the present financial climate.

Without all our donors we could not be able to continue our work. We thank private and corporate donors. We are indebted to those who give year after year, such as National Lottery Board, the Ubuntu Community Chest and trusts, for their continued financial assistance, which allows us to budget. We appreciate all the assistance we receive from other NGOs.

We acknowledge our gratitude to those who serve on our board and standing committees but we need more expertise from medical, legal, and financial fields with vision and energy.

Finally, I thank our loyal staff for another year of hard work, many of whom do this in spite of difficult home situations and go beyond the call of duty.

To one and all, a very sincere "thank you".

**Ann Janssens**







# Director's Report

This year at the Society has been a very exciting one for me. Helping children has always been my passion and I feel really privileged and blessed to be doing something that I love. I firmly believe that helping a troubled child is a far less daunting task than trying to assist him/her when he/she becomes a dysfunctional adult. It is not an impossible feat but it is certainly a more difficult one to accomplish. Child Welfare Durban and District provides a service to children and families in 97 areas, which extends from Umlazi in the south to Umhlanga in the north. It is my intention to create public awareness of the valuable and effective service that the Society provides.

## The new Children's Act

The Children's Act no. 38 of 2005 has created much uncertainty with all stakeholders, including the Department of Social Development, the judiciary and civil society. Much frustration was experienced by our social workers involved with statutory work, however teething problems are to be expected with any new legislation. The act places new demands on the management board and appears to be quite prescriptive in certain areas. The Society will engage in progressive implementation of the act. With regard to residential care, in addition to therapeutic and developmental programmes, a child and youth care centre may offer:

- "The provision of appropriate care and development of children with disabilities or chronic illnesses";
- "The treatment of children for addiction to dependence-producing substances";
- "A programme for the treatment of children with a psychiatric condition".

The Society has encountered problems in the last year because of the lack of all of the above programmes. Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) like ourselves do not have resources to offer such programmes, although we attempt to provide these programmes to some extent. There is a dire need for the Department of Social Development to offer such programmes, and is now compelled by the act to do so.

## Services to orphans and vulnerable children

The Kinship Care Programme is seen as a poverty alleviation programme for orphans. Orphans are placed with grandparents and relatives. As at 31 March 2010, the Society was supervising 5 530 children already placed in the statutory care of their extended families and 1 926 orphans were investigated to be placed in foster care. The Society hopes to complete this exercise during the year.

In providing these services, the Society continues to experience ongoing problems with extension orders. This has impacted negatively on foster families who are left without any means of support for months whilst the backlog is being addressed.

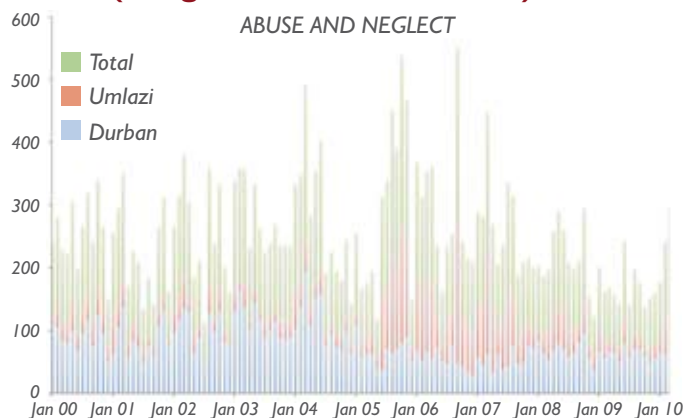
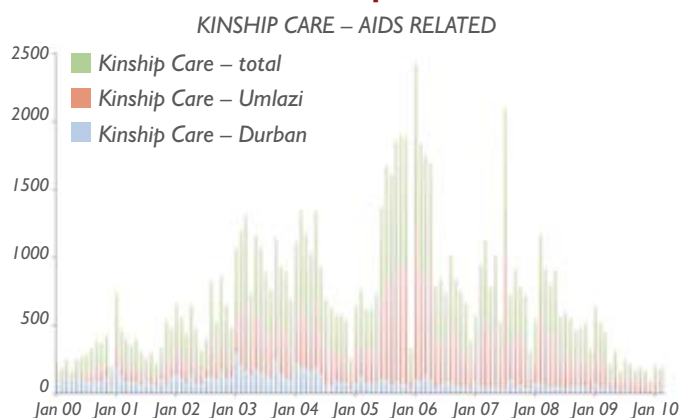
Ongoing meetings have been taking place with the Department of Social Development Statutory Unit, Children's Courts Durban and Umlazi and the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA), to ease these backlogs. Further, greater demands are being made for statistics, source documents and reconciliations of orders for SASSA.

The delay of extension or transfer orders has also affected the children in our community homes, which in turn has negatively impacted on the Society finances. Whilst the extension or transfer orders are processed by the Department of Social Development, SASSA withholds payment of the grant. Hence, the Society had to make good the foster care grants in order to sustain the community home. This placed a further burden on the Society's budget which was already weighted by a significant deficit.

The decision of the Society not to take on new Kinship Care cases had a positive impact. The majority of our social work teams have reported an increase in community work programmes. Others have reported that they were able to divert their attention and resources to abuse and neglect cases where professional social work services are more correctly utilised.

Like most visitors to the facility, I have become particularly fond of our babies at Edith Benson Babies Home. The early years of a child's life (0-7) are critical. The development of every child is looked at holistically. During the early stages, there is rapid physical, mental, emotional, social and moral growth. The foundations laid at this stage impact largely on the child's later development. Our primary objective is to reunify the children with their family, failing which, we strive to find them homes. It is necessary to re-direct more resources to expedite the

## Statistics on orphans and vulnerable children (categorised as AIDS related)



reunification process or the children face a institutionalised future. However, I must admit I will be very sad when it is time to bid our five-year-olds farewell as many will leave our care.

### Human resources

My first port of call was the restructuring of the organisation, to streamline and to ensure that staff were functioning in positions in which they were skilled and to ensure optimum performance. This will be reviewed on an ongoing basis in view of the high labour turnover. The society has 78 social workers and 11 social auxiliary workers. The scarcity of social workers continues to pose a threat to organisations like ours. Compounding this challenge is the fact that we compete in the same workforce market as the Department of Social Development, where the occupation specific dispensation dictates significantly higher salaries for government social workers. The Society has 77 child care workers with whom similar challenges exist. The child care workers are valued as they directly contribute to the wellbeing of the children.

In a recent judgement of the **National Association of Welfare Organisations and NGOs, and two others v a member of the Executive Council for Social Development, Free State; and two others**, the Free State High Court instructed the Free State Government to come up with a better policy in respect of funding for non-profit organisations (NPOs). This judgement is relevant because the Free State policy on funding is almost identical to the national policy, which covers all provinces.

The three NPOs brought this court application after several years of serious frustration about the manner in which the Department dealt with transfers (or subsidies) to NPOs, namely delays in payment and failure of the Department to consult with and inform them as to how much it would pay for the services they delivered.

The court found the governmental policy and methodology of payment wholly inadequate.

The judge therefore ordered the Free State Department of Social Development to revise its policy on financial awards to NPOs and decided to impose a structural interdict, which means that the court will supervise to ensure that the court order is being complied with and implemented by the Department.

The judge ordered that within four months of the judgement, the Department was obliged to report to the court the steps taken to revise said policy. The NPOs that made the application would then have one month to comment on the department's report, and the department would then have a month to respond to the NPOs' comments. In the meantime, the

Department must pay all transfers due to the NPOs. Finally the Department would have to pay most of the legal costs incurred by the NPOs.

The rationale of the judgement is firstly, that the policy should recognise that NPOs are providing services that the Department itself is mandated to provide in terms of the constitution and various laws. Secondly, the policy must have a fair, equitable and transparent method of determining how much the Department should pay and how much the NPOs should contribute from other sources of income such as donations from funders.

In light of the above judgement, it is anticipated that every province, including our own, will have to realign its policies and ensure that payment of subsidies is done in a manner prescribed by the judgement, failing which I have little doubt that other provinces will follow suit.

Planning envisaged for the next financial year will include training in respect of the new Children's Act. Social workers are managers by profession and need assistance with management skills, and disciplinary training and project management programmes are also envisaged.

Governance is essential for viability because it promotes transparency, it helps to instil confidence and trust and ensures sustainability and continuity. In order to achieve this, good governance demands a set of objectively achievable aims that are just, fair and equitable and which are administered by a motivated, honest and committed Board of Governors. On this note, I express my sincere gratitude to the Board for their unwavering support.

I want to also thank our loyal staff for their hard work and commitment. However, we have to be mindful of the fact that sustainability is an ongoing challenge for non-profit organisations worldwide. We would need to operate as a 'business' in terms of generating funds and effecting cost-saving measures. If we change mindsets and work as a team I am optimistic that we **can** do it. To all our volunteers who have given of themselves sacrificially, I commend you and want you to know that you are greatly valued. I wish to also extend my gratitude to all our donors who continue to support us, without whose assistance the Society will cease to function. Lastly and most importantly, I want to thank my family for their patience during my many evenings of absence and for pretending not to notice when my presence is always clouded by my preoccupation with my laptop.

I conclude with the quote of Helen Keller: "The world is moved along, not only by the mighty shoves of its heroes, but also by the aggregate of tiny pushes of each honest worker".

**Lisa Parsee**





## Services We Provide



Community Services employs **78** social workers and **11** social auxiliary workers. **33 491** children and **160** adults benefitted from the public awareness programmes during Child Protection Week.

The following social work services were offered by the Society:

### Prevention

33 491 children and 160 adults benefitted from the public awareness programmes which were conducted at schools during the Child Protection Week. The programmes were well received. However, some schools could not accommodate the programmes because of having to catch up with school curricula due to the FIFA World Cup 2010.

### Early Education

Thokozani Pre-school has 48 children and is managed and supervised



Thokozani Pre-school has **48** children and is managed and supervised by the Society. Lifeskills Training Programme was offered to **107** parents to equip them with parenting of their children.

### A home away from home

The Society's nine Community Family Homes (in Newlands, Umlazi, Isipingo, Cato manor and Chesterville) provides 54 orphans and vulnerable children an opportunity to be raised in a home as a family unit. Each home has six children whose ages range from six years to 18 years. A house mother provides care to the children. The children share a close sibling bond and report that the community home is 'their home', the house mother 'their mother'. Since these homes are in the community, the children are part and parcel of their community — hence creating 'a home away from home'.





**4 694** families at intake level received services. Intensive services were offered to **1 174** families where successful intervention preserved family units. The Social Work Teams provided services to at risk children: **2 468** abused children and neglected children, **48** abandoned babies, **1 926** orphans, **32** deserted children who were investigated and the necessary services provided.

by the Society. The children are provided with a stimulation programme to equip them for formal education. The highlights for the year were:

- a visit to uShaka Marine World;
- regular parent get-togethers;
- a parents' open-day;
- a school concert;
- an African storyteller and performer from the University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN) did an excellent presentation.

These events were planned during the week days and the response was better than when events were planned over the weekend. This programme is popular for working couples who earn an average income and cannot afford the more expensive pre-schools.

## Parenting Programmes

Parenting Programmes were offered to 107 parents to equip them with skills to parent. This programme had been in operation in the Wentworth and northern areas with the inclusion of the Lamontville area as from 2009. It is anticipated that abusive and neglectful parents will be trained by the social worker so that children can be returned to their care. The programmes addressed discipline, parent-child relationships, communication and decision-making.

## Early Intervention Services

4 694 families at Intake Level received services. Intensive services were offered to 1 174 families where successful intervention preserved family units. Due to the termination of intake of Kinship Care cases, a drop has been experienced in this area of work. However, there has been an



**48** abandoned babies were placed in foster care or adoption. **284** people enquired about fostering or adopting children. Of these, **30** families were finally screened and accepted as foster or adoptive parents. Services were provided to **70** birth mothers. **51** children were placed in adoption. Services were offered to **75** adoptees who wished to trace their origins.







**Statutory Services are being provided to 5 910 children in foster care. Reunification services were rendered to 378 children and the Society was able to reunite 11 children with their family of origin.**

increase in the abuse and neglect cases.

The social work teams provided services to at risk children, namely to 2 468 abused and neglected children, 48 abandoned babies, 1 926 orphans, 32 deserted children who were investigated and the necessary services provided. Services to these children have increased.

### **Statutory Services**

Statutory Services are being provided to 5 910 children in foster care, which is inclusive of orphans placed in Kinship Care. This involves ongoing contact with the family and ensuring that the needs of the children are being met.

Reunification services were rendered to 378 children and the Society was able to reunite 11 children with their family of origin. Support is provided to foster parents to help them cope.

### **Alternative Family Care Services**

The Homefinding Unit manages abandoned babies that are referred for services. Crisis parents have been screened and provide crisis care for the children. The social worker investigates the circumstances of the abandoned babies and initiates Children's Court inquiries in respect of these children. During the year under review, the Society was responsible for the placement of 48 abandoned babies in foster care or adoption. 284 people made enquiries about the possibility of fostering or adopting children. Of these, 30 families were finally screened and accepted as foster or adoptive parents. Services were provided to 70 birth mothers. They were assisted in planning for their unborn children. 51 children were placed in adoption. Increasingly, children are being placed with families overseas as they cannot be placed in South Africa. For the year under review, 31 children were placed internationally and 20 babies in local adoptions. The placements appear to be successful. No breakdown in adoption occurs due to the support that adopters receive from the adoption agency.

Services were offered to 75 adoptees who wished to trace their origins.

### **Development Services**

The Society provided services to orphans and other vulnerable children in the community who otherwise would not have received services. Development workers have been networking closely with the community in U, Y, J, G and C section in Umlazi with a view to developing child care forums. Forty stakeholders serving on four child care forums were recruited from the community, who ensured that all vulnerable children were being monitored and services accessed for them.

Support services were offered to 30 caregivers through their involvement in food gardens and sewing groups. Stimulation programmes were offered to 29 children, namely learning the Zulu culture, dancing and singing. Thirty-two pre-school children were stimulated through nursery rhymes, puzzles, painting, songs, family trees and other educational games.





# Child and Youth Care Centres

## The William Clark/Othandweni Cottage Programme

This programme admitted young people 6-16 years old who were committed to the Centre via the Children's Court. The Centre has the capacity to accommodate 72 young people.

The year under review saw challenges as well as many developments. All the young people attended various schools in the community and much academic progress was noted. The child care team continued to maintain contacts with the schools to proactively address issues which posed problems to academic achievement.

The young people participated in various programmes and activities which engendered much pride in their successes and achievements. One young person who is a gymnast was chosen as a gym coach while two others excelled in swimming: one in the Global Games in the Czech Republic and the other in a swimming gala in Bloemfontein. The former broke the South African record and received two gold medals.

One of the youth participated in soccer trials organised by the school in Port Elizabeth and seven young people performed in a string band

orchestra at various functions leading up to the Soccer World Cup.

The young people were also exposed to therapeutic and spiritual programmes to enhance their development.

There was much emphasis on and effort put into reunification services. Fifteen young people were reunited with their families and communities.

The child care team attended weekly in-service training programmes as well as formal training offered by the National Association of Child Care Workers and were committed to their personal and professional development.

The training equipped them to handle many challenges prevalent in child care. However, challenges of a more serious nature also presented themselves. A few young people with special needs presented very challenging behaviour and resources for their appropriate placements as well as some form of respite care provided previously by State Places of Safety and Detention, was difficult to access resulting in staff and other young people being at risk.

Volunteers involved with the Centre continued to make a positive difference to the children and the services of every volunteer was greatly valued. Special mention must be made of the continued support of Dr Simjee for attending to the medical needs of the children as well as Makro for renovating two cottages at the Centre. Our sincere appreciation is extended for their generosity.

## Edith Benson Babies Home

Edith Benson Babies Home provided a much needed residential



The Centre has the capacity to accommodate **72** young people. **15** young people were reunited with their families and communities.





The Centre has the capacity to accommodate **60** young people between birth and six years. **8** children returned to family care, **8** to foster care and **2** children were adopted in the year under review.

programme to approximately 60 young people between the ages of birth and six years. Approximately 70% of the children within the facility had been abandoned, the balance comprising children who were orphaned, abused and neglected. Approximately 60% of the children were infected with HIV. Children who were ill and required specialised treatment and careful nurturing were cared for at the Centre's Special Care Unit. The Unit has the capacity to care for 15 children.

The tender ages of the children, coupled with their fragile health, made it necessary to ensure that the programme was staff/volunteer intensive and that particularly the medical needs of the children were met without delay. Advice and support on prevention and care was received from the State hospitals, clinics and volunteer doctors. Children whose health is compromised often suffer from a loss of appetite and concomitant weight loss. Great emphasis was placed on ensuring that the menu comprised nutritious foods. The programme therefore ensured that staff were vigilant of children at all times, including meal times.

The past year has seen eight children admitted to hospital with respiratory problems and diarrhoea, both very common ailments of the immuno-compromised child.

The stimulation and educational component complemented the medical component of the programme. The children were offered visual, auditory and tactile stimulation on a daily basis.

The pre-school children enjoyed the benefits of a Montessori Pre-School Programme which resulted in noticeable development and free interaction with adults within and outside of the Programme.

Volunteers play a crucial role in the services provided. Many medical personnel offered their specialised services at no cost and educators provided interesting ways for the children to learn. The special attention and love lavished on the children by all volunteers, was invaluable.

Eight children returned to family care, eight to foster care and two children were adopted in the year under review. The reunification of children with special needs has been a challenge. Every effort is made to place the children in family care. However, where this is not possible, the children have to be moved to other facilities when they



**60** young people statutorily placed at the Lakehaven Child and Youth Care Centre via the Children's Court, **1** young person was placed in employment and **5** young people were reunited with their families.





The Zamani Child and Youth Care Centre is registered to care for **45** boys from the Durban's streets. **12** young people were reunited with their families.

have outgrown the Programme. The number of residential programmes accepting children with special needs are negligible. Specialised facilities have long waiting lists for the admission of children. Services to children with special needs as well as resources for their care, needs to be addressed as a matter of urgency.

### Lakehaven Child and Youth Care Centre

Lakehaven Child and Youth Care Centre provided a residential programme for 60 young people statutorily placed at the Centre via the Children's Court. The Centre, located in Sea Cow Lake, Durban, comprises five cottages each designed to provide care and protection to children of different ages to facilitate their particular stages of development. Regular group work, counselling and cottage meetings were held on a weekly basis whilst 14 mentors from Big Brother Sister SA supported the Programme. The mentors visited the young people regularly, taught them lifeskills and some hosted the young people during holidays. The contribution of the mentors and volunteers was greatly valued.

In the year under review, four young people trained in Karate and participated in tournaments. Ninety-nine percent of the young people passed their final examinations. One young person was placed in employment and five young people were re-united with their families.

All the young people were involved in a thriving Permaculture Programme which yielded vegetables used in their cottages.

### Zamani Child and Youth Care Centre

Zamani Child and Youth Care Centre is registered to care for 45 boys from the streets of Durban. Despite the continued presence of young people on the streets, the year under review saw a decline in the number of young people at the Child and Youth Care Centre. The young people referred directly from outreach workers on the street often absconded soon after admission because of an inability to accept the structure of a Child and Youth Care Centre. The lack of intermediate facilities to provide bridging services to the young people to enable them to accept the structure of a Child and Youth Care Centre continues to be a strong need.

The year under review was challenging but the programmes designed to intensively address the needs of the young people for overall care, development and rehabilitation, yielded many successes. All the young people passed their final examinations because of the emphasis placed on the need for and rewards of a good education.

Three young people successfully passed an introductory sailing course sponsored by Sail Africa. They were sponsored further for higher level courses. Ten young people attended tennis lessons sponsored by I-Care. Twenty-eight young people were involved in Rope and Challenge courses to address the young people's challenges and develop leadership. Five young people were involved in a Car Wash Programme through which they generated an income and were able to supply their indigent families with their food requirements during the vacation periods.

In this period, one young person in the Aftercare Programme, was placed in employment and one child studying Food and Hospitality was prepared for independent living.

Although 12 young people were reunited with their families, reunification services were challenged by the fact that many young people originate from rural and far-flung areas and reunification services from the area social workers were negligible. Efforts were often made by the Centre to travel to these areas, at much effort and cost to the Society.

Child and Youth Care Centres are options of last resort. However, the lack of family placements often times necessitates placements at residential facilities.

More effort is required to nurture communities to accept young people in care where appropriate, rather than utilising Child and Youth Care Centres. Efforts have to be made to transfer the young people to family care as soon as possible but certainly within the two-year period. This, however, is often not the practice. The consequences of institutionalisation of young people is far-reaching even with a high quality programme in place. We all have to make the effort to do better to maximise the life chances of children in residential care.







# Financial Report

## Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

The income of the Society for the year was R24 482 823 compared to the previous year's income of R 25 140 264, a decrease of 2.6%. The expenditure for the year was R 26 326 023 against R 26 928 226 of the previous year, a decrease of 2.3%. Overall, this resulted in a deficit of R 1 843 210 compared to a deficit of R 1 787 962 in the previous year.

The subsidies received from the Provincial Department of Social Development continued to be a major source of income even though the Department only awarded a 5% increase in subsidy tariffs during the 2009/2010 year. State subsidy comprised 61.79% of the Society's income for the year ending 31/03/2010. The above increases in State subsidy were inadequate to pay appropriate salaries to staff or adequately meet the rising costs of operating expenses.

Despite not being in a position to pay market-related salaries or what the state pays, the Board is mindful of the invaluable contribution and loyalty of our staff, some of whom have been with our Society for as long as 30 years. Each staff member, irrespective of their position, plays an integral role in the successful functioning of our Society and the Board expresses its sincere gratitude to them.

Once again, the Society has had to keep a tight reign on expenses over the past year. Our largest single expense item is staff salaries. The Society has to continuously source additional funding for the ongoing maintenance of its properties, motor vehicles, security, municipal services etc. The Society is increasingly dependent on grants and donations from trusts, estates, foundations, the business community, voluntary organisations and the public at large. This enables the Society to carry on providing essential services to the vulnerable children and families of Durban and surrounding areas.

The Society employs 246 staff of which 83 are social workers. It offers a range of services to the children in its care, the community homes and to the broader community. For the year under review, 83.03% of total expenditure was utilised in the provision of direct services, with 16.97% being spent on administrative costs. The Board of Governors is extremely concerned about the increasing costs and more importantly, the deficit incurred for the period ending 31 March 2010.

No grant was received from the National Lotteries Board during this period which could have assisted the Society in alleviating some of the financial stress. However, I am pleased to report that the Society subsequently received funding from the National Lotteries Board pertaining to an application submitted in 2008. This allocation will assist tremendously in addressing some of the shortfall experienced in the operational funding.

The Board and Management of the Society wish to record their thanks and appreciation to the Department of Social Development for subsidies received.

Our gratitude extends to Ubuntu Community Chest, Bernard Van Leer Foundation, Unilever (Thokomala Orphan Care Organisation), Target Group and Bayer for their valuable contribution during the period under review.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank the Executive Director, Mrs Lisa Parsee for the many controls that have been put in place to contain cost without compromising on service delivery. These initiatives have impacted significantly in reducing costs and improving the Society's cash flow. However, much more needs to be done in the area of cost reduction and income generation in the current year as our 2010/2011 budget also reflects some serious challenges considering the current economic climate. This would require the assistance and commitment of all staff, management and members of the Board as the challenge ahead is only surmountable if we have a strong, focused and united team. We acknowledge the efforts of our Public Relations Officer and the marketing team with regards to the various fundraising events that have been planned. We look forward to the participation of the entire Child Welfare Durban and District to make these events a success. I wish to also commend the Finance department for their efficiency.

The Society is a registered non-profit organisation and all donations made to the organisation are therefore tax deductible for the donor.

Below are the abridged income statement and balance sheet for the year ended 31 March 2010. Grant Thornton is the Society's auditor. Full sets of the audited financial statements for the period ending 31 March 2010 are available on request from the offices of the Society.

Finally, I wish to place on record our thanks and appreciation to the Finance Committee and the Board of Governors for their time, effort and commitment in ensuring that the financial affairs of the Society are handled with due diligence and care.

## INCOME STATEMENT

	31 MARCH 2010	%	31 MARCH 2009	%
<b>INCOME</b>				
State Subsidies	15 127 637	61.79	15 280 425	60.78
Community Chest	1 002 900	4.10	1 113 328	4.43
Grant in Aid, Durban Metro/Estate Late William Clark	280 000	1.14	0	0
National Lottery	0	0	0	0
AIDS Project: Bernard van Leer Foundation	364 764	1.49	416 967	1.66
Thokomala Orphan Care: Unilever	442 848	1.81	432 210	1.72
Elton John AIDS Foundation	0	0	42 531	0.17
Donations	4 817 265	19.68	5 171 112	20.57
Fees and sundry income	2 392 874	9.77	2 312 624	9.20
Profit/Loss on sale of fixed assets	(420)	0	332 385	1.32
Interest/ Income from investment	54955	0.22	38 682	0.15
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>24 482 823</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25 140 264</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Social Work	12 806 238	48.64	12 291 267	45.64
Community Homes	425 647	1.62	477 652	1.77
Residential	8 468 725	32.17	9 508 834	35.31
Day Care	156 980	0.60	149 860	0.56
Administration and public relations	4 468 443	16.97	4 500 613	16.71
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>26 326 033</b>		<b>26 928 226</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>1 843 210</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(1 787 962)</b>	

## BALANCE SHEET

	31 MARCH 2010	31 MARCH 2009
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>5 758 611</b>	<b>6 029 192</b>
Investments	19 467	17 956
Property, vehicles, furniture and equipment	5 739 144	6 011 236
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>1 614 212</b>	<b>1 902 149</b>
Accounts receivable	1 587 693	1 811 502
Cash and cash equivalents	26 519	90 647
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>7 372 823</b>	<b>7 931 341</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>EQUITY CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>	<b>3 385 319</b>	<b>5 475 291</b>
Capital funds	8 671 543	8 383 343
Accumulated deficit	(6 283 897)	(4 440 687)
Special trust funds	997 673	1 532 635
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>3 987 504</b>	<b>2 456 050</b>
Bank overdraft	298 039	111 127
Accounts payable	2 607 966	1 419 511
Other loan		
Provision for leave pay	1 081 499	925 412
<b>TOTAL EQUITY &amp; LIABILITIES</b>	<b>7 372 823</b>	<b>7 931 341</b>

## Acknowledgements

The Society is grateful to the many organisations and individuals who have provided assistance and support. Among the many to whom sincere thanks and appreciation are extended, we would like to thank:

- Child Welfare South Africa for its support.
- The Ubuntu Community Chest for financial assistance.
- All representatives of State, Provincial, and Local Departments dealing with welfare, for their assistance and support.

Aaron Beare Foundation  
AC International Child Support  
(Swedish Donation facilitated by Aids Foundation South Africa)  
Anissa Women's Group  
BCD Armstrong Will Trust  
BOE Charitable Foundation  
Catholic Women's League  
Concord Trust  
Connie Reddy & Friends  
Country Contracts  
Deneys Reitz  
Durban Benevolent Society  
Durban Girl's College  
Durban Girl's High School

E A Stewart Trust  
Edcon (facilitated by Charities Aid Foundation South Africa)  
Edna Burford Trust  
Elizabeth Findley Charitable Trust  
Eskom Development Foundation  
Est Late E Barnett  
Est Late L Bonella  
Estate Late C N Brown  
Estate Late F K Weps Will Trust  
Estate Late William Clark  
Foodbank Durban  
Friends of the Children of Durban  
Fulton Trust  
Greater Good SA  
Greenacre Remembrance Trust

H A Thorpe Charity Trust  
Harry Brunskill Educational and Charitable Trust  
Inergy Automotive Systems  
Islamic Medical Association  
Law Active Pty Ltd  
Lions Club Westville  
Louie Burstein Charitable Trust  
Maris Stella School  
Media Works  
Midwest Properties  
Myrtle Anderson Memorial Trust  
National Library  
Orient Islamic High School  
P A Don Charitable Trust  
Pastor J Jennings

Pathways  
Paws for People  
Pennylane Cars  
Rivers Church  
RK Khan Hospital & Dispensary Trust  
R S M Auto CC  
R S Motors  
Rayner Trust  
S A Sugar Association  
Sai Groups  
School of Audiology, Occupational Therapy and Speech Language Pathology (UKZN)  
Sherwood Madressa  
Siddhata Ashram  
Smith's Manufacturing

Solmed Pharmacy  
South African Support Group  
Sparkport Pharmacy  
St Vincent de Paul Societies  
Suncoast Casino and Entertainment World  
Thokomala Orphan Care Organisation  
Tropic Plastics  
True Blue Foods (Pty Ltd)  
Truvine Church  
Varsity College  
Varsity College  
Victor Daitz Foundation  
Vodacom Pty Ltd  
Westwood Mall  
WestvilleGirls' High School



Ms M Naicker



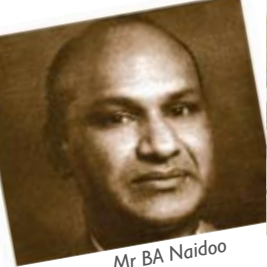
Ms G Arends



Mrs S Matthews

\* Criteria for listing: institutional donors of R 5 000 and more, and to groups for consistent support.  
(If we have omitted to take account of your contribution, please accept our apologies – your support is always valued)





Mr BA Naidoo



The clinic in Brook Street

# Durban Indian Child Welfare Society

## A survey in the 150<sup>th</sup> Commemorative Year

In the 150 years since the advent of indentured labour in South Africa, it is prudent to commemorate the event with a survey of the Indian Welfare movement, as it was racially designated by force of circumstance at the time. The Durban Indian Child Welfare Society was born in the year of the signing of the Cape Town Agreement, which jointly committed the Governments of India and South Africa to the voluntary repatriation of Indians and upliftment of those Indians who remained. The Rt Hon VSS Sastri was appointed as first Agent-General.

The Durban Indian Women's Association at this time invited the Rt Hon Sastri to an event at which a Mrs Stanford, an Honorary Magistrate of the Presidency of Madras, was guest speaker. Drawing on her knowledge on 'Child Welfare Societies in India', Stanford appealed to members of the Association to launch a 'Child Welfare Scheme'. This effectively germinated the idea of a welfare society and on 23 July 1927, the Durban Indian Child Welfare Society was born. Its objective, was the protection of the interests and well-being of Indian children in Durban, giving effect to the provisions of the Children's Protection Act. Mr Sorabjee Rustomjee was its first President, Mrs S Moodaly the first chairman with Mrs W Simon was honorary secretary. The Rt Hon VSS Sastri became its first patron and Miss LM Mackenzie, the Organising Secretary of the South African National Council for Child Welfare, was elected honorary life member of the Society. The Natal Indian Congress was tasked with the typed production and translation of the constitution into English, Hindi, Tamil and Gujarati, as well as to source two trained nurses through the Madras Indian Woman's Association to carry out the work of the Society.

The Society's first premises were rented in Victoria Street and in its first year, 1 378 cases were managed. This success was attributed in great measure to the indomitable leadership of its Chairperson and Secretary and the conscious need for social welfare support. By 1929, the Society had consolidated itself and worked according to a more structured statutory framework and by 1930, the Society had established a clinic and child welfare centre in Brook Street. In 1933, the number of cases managed was 2 734 against the 857 of the previous year. Expectant mothers and adoptions were added to its responsibilities. In this year, when the Corporation commenced Non-European child welfare work, the Society was forced to surrender Indian maternity welfare, as well as its premises in Brook Street, to the Durban Corporation. By this time, the work and reputation of the Durban Indian Child Welfare Society was widely known among Indians in Durban and its surrounds.

Homeless, the Society turned to its volunteer corps of women to continue the work of the Society in Clairwood, Sydenham and Magazine Barracks. In the interim, St Aidan's Hall in Cross Street was used as a clinic. Another clinic was formed in Magazine Barracks in 1933. By 1935, the scope of work of the Society had grown substantially and had also undergone a transformation by male membership. The Borough of Durban, which had been greatly extended by 1932, had also necessitated greater distances to be covered for investigations or case visits. In 1936, the Society was accepted as a member of the Durban and District Community Chest and awarded its first grant of £150.

By mid-1937, the expansion of the Society's work necessitated the appointment of local representatives in the various areas of the now greater Durban. The position of assistant secretary was filled by Mr VS Vadival Pillay, which marked a second most remarkable association with the Society after Gadija Christopher, who had already become the epitome of welfare in the Indian community.

The years which followed were seriously affected by the Second World War. One of the growing needs was the payment of grants to mothers and children. In the period 1939 to 1945, the number of recipients had grown dramatically and the allocation from 1941 to 1945 had grown five times to a figure of over £31 000. In 1947, this amount had increased to over £71 000, a remarkable figure to be administered by a voluntary welfare organisation. In this period, the Society opened food depots in co-operation with the state's Social Welfare Department to alleviate the suffering created by the War.

As the workload in the various statutory areas of social welfare increased and especially in the absence of social workers, the role of the volunteer Local Committees, introduced in 1947, became central to the management of case loads. Only with the advent of social workers did the importance of the Local Committees decline until their eventual demise in the 1990s.

In 1956, Lakehaven Home for Children was established with generous funding from the ML Sultan Trust and University of Natal Rag Fund. In 1960, there was considerable growth and expansion in all branches of the Society's work. This led to a modification of the Society's organisational structure but only in 1971 was it given effect with the appointment of Mr NG Moodley as its first Director. This period from 1959 to 1970 fell under the stewardship of Mr PR Pather as President, who in earlier days was a prominent member of the Natal Indian Congress.

There were also a series of events which deeply influenced the work of the Society. The impact of the Group Areas Act was severe. With the prospect of the mass expulsion of Indians from their residential areas, the established forums for community support set up by the Society were adversely affected. In addition, the challenge of re-establishing services in newly created group areas was an added impediment given the lack of resources and staff. The work of the Society, despite these trying circumstances continued unabated, largely through the generous support of donors, chief of which were the Community Chest and Durban Corporation. There were also a series of public sources including business houses and bequests from estates that sustained the work of the Society. One of the magnanimous achievements in self-help was also the acquisition of 55 acres of land paid for by community subscription at the time of the founding of the Lakehaven Homes.

In the 1980s, the Society changed its name to Child Family and Community Care Centre (CFCCC) to address a wider range of services as well as to shed the yoke of its racial profiling. The period was also marked by significant political challenges with the rise of mass opposition to state policies. Dr K Ginwala, led the Centre through this politically tumultuous period with Mr Satish Jaggernath as Director. In this period also, the staff had grown significantly and the constant need for funds hampered efforts to sustain the Society.

It was these circumstances in the 1990s that led the Society, under the leadership of Prof Dasarath Chetty, to seek amalgamation with both the Umlazi and District Child Welfare Society and Durban Child and Family Welfare Society. This led to the establishment of the Durban Children's Society on 1 October 1999. This marked the end of an era in welfare service of an organisation born, nurtured and sustained by committed groups of volunteers over a sustained period of our history and which continues today.

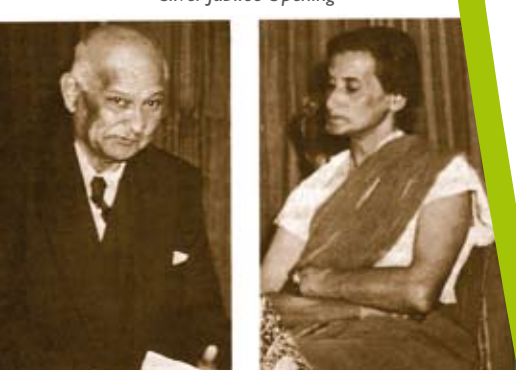
Praveen Ram



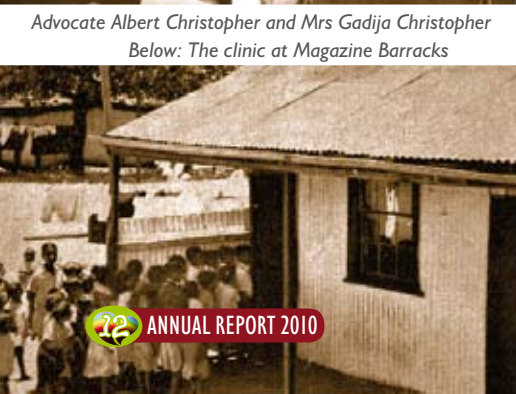
Dr LM Mackenzie



Silver Jubilee Opening



Advocate Albert Christopher and Mrs Gadija Christopher  
Below: The clinic at Magazine Barracks





CHILD WELFARE  
Durban and District



# Who we are

(002/259 Non Profit Organisation)

## Directorate

Mrs L Parsee Executive Director  
Mrs S Rampersad Senior Manager: Community Services  
Mrs M Naidoo Senior Manager: Residential Services

## Finance and Asset Management Standing Committee

**Chairperson:** Mr D Msomi  
Mr M Ghazi Mr R Naidoo  
Mr M Panovka Mr M D Shukla  
Mrs A Janssens Mr V Naidoo  
Mr J Murray

## Human Resources Standing Committee:

**Chairperson:** Mr P Ram  
Mrs A Janssens Mr J Murray

## Residential Services Standing Committee

**Chairperson:** Mr M Khan  
Mrs A Janssens Pastor J Jennings  
Mr M V Chetty Prof L E Peters  
Ms S Sagadawan Dr V Chetty  
Ms T Hlengwa Dr M Pather

## Income Development Standing Committee

**Chairperson:** Mr J Murray  
Mrs A Janssens Ms V Elliot  
Mr NP Naidoo Dr V Chetty  
Mrs N Julius

## Staff composition

Social Workers (83)  
Child Care Workers (77)  
Managers (2)  
Admin Staff (49)  
General Staff (35)  
Total (246)

## Contact Details

P O Box 47569, Greyville, 4023  
20 Clarence Road  
Telephone: (031) 312 9313  
Facsimile: (031) 312 3147  
Web: [www.childwelfareurban.org.za](http://www.childwelfareurban.org.za)

# Board of Governors



Ms A Janssens  
(President)



Mr P Ram  
(Vice President)



Mr T Mzimela  
(Patron)



Ms L Parsee  
(Executive Director)



Mr R Naidoo



Mr M Khan



Mrs M Majority



Mr D Msomi



Pastor J Jennings



Mr J M Murray



Ms F Abdool  
Razak

# Management Team



Ms L Parsee  
(Executive Director)



Mrs M Naidu



Mrs S  
Rampersad



Mrs A Bramannan



Mrs N Hansa



Mrs N Mandela



Mrs J Jagjivan



Mrs M Majority



Mrs D Naidoo



Mr P Fourie



Mrs S Ramdhani



Mrs S Gabru



Mrs S Khan



Mrs M Ngcobo



Mrs B Ellis



Ms M Naicker



Mrs N Govender



Mr M Pakkiri