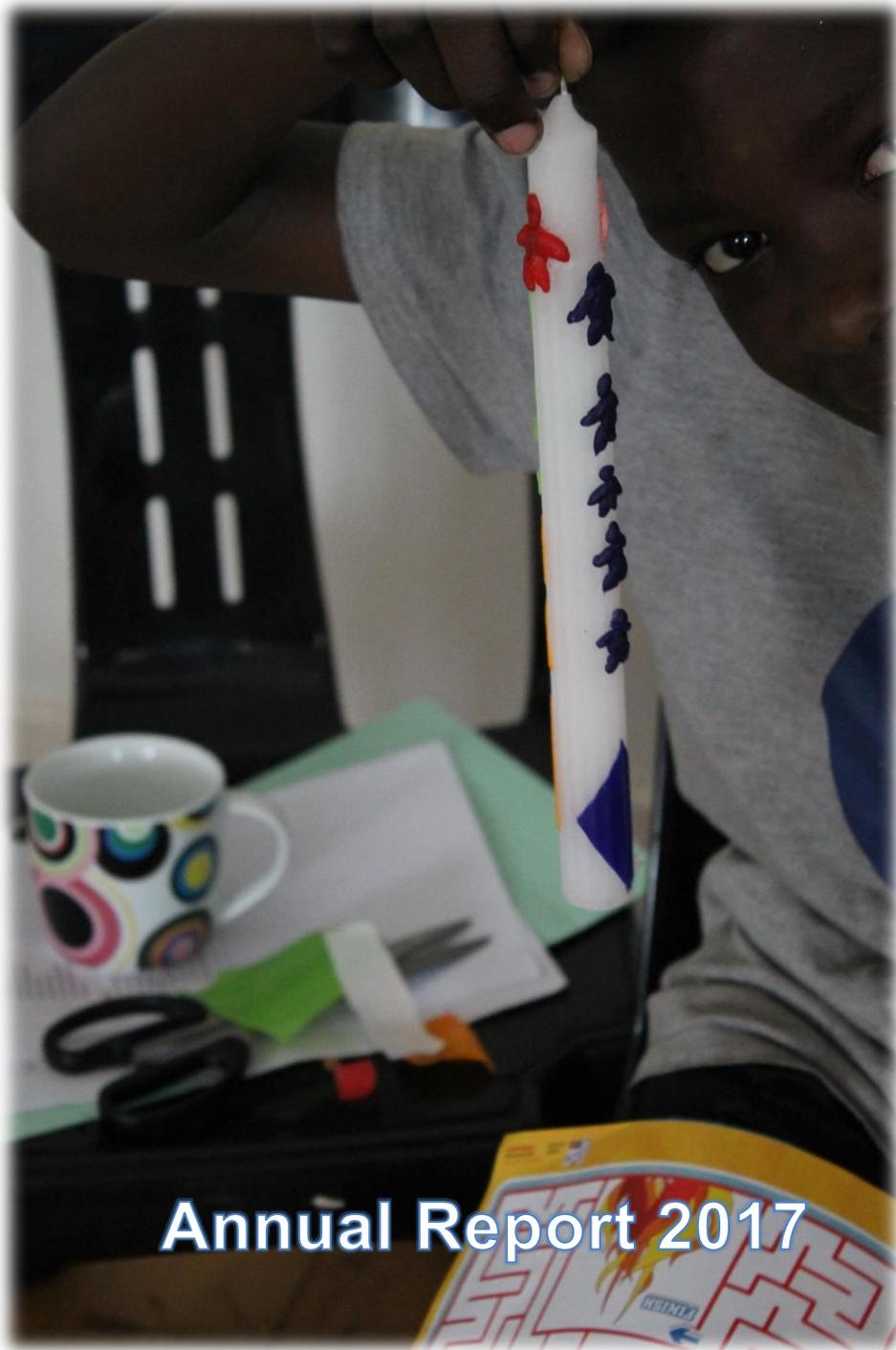




SOPHIATOWN

COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

NPO 028-326 PBO 18/11/13/1278



Annual Report 2017

Table of contents

CHAIRPERSON’S REPORT FOR 2017.....	3
A VILLAGE ABANDONED	4
WINDOWS OF HOPE	6
SIYALALELA	8
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES ON THE MOVE	9
STRENGTHENING THE WOUNDED CARER	11
SUSTAINING OUR COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE	13
ADVOCACY.....	14
KHULA NATHI - GROW WITH US.....	15
ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS	16
FINANCIAL REPORT	18
THANK YOU.....	19

Chairperson's Report for 2017

It gives the board and staff of Sophiatown Community Psychological Services great pleasure to present the Annual Report for 2017.

It is unfortunate that year after year when we reflect on Sophiatown's work we have to acknowledge the appalling state of social services available in South Africa for those desperate in need. The ongoing corruption and abuse of state resources means that the most vulnerable in our society are deprived of having even their most basic human rights acknowledged and cared for. As our executive director has so clearly articulated in the report that follows, events such as the recent Life Esidimeni tragedy have left us aghast that such utter disregard for human life and dignity can prevail in our society. This tragedy clearly highlights the need for organisations such as Sophiatown to fill the gaps in terms of providing services to those who should be served by government resources but are denied access to basic services.

In the face of the despair experienced by many of our clients, the staff of Sophiatown have continued to be beacons of hope for the many vulnerable clients they have served over the last year. Steve Biko once said; "We have set out on a quest for true humanity, and somewhere on the distant horizon we can see the glittering prize. Let us march forth with courage and determination, drawing strength from our common plight and our brotherhood [and sisterhood]. In time we shall be in a position to bestow upon South Africa the greatest gift possible--a more human face." Thank you to the staff of Sophiatown for being that human face for people who have lost hope and have turned to you for assistance.

In the last year the Sophiatown team has continued with their incredible work which involves psychologically strengthening and caring for individuals, families and organisations, empowering them through interventions such as individual counselling, powerful group work and training. This has enabled them to see a future beyond their circumstances. Our incredible community workers have continued to reach out to those who are unable to leave their homes to receive support. At the same time Sophiatown has become involved in new projects such as advocating for the rights of refugees, migrants and asylum seekers to mental health and other critical services.

Johanna and Mpumi, our executive and clinical directors, have continued to support and grow the Sophiatown team. The board thanks you for your ongoing dedication to both your clients and staff. We take this opportunity to congratulate Mpumi and the organisation on the writing of the book; *Strengthening the Wounded Carer*. Congratulations are also extended to our community workers, Grace and Valerie on completion of their social auxiliary work course.

In conclusion, none of what was achieved by the Sophiatown team would have been possible without the ongoing support of our funders. We thank you for continuing to believe in and support the work of the organisation. This gives enormous hope and courage to the Sophiatown team and its clients. Thank you!

Cathy Mollink
Chairperson

A VILLAGE ABANDONED

It takes a village to raise a child

In South Africa, 2017 will probably always be known as the year in which the festering sores of corruption and state capture finally caught the attention of the nation; the year of mass protests and intensive behind the scenes investigations; the year of scandals exposed, denied, and re-affirmed by one court judgment after the other.

While the capture of state-owned enterprises (SoEs) by a few powerful men and women have cost the country billions of Rands, resulting in the loss of hundreds of thousands of jobs, and leading to its economic spiral down to junk status, it is the Life Esidimeni tragedy that must surely pass the most devastating and damning judgment on the rainbow we once stood for.

In 2016 the MEC for Health in the Gauteng province ordered the closure of Life Esidimeni, a large residential facility contracted by the state to care for people with severe mental and/or psychiatric disabilities who could no longer be cared for within their families and communities. In the span of a few days more than 1700 patients were “removed”, sometimes in trucks, to NGOs who had neither the capacity nor the experience to provide adequate services to these people, all of whom are totally dependent on 24-hour care. Psychiatrists, psychologists, and other professional bodies warned about disastrous consequences, but these were not heeded. 144 patients died within a matter of months, most of them from starvation, preventable infections, and the lack of medical care for epilepsy and other conditions. Family members spent months searching for their loved ones, some bodies were found in the cold room of a butchery, and by the end of the year 62 patients are still unaccounted for. The anguish of families stands in sharp contrast to the indifference and cold disdain of highly paid officials who with much resistance were held to account to a commission of inquiry headed by Judge Moseneke.

The Life Esidimeni hearing unearthed not so much corruption in the obvious interest of financial gain but (at best) an appalling indifference and disdain for people’s inherent worth and right to life and (at worst) the intention to systemically eliminate an unwanted population group, deemed to be too burdensome because of their severe cognitive/physical and/or psychiatric disabilities.

This story is relevant to our context as it highlights the disregard for the inherent value of and respect for human life which has become so pervasive in the public service, far beyond the high echelons in which decisions about people’s lives and deaths are made. We see it in the way public servants (and not only those in the employment of the state) interact with people requesting services they have a constitutional right to: protection from violence and abuse; documentation that confirms their identity; medical assistance; access to schooling; an opportunity to earn a living.

In our direct interactions with service providers we see it in social workers shrugging their shoulders when confronted with desperate situations of child neglect and dismissing the need for interventions with the comment “I have seen worse.” We hear it in the words of the principal of a large public high school: “I will have nothing to do with that rubbish” when referring to refugee and migrant children. We witness it too in police stations where a child victim of rape is told to hurry up with her statement because the (specially trained) officer

wants to go for tea. And in clinics where mothers are told that they will not get treatment for their cough, or the rash on their child's face, unless they subject themselves to HIV testing without any pre- or post-test counselling.

We also see it in homes with parents and caregivers either being too overwhelmed by the demands of survival to pay much attention or themselves having become blunted not only to the emotional realities of their children but also their own. We see it in young people who have no vision for the future beyond the next party or the next drink or the next hairdo, because the future has never been presented to them as theirs to shape and hold. We see it in mothers who have learnt to hide their husbands from view because aid agencies will only help them if they present stories of abandonment or death. We see it in children who have no authentic sense of their ancestral histories and whose need for belonging and rootedness never gets met.

It takes a village to raise a child is a much-quoted African cliché that holds a core truth- that our humanity rests on our capacity to relate to each other with integrity, care, compassion and authenticity. Many forces have combined in our country to destroy the family and the community of the village. The legacy of forced migration, segregation, and racism is still very much with us- its traumas being passed on from one generation to another. The current regime's promises of radical economic transformation in the absence of a process of radical emotional transformation are no more than hollow echoes of the past and cannot lead to meaningful improvements in the quality of life for the majority of people. The fact remains, that the elders have left the village, parents have left their families, and children have left their future.

It is therefore left to service providers such as Sophiatown Community Psychological Services and many others in the Community of Practice to stand in for the village and slowly, slowly over many generations rebuild it. This report is one attempt to illustrate the nature of the task as well as the small but meaningful contribution the Sophiatown team is making towards the transformation of society.

WINDOWS OF HOPE

There is this boy I see at the school. He used to be so serious, so sad, talking to himself, not interested in anything, never looked at me. The teachers thought he was slow and needed a special school. But now he talks to me, smiles, shows his intelligence. He is spontaneous and so creative. I asked him what made him so sad. 'When someone looks at me as if I don't exist.' (Counsellor)

I don't exist. This little boy articulates in three words the emotional reality of many of our clients, young and old. Their stories, emotions, experiences, their dreams and aspirations simply get buried by the layers of trauma and grief associated with grinding poverty, violence, disease and bereavement. The team of counsellors and social workers based in the Westdene office reaches out to children, adolescents and adults in distress in communities in and around the western areas of Johannesburg as well as Soweto. In the Westdene office, the community halls in Noordgesig and Mzimhlophe as well as Melpark Primary School a total of 382 clients were seen for individual or group counselling in 2017. The themes that emerge in almost every counselling session are those of unresolved grief, intense conflict in families for scarce resources, gender violence and child abuse.

The journey of counselling can be a long and painful one, both for the client and the counsellor; and there are always those for whom it is, at any given point in time, just too much. But for those who are able to see it through or to come back to it after a break it can be a life changing one.

I was seeing a woman who had been in an abusive relationship for 16 years. I kept on asking myself why she stayed in it but I had to be patient and walk alongside her. One day I asked her what she was benefitting from the relationship and she started crying and crying. She said: "I have wasted so many years of my life waiting for him to change, to finally take responsibility. From today, I know what I am going to do, I am not going to waste any more of my life." And she did it (Counsellor)

Having not only their right to exist but the validity of their experiences affirmed (and when necessary challenged) within a safe, non-judgmental and caring relationship, makes it possible for people to begin to see themselves as agents of change and develop a renewed sense of hope and optimism. This is most evident in efforts to improve livelihood, and relationships within families, all of which impact directly on the children in the family or household.



Groups remain a most powerful vehicle for personal transformation and once again we have been privileged to witness this in the various group programmes which include:

- The Sivuyile group for children who have lost one or both parents
- The Boys Lekgotla for at-risk teenage boys
- The Girls Lekgotla for at-risk teenage girls
- The Thandanani group for grandmothers of orphaned children
- An 8-day parenting programme
- The Leseding group for adults living with HIV/AIDS

I didn't know that I can also say I matter (Thandanani)

In these groups, children and adults develop a sense of belonging and care that they are often deprived of in their families and communities and learn to support in each other in the struggle to re-discover their worth, their identity, and the courage to claim their space in the world with confidence. The children in the Sivuyile group are given a chance to grieve for their loved ones, often for the first time in their lives. The teenagers in the Boys and Girls Lekgotlas use their weekly group spaces to work through very painful experiences, while their grandmothers, in the Thandanani group, support each other both in- and out-side of the group sessions around the many challenges of raising children at an age in which they themselves are in need of care and protection. In the course of the parenting programme parents are helped to uncover and process their own childhood wounds in order to prevent these from being projected onto the next generation.



I met people of different ages, race, and gender. I felt very welcomed, made friends and became part of a second family. The Leseding group gave me a purpose in life, the routine of doing something once a week. We shared ideas, we laughed we cried, we learnt different things. They allowed us to talk freely about our feelings in a safe situation (Leseding)

SIYALALELA

The poverty is overwhelming. People have nothing. One mother always cries for food. She survives by going to the soup kitchen on Wednesdays. She shows us hard, mouldy pieces of bread. She says they eat it because there is nothing else. One day the daughter came in when we were visiting. She went straight to the pot and when she found it empty she broke down, screaming “who stole my food.” We realized that in these families they fight for food. The mother cannot discipline her children. She has nothing, and therefore she is nothing. (Community worker)

She has nothing and therefore she is nothing. Another statement which captures the brokenness of so many people in a society that defines worth by possessions. There are many people in the communities we serve who do not have the material, physical, social or emotional resources to formally seek help. People living with HIV in poverty-stricken communities are often too afraid to disclose their HIV status for fear of even further stigmatization and social exclusion. For many, alcohol becomes the only source of solace and with this comes not only physical deterioration but also child neglect and gender violence.



For almost 10 years now, our community workers, Grade Mdingi and Valerie van Wyk have made it their mission to go into areas “where angels fear to tread”, to build relationships and to gain entry into homes in which HIV, poverty and substance abuse have become a lethal combination. It often takes weeks, if not months to gain access to a shack, but once people allow them into their intimate living spaces, hearts and minds open up, and through a process of listening, affirming, encouraging, and challenging, the transformation begins to happen: the woman who had resigned herself to the inevitability of death begins to sweep her shack, wash her clothes, make her way to the clinic, disclose to a partner, and maybe even move away from an abusive situation. Many of the 46 clients, who were accompanied by Grace and Valerie in this manner, are now fit and healthy, engage in some kind of income generating activity (most recycling of plastics), and take much better care of their children.

There is this client who used to drink all the time. She had many partners and defaulted from treatment many times. What made me smile was when she told us that she no longer leaves the children unattended. She no longer drinks away the grant money, but uses it for food (Community worker)

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES ON THE MOVE

Your tea is nice but the cup is too small (client in the waiting room)

The counselling centre in Bertrams which serves the inner city migrant communities of Bertrams, Bezuidenhout Valley, Yeoville, and Berea has been a hive of activity with a total of 549 clients making use of the service in 2017. Although the majority of the clients seen are asylum-seekers from the Great Lakes Region and Zimbabwean migrants, there has also been an increase of South African clients, many of them from rural areas.

While material need continues to be the main initial presenting problem for asylum-seekers (and this ever more desperate as humanitarian aid organizations are collapsing), many related sources of distress soon surface- most of all the trauma of forced displacement, bereavement due to death or separation from significant others, relationship difficulties and gender violence.

Hunger is not only a physical need but a deeply distressing emotional experience. We often have to put ourselves into the shoes of mother who is not able to feed her children, or a child who simply cannot understand that the mother who says she loves her, cannot provide for even the most basic of her needs. Hunger; the constant fear of eviction; the repeated abuse by or indifference of state officials tasked with making sure that people have access to documents, education, healthcare, shelter, and the like in themselves become sources of emotional trauma added to whatever horrors families have gone through in the past.

Uncovering the psychological and emotional sequel to past trauma needs to be very carefully managed, so as not to threaten the emotional defences needed simply to survive on a daily basis. Counselling in this context becomes a complex interplay of listening, probing and reflecting combined with practical and often paralegal advice, confrontation and encouragement, active networking and advocating, and even material support, all of which demand consistent emotional presence, alertness to the many layers of a story, and the deepest respect for the dignity of each person.



You have helped me journey through the desert. In the last session I found valleys and rivers. Now I am in a good place (60-year-old woman whose son was brutally murdered)

In the absence of familial support systems, group interventions have played a significant role in helping people connect with each other, bridge ethnic, political and historical rifts, and build relationships which can sustain and support them beyond the life span of the group. The group programmes run in 2017 include:

- The Suitcase Group for children who have recently arrived in the country
- The Born to Rise group for teenage boys and girls
- The Umoja group for refugee and migrant women
- The Parent Lekgotla for parents (mostly mothers) of children identified as at risk of neglect or abuse
- Bertrams for Change an open life skills group for children who congregate regularly in the Bertrams park
- Two holiday programmes, one for children and another one for adolescents



I don't talk about my problems, I keep them to myself. This group has made me open myself. You think that you are all alone, that others don't have problems, and then you find that we all have problems. We fight to be strong. Paulin has taught me to be strong, to insist on meeting the manager at Home Affairs (Umoja)

In the face of increasing systemic abuse of foreign nationals and deteriorating social and material conditions, counsellors often wonder how their work can make any difference. And yet, they witness again and again how counselling offers hope and hope engenders the agency and courage needed to survive in the present while holding on to a vision of the future.

I am not coming here to waste my Friday. I am coming here to get strong to face the reality outside (migrant mother)

STRENGTHENING THE WOUNDED CARER

Our own experience with loneliness, depression, and fear can become a gift for others, especially when we have received good care. As long as our wounds are open and bleeding, we scare others away. But after someone has carefully tended to our wounds, they no longer frighten us or others (Henry Nouwen)

A society as deeply wounded as ours needs care and healing at all levels. There are many organizations and individuals committed to making a real difference to the lives of those who are considered vulnerable: children, women, people living with HIV and/or disabilities, the LGBTI community, and many more. There is an army of frontline workers and activists dedicated to improving the quality of life for those excluded from the social and economic mainstream of society, many of them giving their services on a voluntary basis, or in exchange for a small and unreliable stipend. For many young people there is also the hope that sometime, somehow their contribution will be recognized and rewarded with further educational and/or career opportunities.

Yet carers and healers too are wounded, as wounded often as the communities they come from, or the clients they serve, and in the absence of emotional support and opportunities for personal growth, the “wounded carer” is at best ineffective and at worst at risk of doing harm to the people they are supposed to help.

Dehumanized people will dehumanize others (Mpumi Zondi)

The Siyabanakekela Programme was developed to support carers living and working in impoverished communities, most of these community health- or child-care workers. The basic premise is that carers and healers need to be fully aware of their own wounded-ness and the impact this has on their relationships with colleagues and superiors in community-based organizations as well as their clients or patients they are there to assist. It is only when carers own their own pain and suffering (mostly rooted in childhood abuse and neglect) that they can separate their experience from that of the client and be fully present for the other in whatever they do.

While the programme initially only worked with frontline carers, in recent years we have extended it to mid-level managers as well as leaders in children’s homes and community organizations. Often this involves carefully planned mediation processes between managers and workers, aimed at ensuring that the personal transformation effected at each level benefits the organization as a whole and thereby the quality of the service it renders to clients.

In 2017 the Siyabanakekela team continued work that started with some organizations in previous years, and also took on one or two new ones. These include:

- Masibambisane: a community childcare project in Eldorado Park
- Ikageng: a community childcare organization in Orlando East

- Nazareth House: a residential care home for children, the elderly and people living with HIV/AIDS
- Three groups of community health workers in Finetown
- The Johannesburg Children's Home

The Siyabanakekela Programme offers deep insights not only into the many political, social, and personal factors impacting on the culture of caregiving in our society but also on the relationship between authentic and self-aware caring on the one hand and social transformation on the other. Many of the carers who have worked through very painful personal and interpersonal processes in one session after the other have reclaimed long discarded personal aspirations and committed themselves to going back to school, enrolling for professional courses, or finding more fulfilling or rewarding job opportunities. At the same time, they have become more aware of and responsive to the needs of their own children, thereby breaking the intergenerational cycle of poverty, despondency and neglect.

I have stopped calling it work, because now it is a movement. I have parked all my psychological theories outside and went in as a Black woman, not wanting to die hearing things like "life will get better when I have a rich boyfriend". Last week they showed me their student numbers. One young woman came all dressed up. The body language has changed: "I want to be dressed like a teacher, or a business woman." They have dreams and they are acting on them (Mpumi Zondi)

SUSTAINING OUR COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

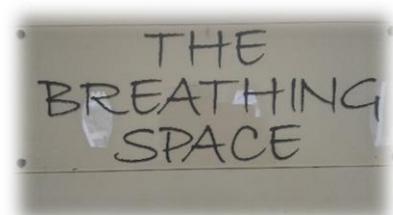
It is cold at the top (NPO leader)

Leaders in the welfare sector are carers too, an often-overlooked fact which leaves them feeling alone and unsupported. The global financial crisis has hit NGOs hard and many are struggling to survive with ever diminishing resources. In the past year the NGO sector has been racked by scandals, in particular in the light of the Esidimeni tragedy, which has tainted the sector as a whole, and undermined the good work many organizations are trying to do under increasingly difficult conditions.

Sustaining our Community of Practice is a programme which was born out of the realization that leaders are carers too and, equally important, that no organization can exist in isolation. If we want to be effective as service providers in changing the lives of the most vulnerable people in our communities, we need to work together to provide as holistic a service as possible. We need to build and strengthen networks of support around a common vision of service delivery and social transformation agenda.

The programme is now in its third year of existence and in 2017 revolved around the following activities:

- The Director's Circle- a monthly debriefing and support space for NGO leaders
- Coaching sessions for individual NGO leaders
- Debriefing sessions for 4 NGO teams
- A Learn about Management Initiative for emerging leaders
- Support with strategic planning: 2 NGOs
- Facilitation of access to specific expertise for HR and policy development
- A three-day leadership retreat for NGO leader at the end of the year



As a result of this programme a network of support has developed on which leaders can draw in times of crisis or when they simply need advice, a shoulder to cry on, or an additional resource. The monthly sessions have contributed to the development of deep and meaningful relationships, a strong sense of solidarity and a real willingness to share professional and material resources.

What a privilege to be able to spend this time with you all - having REAL conversations and nourishing ourselves with insight, understanding of ourselves and learning about others in such a safe and warm space. You gave us the BREATHING SPACE - as our room for the Director's Circle meetings is called (NPO leader)

ADVOCACY

Our lives begin to end the day we become silent about things that matter (Martin Luther King)

In our work as counsellors, social workers and community workers we meet the most intimate face of injustice, session after session, day after day. It is the face of the 35-year-old woman who wets herself with terror after another brutal assault on the way to the counselling centre; the face of the child who comes in begging for a peanut butter sandwich; the teenage girl who carries the shame of rape; the HIV+ man dying alone in his own vomit. These are things that matter, things that we should not, cannot be silent about. Sophiatown is not an advocacy organization- we are not experts in campaigns, in litigation, or negotiation with policy makers. Much of our advocacy is case-based, advocating for this child's right to protection, and that mother's right to documentation, through our networks and relationships with partners in the advocacy sector. Our contribution is to bring life the statistic, a face and feeling to the broader issue, a name to the victim of gross injustice.

Sophiatown terminated its formal role as founder member of the Johannesburg Child Advocacy Forum in August 2017 as the fiduciary and statutory oversight function involved simply became too difficult to manage. We continue, however, to convene monthly case conferences which focus on children in need of protection and care, who are denied access to services because they are undocumented or simply because they come from another African country. Fifteen children in need of care were legally placed in child and youth care-centres in the course of the year, while another 13 already in care were continually monitored.

In 2017 we also became leading members of the Psycho-Social Rights Forum, a relatively new initiative which focuses on the rights of migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers to mental health services as well as other basic services needed to recover and sustain the emotional well-being of families.



KHULA NATHI - GROW WITH US

Dear Sophiatown. Thank you for treating me like your son. Thanks for your support and kindness. Thank you that you are not just pretending to love us. You are my modern family. You changed my life (Study Buddy)

Although education is not a core function of Sophiatown, children's integration into the schooling system is critical for their emotional well-being. Children who are not at school and those who are not coping at school are at risk of developing depression and/or a range of behavioural problems. The Khula Nathi programme therefore is an attempt to ensure that out-of-school children access education and that those who struggle with the school environment or the academic demands get the support they need.

In 2017 the Khula Nathi programme encompassed the following activities:

- Study Buddies West- a learning support programme for 13 children affected by HIV/AIDS which in 2017 focused on creating opportunities for experiential learning through a series of "Jozi Journeys"- adventures into art galleries, parks, swimming pools, museums and the like
- Study Buddies East- a weekly homework support programme for 34 migrant children in the Bertrams centre
- Study Babies- a weekly remedial support programme for 9 migrant children who have missed out on years of schooling or have fallen behind for other reasons
- Facilitation of access to schooling: 17 out-of-school children were helped to register for the 2017 school year
- Provision of school uniform and/or learning materials were provided for children in both Study Buddies groups as well as for other children in desperate need



Through an established relationship with Camp Sizanani, all high school children in the Khula Nathi programme get a chance to attend a 7-day life skills camp in the Magaliesburg, an experience that will remain with them for a life time.

ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

We cry many times, but we stand together and hold each other's hands (Clare Sangweni)

As an organization, Sophiatown continues to grow and mature. Its greatest asset is the team- a group of people with courage, determination, compassion, consistency of presence, and the power of purpose that sustains them through the most difficult situations.

Supervision has a special meaning and space in the heart of the organization. It goes well beyond case management and reaches deep into the nature of the human self and the human relationship. For a counsellor to be truly present for another, she must also be truly present to herself. Supervision is about nurturing both the self and its capacity to authentically engage with another person. The weekly group supervision sessions as well as regular individual sessions are opportunities for team members to reflect on themselves, their relationships with clients, and the social issues impacting on the well-being of individuals, families and communities.

When you have not had supervision for a while it feels like going back to church after a very long time and the priest opens a scripture that speaks directly to you. Supervision is a sacred space (Noluthando Twala)

In 2017 the most important organizational development has been the writing and publication of our first book, entitled *Strengthening the Wounded Carer*. Written by Mpumi with tears of sorrow and tears of joy to chronicle the journey of the Siyabanakekela project through her own story and those of the many carers she has reached in the course of more than 10 years, it was supported by the team who not only tolerated her weekly absence but actively supported and encouraged her.



This is how theories need to be developed- from the ground up. A vision, an objective tested, an aha moment, and here we have the theory. We need to argue more with academia (Mpumi Zondi)

Grace Mdingi and Valerie van Wyk made the organization proud with their successful completion of the course in social auxiliary work, not an easy achievement given their work and family responsibilities.



Throughout the year, Becky Walker and Elsa Oliviera from the African Centre for Migration in Society met with a small group of migrant women to explore their experiences of mothering and motherhood, using an art-based approach. Although this is a research project, it was and continues to be a deeply therapeutic process for the five mothers involved.

2017 will also go down as the year in which the Bertrams team was finally relieved of its cramped working conditions and constant competition for counselling space. When one of the three organizations sharing the premises in Bertrams moved out, additional group and counselling space became available. Thanks to the technical skills of Cliff Nzwe and his maintenance team as well as Ulrike Falow and her flair of interior decoration, the space was renovated and beautified within a month, much to the delight of counsellors and clients.

Funding has become a real challenge in the past year and we are proud that despite diminished income we have been able to sustain all our activities. We are, however, acutely aware of how international developments and shifts in global political ideologies are threatening the sustainability of services such as ours, which remain entirely dependent on external funding.



Financial Report

SCPS MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL REPORT: April 30, 2018

	SCPS	MISEREOR	Porticus	STEPHEN LEWIS FOUNDATION	BfW	WWDP	AIDS & CHILD	Lotto	BWF	ITALIAN BISHOPS CONFERENCE	TOTAL
Net Surplus	-99 120	95 497	52 869	-74 236	-147 943	-58 246	-25 697	-172 370	7 913		-421 332
Retained Income / (Accumulated Loss)	-1 348 619	-46 620	-337 136	-78 892	-59 857	883	-45 012		-4 381		-1 919 634
Land & Building -	-1 187 059										-1 187 059
Sustainability Reserve	-1 726 500										-1 726 500
Capital Funds	0		0	0		-220 172	0			-634 307	-854 479
Land & Building -	1 187 059										1 187 059
Staff Loan : R Mpolokeng	872										872
Electricity Deposit	3 908										3 908
Rent Deposits	6 889										6 889
Patrol Deposit	5 000										5 000
STD CURR- SCPS 401024792	575 602										575 602
MONEY MARKET(1)-075124899	558 469										558 469
MONEY MARKET(1)-075130904	1 168 031										1 168 031
STD MARKET LINK-1 207897867	1 073 539										1 073 539
STD MARKET LINK-2 008131422	1 138 306										1 138 306
STD MARKET LINK BfW-244800480	1 234 508										1 234 508
Petty Cash - West	-185										-185
Petty Cash ROCS Central	1 180										1 180
Petty Cash - Bertrams	643										643
Audit Provision	-12 660										-12 660
Audit Provision- BfW											0
Refundable Remote Deposits	-1 350										-1 350
Provision for Staff Annual Bonuses	-99 722										-99 722
Provision for Retrenchment	-731 085										-731 085
	1 747 705	48 877	-284 267	-153 128	-207 800	-277 534	-70 709	-172 370	3 532	-634 307	0

INCOME	SCPS	MISEREOR	PORTICUS 1	STEPHEN LEWIS FOUNDATION	BfW	WWDP	AIDS & CHILD	Lotto	BWF	IBC	TOTAL	BUDGET	VARIANCE
Grants Received-Overseas	277 046.40	408 156.00	373 427.07	273 337.40	441 258.00	220 171.50	250 000.00		43 156.57		2 286 552.94	5 851 876.00	3 565 323.06
Grants Received Local								206 519.00			206 519.00		
Donations & Gifts	32 731.63										32 731.63	5 000.00	-27 731.63
Donations & Gifts : Koblenz Grp											0.00		0.00
Humanitarian Aid Relief											0.00		0.00
Interest Received	17 974.29	13 340.17			10 099.72						41 414.18	100 000.00	58 585.82
Clients' Donations	4 697.00										4 697.00		-4 697.00
Emergency Relief : Donations											0.00		0.00
Recupement of Training Fees	500.00										500.00	10 000.00	9 500.00
Recupement of Expenses	830.00										830.00		-830.00
Recupement of Rent/venue	4 600.00										4 600.00	5 000.00	400.00
Sponsorship	3 200.00										3 200.00		
											0.00		
	341 579.32	421 496.17	373 427.07	273 337.40	451 357.72	220 171.50	250 000.00	206 519.00	43 156.57	0.00	2 581 044.75	5 971 876.00	3 600 550.25
EXPENSES													
Audit Fees		4 160.00	2 500.00	2 000.00	2 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00				12 660.00	56 520.00	43 860.00
Bank Charges		7 582.91				878.43	1 676.89				10 138.23	25 915.00	15 776.77
Computer Run Expenses		2 780.83		1 539.07	1 988.48		2 609.46				8 917.84	65 277.00	56 359.16
Equipment Purchases	3 447.54										3 447.54	0.00	-3 447.54
Electricity & Water		7 997.59			1 332.81	828.97	3 121.66	3 200.00			16 481.03	106 365.00	89 883.97
Humanitarian Aid Relief	364.21										364.21	0.00	-364.21
Insurance	39 558.11		10 000.00		6 000.00						55 558.11	50 000.00	-5 558.11
Maintenance Buildings	67 034.30		1 646.61		5 174.34	4 801.17	6 720.54				85 376.96	101 794.00	16 417.04
Printing & Stationery	3 851.17	12 844.77		3 669.57	3 742.47	1 793.12	2 929.17				28 830.27	70 578.00	41 747.73
Project Costs : Activities	20 840.16	2 930.66		13 501.95	10 460.21	6 645.18	26 665.84				81 044.00	252 633.00	171 589.00
Project CoP			689.19		104.15						793.34	0.00	-793.34
Project : Training	8 000.00		30 587.09				2 322.10				40 909.19	349 100.00	308 190.81
Project : Education									50 770.00		50 770.00	156 500.00	105 730.00
Publications											0.00	0.00	0.00
Rent Paid	7 000.00			3 322.16	12 268.19	5 589.65	1 000.00				29 180.00	189 327.00	160 147.00
Rent : CoP					1 270.74						1 270.74	5 000.00	3 729.26
Resource Materials - SCPS	893.30										893.30	0.00	-893.30
Salaries	82 068.37	346 649.58	343 798.44	153 128.51	212 038.76	114 747.55	142 287.88	30 948.92			1 425 668.01	4 241 847.00	2 816 178.99
Workmans Compensation											0.00	30 000.00	30 000.00
Salaries Consulting		99 686.00	34 621.13		7 288.35		18 210.00				159 805.48	329 259.00	169 453.52
Security	7 941.24	1 356.60					1 936.55				11 234.39	40 000.00	28 765.61
Social Relief Fund				10 122.00	30 101.31	19 476.19	10 345.65				70 045.15	275 700.00	205 654.85
Supervision		23 898.22									23 898.22	34 000.00	10 101.78
Travelling & Accom Exp	460.54	376.00	1 453.85	3 388.79	7 820.38	4 818.74	2 477.69				20 795.99	91 022.00	70 226.01
Telephone	1 000.00	4 030.00	1 000.00	4 268.70	1 824.27	975.70	1 000.00		300.00		14 398.67	85 800.00	71 401.33
Training Staff				4 161.00		371.15					4 532.15	29 693.00	25 160.85
Evaluation & Documentation		2 700.00									2 700.00	159 345.00	156 645.00
Retrenchment Fund											0.00	10 000.00	10 000.00
	242 458.94	516 993.16	426 296.31	199 101.75	303 414.46	161 925.85	224 303.43	34 148.92	51 070.00	0.00	2 159 712.82	6 755 675.00	4 595 962.18
Surplus/(Deficit)	89 120.38	-95 496.99	-52 869.24	74 235.65	147 943.26	58 245.65	25 696.57	172 370.08	-7 913.43	0.00	421 331.93		

THANK YOU

It remains for us to say a big and heartfelt thank you to all those who stand with us in the work of standing in for the village. This extends the Sophiatown Board which is always ready to step in and support while maintaining a firm grasp on its oversight function; to our partners in the community of practice who are willing to overstep their mandate if necessary in order to assist a particularly desperate client; to our other partners in the funding community who with ever tightening controls imposed on them by the powers that be take their time to listen, to learn and to minimize bureaucratic red tape; and to friends all over the world who share our vision and are willing to engage with our often unconventional ways of doing things.

Most of all the thank you goes to the Sophiatown team, including those who give their commitment and expertise on a sessional basis; and the one thousand and more people, young and old, who in 2017 have entrusted us with their stories, their tears, and their loneliness, as well as their truly transformative courage.

I was dying, but now I can stand (client)

