

Nelson Mandela
CHILDREN'S FUND

GONE BUT NOT
Forgotten





Nelson Mandela
CHILDREN'S FUND®

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Vision

Changing the way society treats its children and youth.

Mission

Give voice and dignity to the African child by building a rights-based movement.

Strategic Objectives

1. Empower families and communities to adequate care (health, safety, nutrition, education, economic, basic services) for their children and the youth.
2. Create platforms to amplify the voices of children and the youth.
3. Address and influence government shortfalls in relation to children and youth (advocacy and lobbying).
4. Create a collaborative environment to amplify the impact of the NMCF on children and the youth through strategic partnerships.
5. Diversify sources of income.
6. Improve organisation culture, staff engagement and capability.

Organisational Values

Integrity

Ethics, Honesty, Trustworthiness, Transparency, Reliability

Excellence

Efficiency, Innovation, Work Ethic, Striving For The Best, Thought Leadership

Inclusivity

Diversity, Equality, Leave No-One Behind

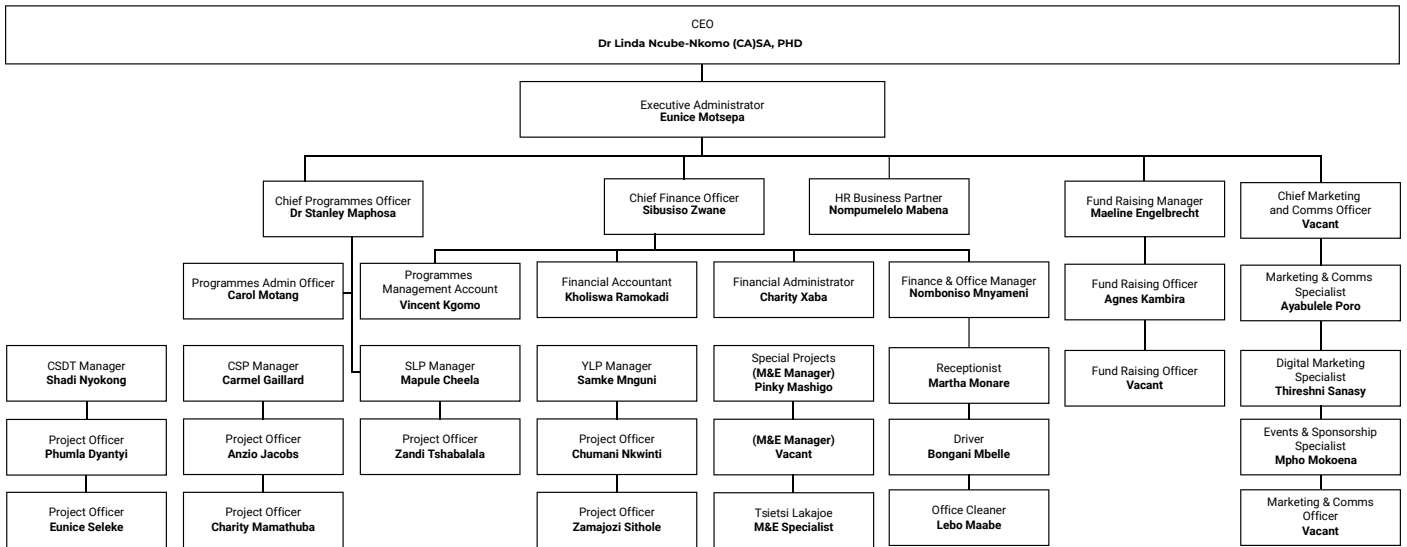
Accountability

Effectiveness, Ownership, Responsibility, Intentional

Ubuntu

Respect, Humanity For All, Compassion, Empathy, Equal Treatment, Selflessness, Service, Courtesy, Kindness

Current NMCF Structure - with incumbents



Abbreviations

Department of Social Development	DSD
Regional Psychosocial Support Initiatives	REPSSI
South African National Childs Rights Coalition	SANCRS
Standard operating procedure	SOPs
United Nations Convention on rights of the child	UNCRC
Air Traffic Navigation Services Company	ATNS
Ante-natal care	ANC
Canadian Child Rights Partnership	ICCRP
Child Safety and Protection Programme	CSP
Child Survival, Development and Thriving Programme	CSDT
Community healthcare workers	CHWs
Development Assistance Committee	DAC
Early childhood development	ECD
Gender-based violence	GBV
Human Centred Design Thinking	HCDT
Implementing partners	IP
Income-generating activities	IGAs
Legacy Academy	LA
Local Economic Development	LED
Management Trustee Committee	MTC
National Youth Coalition	NYC
Nelson Mandela Children's Parliament	NMCP
Post-natal care	PNC
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission	PMTCT
Request for Proposals	RFP
Savings Mobilisation Programmes	SMP
Self-Help Group	SHG
South Africa Civil Aviation Authority	SACAA
Sustainable Livelihoods Programme	SLP
The Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa	EISA
The Nelson Mandela Children's Fund	The Fund
The Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital	NMCH
The World Science Academy	TWAS
Theory of Change	TOC
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation	UNESCO
World Science Forum	WSF
Youth Leadership Programme	YLP



Interim Chairperson's Message: **Nana Magomola**

It is both an immense honour and humbling privilege to have been appointed as the interim Chairperson of this remarkable organisation dedicated to the legacy of one of the world's greatest champions of justice and compassion: Nelson Mandela. I am acutely aware of the profound responsibility that comes with this role but am equally filled with boundless enthusiasm for the incredible journey that lies ahead. I vow to continue the unwavering commitment of the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund to the welfare of South Africa's children and youth. Moss Ngoasheng has been appointed as the interim Deputy Chairperson and we look forward to leading the board as we pave a new way for the Fund.

Hopefully, I am no stranger to most of you, having served 22 years as Deputy to our extraordinary outgoing Chairperson, Judge Yvonne Magoro. She has led the Fund through a time of enormous growth and change, consolidating our aims and objectives, strengthening ties with donors, partners, and stakeholders and leading us with unshakeable energy and passion. She has navigated us through the turbulent waters of the COVID-19 pandemic, never letting the challenges it presented mute us, or hinder our objectives. I'm sure we all agree that she served the Fund with dedication and grace, and I extend my heartfelt gratitude to her for her leadership and guidance.

As a mother of two young women and a passionate believer in the rights of children, I firmly believe that every child deserves a safe, nurturing, and equitable environment in which to thrive. Throughout my personal and professional life, I have consistently advocated for policies and initiatives that prioritise the well-being, education, and protection of children. I am dedicated to ensuring that children have a voice, that their rights are respected, and that they are empowered to reach their full potential. This commitment drives me to work tirelessly towards a world where no child's rights are violated, and where their dreams are supported and encouraged regardless of their background or circumstances. I am so proud to be a part of this celebrated organisation which is championing the enduring legacy of Madiba.

It has been an incredibly busy and productive year for the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund and I extend my thanks to all of the staff and volunteers who have stepped up to make this year such a resounding success.

Of course, one of the highlights of the past year was the January appointment of our CEO, Dr Linda Ncube-Nkomo. In the few months since her appointment, she has already made a huge impact with her commitment to the Legacy in Action strategy which will see us through the next five years, focusing on

There can be no keener revelation of a society's soul than the way in which it treats its children".

Nelson Mandela

intensifying interventions related to child health, safety, economic resilience, youth leadership and empowerment. The Board would like to extend its gratitude to Dr Stanley Maphosa, for his dedication and capability in leading the Fund as Interim CEO since June 2022.

There are too many to mention here but some of the highlights of the year have been the Legacy Academy Camp in January, organised by our Youth Leadership Programme as well as the wonderful 14 days of Love in February which created huge awareness around child protection issues.

The Sustainable Livelihoods Programme is proud of a self-help project The Makobetsa Poultry project in Thabanchu free state which graduated from Self Help Group by the Fund in 2014 to a cooperative which employs five youth on a full-time basis and distributes eggs to wholesalers. In 2022, the project was accredited by Agriseta to provide a national certificate in mixed farming system level 2.

One of our crucial projects launched this year was the updating of the 2019 Children's Manifesto, written in consultation with South African youth, which will ensure that the government prioritises the rights, responsibilities, and well-being of our youth in SA going forward.

Our Child Safety & Protection Programme (CSP) has been busy in the last twelve months hosting seminars and panels to discuss the "Nurturing of Non-Violent Boys", such a critical issue in our country. They grapple with topics such as toxic masculinity, violence against children, and supporting boys to champion equality and safety for women and girls. There is an urgent need for parents, educators, and mentors to continue to discuss these issues with our male youth if we are to come close to eradicating the scourge of gender-based violence in our country.

The Child Survival, Development and Thriving (CSDT) partnered with Tiger Brands and through 20 community-based organisations throughout the country the project

Isondlo was launched with the aim of improving the nutritional status of children under the age of five years. 10,000 children and their families were reached through this project.

And lastly, the continued success of the Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital which, despite all the challenges facing us today, continues to deliver excellence in all areas of its mandate. Its extraordinary staff quite literally change lives on a daily basis. It is a beacon of hope for paediatric healthcare throughout the whole African continent.

Of course, we are also facing tough challenges in the year ahead. We are all still reeling from the devastating effects of the COVID-19 pandemic which has been marked by a continuing rise in poverty and unemployment. This has had a direct effect on our children, as they struggle to cope in households devastated by the economic crisis. In these times, donor fatigue has become a real issue, which has had a huge impact on our fundraising efforts. We are immensely grateful to our core sponsors and donors who have been unwavering in their generosity in these uncertain economic times.

I would like to personally thank all the trustees of the Board who volunteer their time and energy so selflessly. I would also like to salute all of our staff and outreach workers, partners and volunteers for their tireless work for the Fund and its beneficiaries. And lastly, of course all our partners, donors, supporters, and friends, without who we could not make a difference in the lives of the most vulnerable in our society: our children.

Together we embark on the next twelve months, celebrating our accomplishments, recognising our challenges, and reaffirming our collective resolve to fulfil the promise of Mandela's dream.

Let us all #ServeLikeMadiba to inspire the future leaders of our country.

Nana Magomola

Interim Chairperson: Nelson Mandela Children's Fund



Acting Chief Executive Officer Message: **Dr Stanley Maphosa**

June 2022-December 2022

I am pleased to present the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (the Fund) Annual Report for 2022/23. The report highlights the progress that the Fund has made during the twelve-month period towards its ambitious and compelling vision of changing the way society treats its children and youth.

The reverberating effects of the Covid-19 pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine war, as well as various other challenges, created political, economic, and social impact on the work of the Fund and its fundraising efforts. This impact will resonate for decades to come and in ways we cannot yet predict. Despite the macro and micro challenges, the work of the Fund continued to move forward during the reporting period.

The Fund spent the bulk of the fiscal year closing the strategic period 2016/2022 which was dubbed the **'Legacy Lives On'** by conducting various close-out monitoring visits as well as engaging in planning for the effective roll out of the new strategy 2022-2027 code named the **'Legacy in Action'**. To that effect, the Fund worked with the implementing partners whose work overlapped with the strategic periods across the three programmes Child Survival, Development and Thriving (CSDT), Child Safety and Protection (CSP), and Sustainable Livelihoods Programme (SLP). The Youth Leadership Programme (YLP) continued working with strategic partners and service providers to deliver on its advocacy-focused initiatives. The Fund's team finalised the programme design documents for the Fund's four programmes. These were distributed to various Request for Proposals (RFP) to bring new implementing partners on board.

The Fund's Annual Children's Celebration hosted during Mandela Month was underwritten by Nedbank, the Fund's major funder. This initiative provided a fun-filled day for the Fund's primary beneficiaries: the children. The wonderful media coverage captured the children's participation in the five-kilometre walk inside the Johannesburg Zoo.

During Mandela Month, the Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital (NMCH) celebrated its five-year anniversary which was a wonderful success. The Fund hosted the visit of the President of the European Union Council, His Excellency Charles Michael, at the NMCH. This event provided inroads into Europe where the NMCH will explore funding and programming opportunities.

Despite the macro and micro challenges, the work of the Fund continued to move forward during the reporting period.

Strategic partnerships with the government, private sector, and civil society organisations continued to play a key role. Despite their diversity, the various stakeholders joined hands to support and to defend the rights to empower communities so that the Fund can optimally address the challenges of our children's well-being. Key to the period under review was the conceptualisation and participation by the Fund in advocacy campaigns that had a national reach. The **What About the Boys** campaign, in partnership with Primestars, aimed at raising good men rather than real men, reached 1,500 boys through the film, mentoring, and coaching initiatives. The Isondlo Initiative in partnership with Tiger Brands reached 10 000 children through 19 implementing partners of the Fund. Children and their families received food packs and garden toolkits to address the nutrition issues in identified sites across the country. The Fund signed Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with the University of Zululand to document and co-publish best practices for the Fund's work in Eshowe and Vryheid through the Lyaba dare to dream where the Fund will be a nominating partner for youth who will sail across the world in 2023. The Fund also signed an MOU with the New Lovelife youth initiatives in a partnership that extends across its twenty centres.

The Fund had a clean audit which was led by the Finance team during the period under review. Policies were revamped to ensure frugality and accountability. While there is still ground to cover after the COVID-19 impact within the donor environment, the Fund has seen a trickle of diverse funds and the approval to open two new affiliates offices in the United Arab Emirates and Portugal by the Management Trust Committee. Staff were encouraged to promote leads to donors and participate in the development of concept notes and proposals that will enable the Fund to attract more resources.

The Fund remains anchored on its mission, the six strategic objectives and the four strategic focus areas to implement its programmes. The Fund's programmes, including the flagship project of the Fund; the NMCH, have provided an overview about their approaches, impact, lessons learnt, highlights for the year and stories of impact from the beneficiaries are covered in the later part of this publication.

I had a chance to serve at the helm of the Fund for six months after the resignation of Ms Konehali Gugushe as the Chief Executive Officer. I am grateful to the Board of Trustees for the vote of confidence in me to hold the fort, steady the ship, and to focus on the work of the Fund. While some days were tough, most of them were fulfilling and very eventful at both the Fund and the Hospital. I am truly grateful to the Executive Committee Members (EXCO), the Programme Managers, Project Officers, Finance and Operations team, Engagements team, IT team, Fundraising team and indeed all the staff members. I was supported, counselled, upheld, respected, and listened to by all throughout the whole journey. There is definitely more that is still to be done and we are here to do it – together!

It is with the great pride that I hand over the baton to the newly appointed Chief Executive Officer, Dr Linda Ncube-Nkomo, who took over the substantive reins of the Fund in January 2023 after my acting assignment ended in December 2022. I am confident that her passion for the boy child, her experience and leadership qualities will guide the Fund to its next level.

Strategic partnerships with the government, private sector, and civil society organisations continued to play a key role. Despite their diversity, the various stakeholders joined hands to support and to defend the rights and to empower communities so that the Fund can optimally address the challenges of our children's well-being.





Current CEO Message

Dr Linda Ncube-Nkomo

I am truly honoured to present my first foreword as the Chief Executive Officer of the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (the Fund).

We started my tenure with a team building initiative that enabled us to reflect on the 2022-2027 strategy and what would be expected of us to ensure that the strategic theme "The Legacy in Action" could be given the necessary legs to "run". We revisited our values as an organisation and concluded that we needed to redefine them so that they resonate with us at an individual level and hence would easily be part of the way we work and conduct ourselves. We worked and agreed on the values that we believed reflected who we are as individuals and as a collective.

Financially, we generated a surplus of R17.5m and ended the financial year with a healthy balance sheet and the endowment sitting at R982m. We are focusing on growing the endowment to ensure that the organisation can outlive the generations who will come after us.

During the last quarter of the year, we identified gaps in our procurement and approval processes, and we, therefore, took the decision to review all our processes to ensure that any weaknesses in controls are identified, and mitigating actions implemented to minimise the risk.

As we start the new fiscal year, building on the work that was started in the previous year on culture and Organisational dynamics is key to us being an organisation that can stand apart from others in terms of being an employer of choice and having highly engaged staff who are passionate about their work and organisation. The executive team is relatively new, and we have embarked on various leadership and team development initiatives to build and grow us as a team. These initiatives will filter down to the rest of the organisation in due course.

Fundraising and the resultant financial stability is an area on which we will continue to focus in the years to come. Over the years, the fundraising environment has fundamentally changed, and we have, in recent years, struggled to make meaningful inroads in generating new and significant sources of funding. We recognise that fundraising is going to be an area of challenge and that will need our commitment and focus in the years to come. The aftermath of COVID-19, the continuing war in Ukraine, and the declining local economy all contribute to a tough environment in which to raise funds. We are looking into initiatives on which we can partner with organisations in the region so that we can access funding opportunities in that manner.

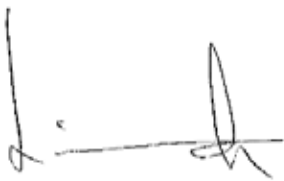
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Stakeholder Engagements are enabling us to build a pipeline of funding which we believe will reap a harvest in the years to come. We are looking at strengthening existing partnerships with other role-players in the sector to ensure that we can collectively put children on the radar of the country's priorities and that their rights are recognised as human rights.

In the year ahead, we will also be focusing on how we revive and rejuvenate our work to ensure that what we focus on will truly bring our vision of "changing the way society treats its children and youth" to pass. We hope to continue working with our valued partners who are an integral part of the work that we do.

I would like to thank the Trustees – both past and current – who have taken their time to meet with me and share their thoughts and insights about the organisation. Justice Yvonne Magoro welcomed me to the Fund with open arms, both literally and figuratively and my prayers are with her and her family as she journeys to recovery. I am humbled by the time that Mama Graca Machel took out of her busy diary to welcome me to the Fund and to share the story of how the Fund came to be. I am grateful to Dr Stanley Maphosa who served as interim Chief Executive Officer, as well as my predecessors who have been a call away as I try to find my feet in this new organisation. Finally, I am thankful to my colleagues who have been ready to help me settle in my new role and organisation and to lead the team as we work towards our vision of "changing the way society treats its children and youth".

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Dr Linda Ncube-Nkomo; CA(SA),Phd
Chief Executive Officer

NMCF Results at a glance

R'000	1995 - 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Cumulative
Income	772 880	37 534	26 935	34 715	15 369	22 150	24 985	13 868	101 465	69 613	1 119 514
Children's Hospital Project Income	30 899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 899
Mott Foundation Endowment*	17 055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 055
Investment Income / (Loss)	550 500	63 517	115 322	80 268	49 994	52 401	-32 114	184 431	68 298	57 104	1 189 721
Total Income	1 371 334	101 051	142 257	114 983	65 363	74 551	-7 129	198 299	169 763	126 717	2 357 189
Less											
Programme Development expenditure	-107 996	-12 445	-10 508	-6 366	-7 403	-12 116	-9 583	-9 748	-12 220	-66 739	-255 124
Operation & Administration expenditure	-123 289	-13 218	-15 172	-14 302	-14 108	-14 043	-15 668	-14 980	-27 124	-24 783	-276 687
Operation & Admin Recovery from Designated Funds	-23 834	-554	-396	-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-24 799
Special Projects	-2 050										-2 050
Annual Children's Celebration		-221	-195	-108	-124	-160	-224	-	-	-686	-1 718
Advancement of the Status of Women	-529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-529
Children's Hospital Project	-3 098	-	-250 000	-	-	-	-	-	-199	-821	-254 118
Story of the Fund	-604	-	-110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-714
Youth Parliaments	-2 673	-598	-335	-36	-90	-170	-543	-	-	-	-4445
Total Expenditure	-291 873	-27 036	-276 716	-20 827	-21 725	-26 489	-26 018	-24 728	-39 543	-93 028	-820 183
Grants Approved	-475 799	-20 296	-8 557	-15 436	-6 677	-10 038	-7 398	-7 164	-43 277	-16 147	-551 365
Net Funds Received	603 662	53 719	-143 016	78 720	36 961	38 024	-40 545	166 407	86 943	17 541	985 641

Donations Income vs Total Programme Expenses and Grants

R'000	1995 - 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Donations Income (incl. Children's Hospital Project Income and Mott Foundation Endowment)	820 834	37 534	26 935	34 715	15 369	22 150	24 985	13 868	101 465	69 613	1 097 855
Total Programme Expenses & Grants	592 145	33 560	269 595	21 946	14 294	22 484	17 748	16 912	55 696	83 572	1 044 181
Grants & Programme Expenses as a % of Donations Income	72%	89%	1001%	63%	93%	102%	71%	122%	55%	120%	95%



Child Survival Development And Thriving Programme

(CSDT)

Introduction

For financial year 2023, the Child Survival, Development, and Thriving (CSDT) programme continued to deliver on its mandate to reduce child mortality through its implementing partners, communities, and strategic partners. Interventions and responses focused on improving the health of pregnant women, mothers, and their children under the age of five. This report will provide the progress of the work implemented between 1st of April 2022 to 31st March 2023. Topics to be covered include progress made on family outreach work. This outreach examines how families were supported and empowered with health education including the importance of child and maternal health. Feedback is provided for number of communities that the programme reached, community engagements on care and support of children from birth until the age of five as well as partnerships formed and how The Fund created and managed its data and knowledge.

Community Outreach and Achievements

Maternal and child health-care awareness

Community health care workers (CHWs) played a critical role in family support work by visiting homes to create awareness on maternal and child health. These home visits were used as a tool to empower mothers with knowledge on maternal and child health. Families were educated on pregnancy, antenatal and postnatal care, the importance of good nutrition, practising good hygiene, immunisation, exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months as well as child stimulation. As a result of the knowledge acquired through home visits, there was an increase in adherence to antenatal care (ANC), post-natal care (PNC), immunisation, exclusive breastfeeding and good hygiene practices.

Child growth and stimulation

Mothers and pregnant women were also empowered to stimulate their children at home and monitor their growth and development. Through the stimulation techniques that mothers learned they were able to detect early if their children had problems that needed medical attention. One of the examples of this was when one of the mothers noticed that something was not right with her child's eye, the mother acted immediately by taking the child to the clinic to get his eye examined. Mothers are also now able to check their children's upper arm circumference to detect whether the child is growing accordingly. They are also able to read and understand the Road To Health booklet. They have been empowered to cognitively stimulate their children at home. Children were reported to be more accurate with things such as identifying colours and they are now better able to follow instructions.

Mothers and pregnant women were also empowered to be able to stimulate their children at home and monitor their growth and development.





Mentor moms

One of the successful interventions that was formed in the community was the mentor mom group. Mentor mom is a community-based support structure that aims at supporting mothers and pregnant women. The group provides a space for learning and information sharing. It reaches out to pregnant women and new mothers for support in ensuring the healthy survival and development of their children. The group managed to recruit 3 631 members. During this reporting period, men also started to participate in the group. Their participation means that they are able understand the importance of their role as fathers in the lives of their under-five-year-old children. A total of 72 male members joined the group.



Gardens started by mothers and their families

Families were encouraged to start their own gardens so that they could provide nutritious meals for pregnant women, lactating mothers, and children.

Baby competition

The initiative was led by a local clinic to promote and protect children's health by creating awareness about the importance of caring for the child during the first 1 000 days. This initiative encouraged parents and families to acquire the knowledge to apply preventive measures as well. The baby competition event is held annually and focuses on the three major aspects of a child's development: growth (the importance of nutrition and health), love (mental wellness and care for mother and baby), and play (providing a safe and stimulating environment).

A total of 200 mothers and their children were reached.

Mothers showed improvement in the following areas during the 2022 competition:

- Knowledge about their baby's health.
- Knowledge about the Road to Health booklet .
- Knowledge about their children's routine checkups and immunisation.
- Knowledge on practising good hygiene.

Overall, the event yielded positive results in the community.

These include the following:

- More mothers began to choose exclusive breastfeeding as their feeding option.
- Fathers developed interest during the pregnancy and getting involved in the pregnancy of the mother and in the care of the baby after birth.
- The clinic reported that their immunisation statistics continued to increase.



1,717

A total of 1,717 community members received health education and information on health issues

Numbers reached

Exclusive breastfeeding

Number of mothers exclusively breastfeeding	178
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Child health and development

Home visits conducted to educate and empower families with child and maternal health	2594
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5 181 Immunisation cards were tracked, ensured that 45% complied with immunisation	5181
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Not up to date because of lack of immunisation at clinic	10
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Families and children (0-5) supported through child stimulation	3 046
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Ante-natal care (ANC)

Pregnant women attending ANC	92
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Post Natal Care (PNC)

PNC	106
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Integrated early childhood development services: ECD Centres	36
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Strengthening community systems for quality health

Community Healthcare Workers' skills are continuously strengthened to ensure that they provide quality services to families and communities.

Community Healthcare Workers (CHWs) underwent a refresher course, covering the following topics:

1. Growth monitoring & nutrition
2. Dehydration
3. Prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT)
4. Exclusive breastfeeding
5. Immunisation
6. The first 1 000 days of life of a child and its relevance to mother and child
7. Development stages as they relate to ages of children and learning through play.



Strategic Partnerships

The Fund partnered with Tiger Brands and 20 locally-based grassroots organisations in nine provinces to implement a project called **Isondlo**. The aim of the project was to improve the nutritional status of children under the age of five. This project included the children's families. The families of 10 000 children under the age of five years received food parcels every month for nine months, starting from October 2022 and ending in June 2023.

For the period under review, the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund collaborated with Vhembe health district, a Limpopo based non-profit organisation – Isa Mathivha Foundation, Department of Education, Retired Nurses from Elim Elim/Hlanganani home and joined the National Campaign on Vaccination Against Measles. 1 500 children were immunised from two local clinics and two primary schools.



Knowledge and Learning

The Fund partnered with University of Zululand to strengthen and promote evidence-based advocacy for and with children, families, and communities. An academic paper on community health literacy and the importance of the first 1 000 days of a child's life was produced and submitted to a journal. The report is about the experiences of healthcare workers and stakeholders in Northern KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. A report was used to develop an abstract that will be presented at Community Engagement Conference planned for June 2023.

Advocacy and Dialogue

The CSDT team conducted an advocacy initiative and dialogue sessions about exclusive breastfeeding. The Breastfeeding Dialogue, as it was dubbed, highlighted the role and benefit of nutrition in the first 1 000 days of life of a child. This was a nutrition campaign that extended beyond the household vegetable gardens. To continue the theme of exclusive breastfeeding, the provision of human milk bank facilities was discussed. This was in support and celebration of the world breastfeeding week (1 to 7 August 2022). The CSDT programme dedicated the month of August 2022 to raising awareness on the importance of breastfeeding, putting emphasis on exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months. Various stakeholders attended the awareness dialogue, providing a platform for mothers to articulate their experiences, challenges and to discuss whether they feel supported by their employers as lactating mothers. It also gave an opportunity to fathers to explore and identify their role during pregnancy and the first years of the child's life. The dialogue provided a learning opportunity for factual medical information about breastfeeding and bringing awareness about donating breastmilk.

The CSDT programme dedicated the month of August 2022 to raise awareness on the importance of breastfeeding, putting emphasis on exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months.



Conclusion

The 2016/2021 strategy aligned with the 2023 financial year. A knowledge-sharing exercise was conducted in June 2022 to assess and analyse how different projects and interventions were used to support pregnant mothers and their children. 13 implementing partners from eight provinces in South Africa shared their experiences and learnings about the first 1 000 days of a child's life and how child health priorities can contribute to a reduction of child mortality.



The session highlighted three main lessons:

1. The strengthening of health system has created an easy access to quality health care services for the vulnerable, has increased the clinic's capacity, provided holistic care to families and communities, and provided comprehensive mother and child health care and nutritional support, with a special focus on the first 1 000 days of a child's life.
2. Community outreach has improved community knowledge about child and maternal health and has also created awareness among men about child and maternal health.
3. Family outreach is effective if done through CHWs who visit families to encourage mothers and pregnant women to attend antenatal care, to get their children immunised, to practise good nutrition as well as to exclusively breastfeed their children for six months after birth.

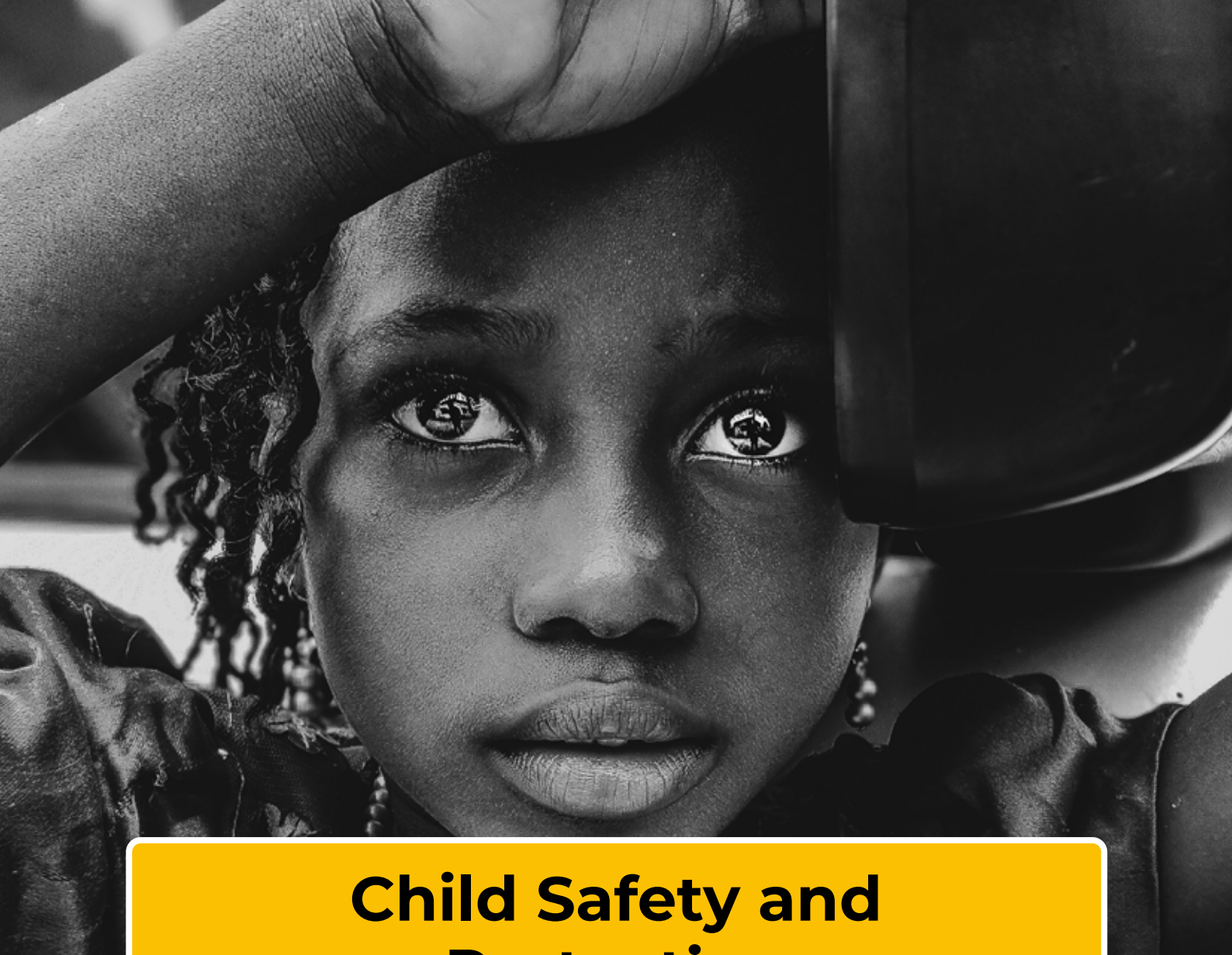
The midterm review conducted by the Fund also highlighted the problem of limited access to quality primary health care, children losing their lives due to preventable diseases and impact of COVID 19 as main issues contributing to child mortality. Highlights from dialogues such as learning and sharing sessions as well as measles outbreaks confirms the need for programmes such as CSDT. The Fund will, therefore, continue to extend the reach for better lives and health of under-five-year old children, their mothers, and pregnant women.



Created easy access to quality health care services for the vulnerable

Improved community knowledge about child and maternal health

Encourage mothers and pregnant women to attend antenatal care



Child Safety and Protection

(CSP)

Introduction

The Child Safety and Protection (CSP) programme addresses violence against children under the safety focus area of the Fund. Through the CSP programme, the Fund has contributed to solving child protection challenges for South African children for over 25 years. The primary outcome of the programme is to ensure the safety and protection of children (aged birth to 18 years) in the areas where they live, learn, and play (that is, home, school, and community). The programme focuses on sites with a high prevalence of violence against children and employs the following core components to its approach:

- Learning and quality improvement of Implementing Partners (IP)
- Community building (establishing and facilitating child protection consortia)
- Capacity development (delivering accredited child protection training to the child protection workforce)
- Advocacy.

The first two components are routinely achieved through grant agreements with IPs in priority districts identified using police statistics, while the latter are achieved through the CSP programme team in collaboration with strategic partners. Thus, the central premise is that the CSP programme provides financial and technical support to IPs and the child protection workforce, establishes child protection consortia, and promotes advocacy to increase child safety and protection in families and communities.

In the 2022/23 reporting period, a Request for Proposals (RFP) was put out and Implementing partners for the financial period 2022/23 were identified; however, as the report covers the period preceding the selection of IPs, it does not address the first two core components of the work described above.

Approach

CSP uses a child-centred focus, placing children at the core of interventions at all levels. This includes advocacy, policy reform, stakeholder engagements and leading through dialogue. Our emphasis is on the life course of the child, recognising different stages of childhood and varying needs that arise in a community-building approach, thus empowering communities to protect and support their children.

The CSP approach recognises the interconnectedness of various systems impacting children’s lives: family, community, values, laws, and policies. This approach extends to where children live, learn, and play.

CSP’s strategic focus is on safeguarding children and youth from violence, abuse, and neglect, including gender-based violence (GBV). The programme’s key strategic actions include:

Collaboration with Strategic Partners:	This involves advocating for and implementing relevant policies and practices in collaboration with partners to enhance child safety and protection.
Quality Assurance and Integration:	Models of child safeguarding and protection are supported, ensuring the integration of core elements for effective protection.
Strengthening Social Services Workforce:	The programme works on establishing consortia of safe and protective care in at-risk communities, while also facilitating the acquisition of knowledge and skills among social service workers.
Documenting and Sharing Approaches:	Effective child safety and protection approaches are documented and shared for wider replication and adoption.
Safety Measures in Programme Design:	The programme takes measures within the Fund to ensure that program design and implementation are safe for children and their families.

Intended Impact

Increased awareness and understanding

Enhanced knowledge and awareness among children, families, communities, and stakeholders about child rights, child safety, and protection issues. Improved understanding about the root causes and consequences of violence, abuse, and exploitation against children in South Africa.

Strengthened child protection systems

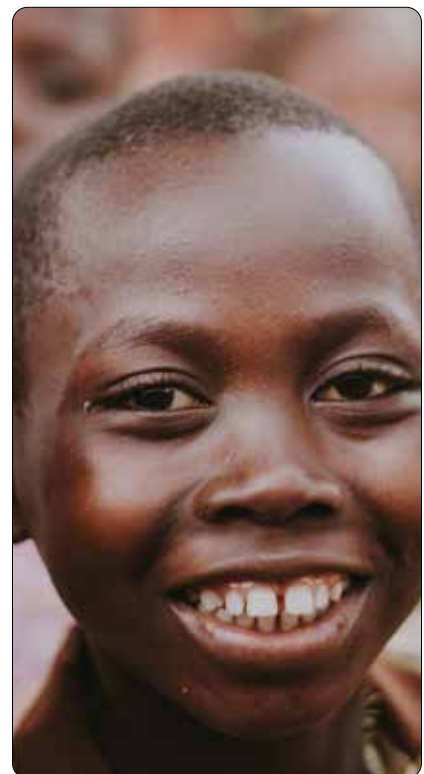
Improved policies, legislation, and institutional frameworks for child protection at local, regional, and national levels. Enhanced coordination and collaboration among government agencies, NGOs, and community-based organisations in the delivery of child protection services. Strengthened capacity of child protection professionals, service providers, and community members in identifying, reporting, and responding to child protection cases.

Prevention of violence and abuse

Reduced incidence of violence, abuse, and exploitation against children through targeted prevention programs and awareness campaigns. Increased implementation of positive parenting practices, non-violent discipline methods, and community-based child protection mechanisms. Improved accessibility and responsiveness of child protection services, including reporting mechanisms, helplines, and referral systems.

Enhanced efforts in support and protection

Increased rates of identification, reporting, and intervention in cases of child abuse, exploitation, and violence, leading to timely support and protection for affected children.





Enhanced Support and Rehabilitation

Improved access to counselling, psychosocial support, and rehabilitation services for children who have experienced violence, abuse, or exploitation. Strengthened support systems for survivors, including provision of legal aid, medical assistance, and social services.



Empowered Children and Families

Increased empowerment and participation of children and families in decision-making processes related to their safety and protection. Strengthened parenting skills and family support systems to create nurturing and protective environments for children.



Advocacy and Policy Influence

Influenced policy reforms and legislative changes to prioritise child safety, protection, and rights within the South African context. Increased commitment and investment from government, civil society, and international stakeholders in addressing child safety and protection issues in South Africa.

Lessons Learnt During The Reporting Period

1

Synchronising all IP contractual timelines for improved partner tracking and reporting (implementing period January to December 2022).

2

Two workshops (February and May 2022) provided opportunities for partner learning and exchanges, strengthened relationships between IPs and the CSP team, and enabled integration between programme units.

3

A clear emergency response plan and/or policy is required. Responding to the KZN flood disaster was commendable, however, the rationale behind the process followed AND key decisions taken were unclear.

4

Digital strategies for digital engagement.

5

Need for SOPs across programmatic work for continuation.

6

Standardisation of the minimum compliance in partnerships (including safeguarding essentials).

7

Monitoring of incidents in due diligence processes.

8

Turnaround time for vetting of practitioners from DSD took longer than independent vetting processes which poses a risk to vetting of practitioners across partners.

9

A centralised database for partnership within programmes is required to avoid duplication of internal processes.





Highlights for the year 2022/2023:

Advocacy and Strategic Partnerships

The Fund is positioned as a thought leader and ‘go to’ organisation on matters of child safety and protection at local, district, provincial, national, regional, Pan African, and global levels. The CSP Team achieved this by engaging and influencing the following platforms:

1. The National Child Care and Protection Forum was established in 2008 based on the Childrens’ Act 38 of 2005. The forum brings together relevant stakeholders from government, non-government organisations, provinces, academic institutions, and businesses to coordinate childcare protection matters in the country and monitor implementation of relevant legislation and policies. The Fund was fully represented and participated actively through the CSP team, on the 23rd to 25th November 2022 and on the 22nd to 24th February 2023.

Engagements and deliberations covered the following areas:

- Adoptions and International Social Services
- Care and Support for Orphans and Vulnerable Children
- Child Protection and Alternative Care
- Services to Families

2. South African NGO Coalition was established in 2020. The coalition is founded on the shared recognition that the realisation of children's rights in South Africa depends on having a strong, national child rights governance system in place. Child rights governance is marked by state-wide child-focused planning, collaboration, mutual support, and accountability of all role players. The rights of children is to participate, be protected and to develop their full potential as enshrined in our Constitution and prioritised in our National Action Plan for Child 2019 to 2024.

The objectives of the South African National Childs Rights Coalition are as follows:

To facilitate coordination of civil society for effective realisation of children's issues.

To facilitate collaboration to amplify civil society's voice, resources and impact on children's survival, protection, development, and participation.

To provide a platform for collective civil society advocacy and communications for children's rights in South Africa.

The Fund, through the CSP team, have engaged and participated as the interim steering committee in order to influence the agenda on issues of child safety and protection in the country.

3. The Fund has worked with Regional Psychosocial Support Initiative South Africa (REPSSI) on mainstreaming Psychosocial Support with its implementing partners for the past decade. The Making Orlando East Community project was concluded to provide a safer environment for children. This project was implemented after an allegedly case of sexual exploitation of approximately 86 children at AB Xuma Primary School. **The intervention included working with children on SAY No to GBV by implementing the following tools:**
 - Empowering girls and
 - Peace as a decision.

The pilot was implemented in seven schools with 14 groups of learners that consisted of 350 girls and 13 groups of learners that included 325 boys. In addition, 298 learners consisting of both girls and boys were engaged on leadership development in a three-day camp. Twenty-five families were also engaged in the parental session. Together with REPSSI a joint digital campaign on Mental wellness for children during Mental Health Month in October 2022 was implemented. The digital campaign aimed to raise awareness and provide support for mental health issues affecting children and young people. The collaborative effort utilised digital platforms and technology to reach a wider audience to promote mental well-being. The campaign focused on educating the public about mental health, reducing stigmas, and providing resources for those in need. By leveraging the power of digital communication, the aim of the campaign was to make a positive impact on the mental health of children and youth people ultimately contributing to their overall well-being. Furthermore, as part of 16 Days of Activism and International day of a boy child is in May 2023, Nurturing Non-Violent Boys was launched. This was done through co-hosting a dialogue with academics, boys and different stakeholders.

- UNESCO works to create the conditions for dialogue among civilisations, cultures, and people, based upon respect for commonly shared values. It is through this dialogue that the world can achieve global visions of sustainable development encompassing observance of human rights, mutual respect and the alleviation of poverty, all of which are at the heart of UNESCO's mission and activities.

4.1. The overarching objectives are as follows:

4.1.1. Attaining quality education for all and lifelong learning

4.1.2. Mobilising science knowledge and policy for sustainable development

4.1.3. Addressing emerging social and ethical challenges

4.1.4. Fostering cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue and a culture of peace

4.1.5. Building inclusive knowledge societies through information and communication

In 2019, UNESCO and MOST convened by Department of Basic Education and Human Sciences Research Council, to represent national civil society to influence the agenda of research on issues of safety and protection of children in the country.





Stories of impact from the beneficiaries

Nurturing Non-Violent Boys Dialogue with NMCF & REPSSI

During the 16 Days of Activism in November 2022, NMCF and the Regional Psychosocial Support Initiative South Africa (REPSSI) hosted an innovative workshop on “Nurturing Non-Violent Boys”, which is a thematic focus in the advocacy work of the Child Safety and Protection team (CSP). By bringing together key stakeholders and government officials, the event underscored the importance of involving men and boys in dismantling the narrative of violence. This workshop aligned with the global theme “UNiTE by 2030 to End Violence against Women,” reflecting our commitment to collective action.

The panel discussion was a highlight of the workshop, featuring experts from various sectors. Dr Stanley Maphosa, Acting CEO of the NMCF, conveyed the need for transformative change and



empowering boys to be catalysts for positive impact. Celeste Matross, Country Director of REPSSI South Africa, emphasised addressing the underlying causes of violence and the critical role of partnerships. In addition, the panel discussion yielded insights into nurture in the context of non-violence. The dialogue enabled the NMCF team to highlight the importance of challenging toxic masculinity, emphasising the involvement of children in policy implementation, and providing safe spaces for communication (in-person and online) was discussed extensively. A suggestion emerged from the Chairperson of the Urban Young Men, Segopotso Maribe, for a “Violence Action Committee for Children” (VACC), highlighting the need for concrete action led by children, with children, and for children.

The NMCF and REPSSI joint call emphasised the fundamental role of nurturing in shaping non-violent boys and contributing to ending violence against women and children. This call was disseminated widely, encouraging stakeholders to unite and contribute towards building a safer society.

The journey towards nurturing non-violent boys involves transformation, collaboration, and unwavering commitment. The NMCF extends its deepest gratitude to all stakeholders, partners, and experts who contributed to the success of this initiative. As we continue to work towards a safer, more compassionate society, we recognise that we are fostering a future free from violence by nurturing the next generation.



The journey towards nurturing non-violent boys involves transformation, collaboration, and unwavering commitment.



Empowering Change Through Your Support: A Family's Triumph in Chatsworth

We are pleased to present a compelling success story that underscores the profound impact of your generous support on families in Chatsworth. This narrative revolves around the transformative journey of Monico, Abdule, and their stepfather Martin - a story of resilience, growth, and unity that was made possible by your invaluable contributions.

Monico and Abdule, two remarkable brothers, embarked on a life-altering path by participating in our Boot Camps. Monico, despite his tender age, emerged as a beacon of perseverance, inspiring not only his family but the entire community. Your support provided them with an environment conducive to growth, where they could cultivate essential life skills and values.

During a recent visit to Chatsworth, we had the privilege of meeting the boys' father. He shared the profound impact of the Boot Camp experience on his sons. The discipline and teamwork they imbibed became topics of fervent conversation, echoing the lasting impression the programme had left on them.

The transformation that ensued was nothing short of remarkable. Monico and Abdule transitioned from



passive participants to active contributors within their family unit. Their evenings were now spent preparing family suppers, and their presence on street corners diminished significantly. This shift was not only observable within their household but reverberated throughout the community.

An emotionally-charged moment occurred when their father, overwhelmed by gratitude, addressed fellow parents. His tears were emblematic of the transformative power that your support had ignited in his sons' lives. The opportunity you provided them was a source of deep-seated certainty and hope.

In a candid photograph captured during a family day event, Monico confidently led discussions about meal preparations for the Chatsworth community. This image vividly encapsulates their journey - a voyage from beneficiaries of your support to empowered agents of change. Your generosity has not only transformed their lives but has also demonstrated the far-reaching potential of investments in Programmes like ours.



Monico, Abdule, and Martin's story is a living testament to your commitment to creating lasting change. Their journey from the Boot Camps to active community contributors is a testament to your vision and compassion. We share this story with you as an expression of our heartfelt gratitude and as evidence of the tangible impact your contributions make on families and communities. Your support has been instrumental in empowering them to rewrite their future, and we look forward to continuing this journey together.

An emotionally-charged moment occurred when their father, overwhelmed by gratitude, addressed fellow parents.



Sustainable Livelihoods Programme

(SLP)

Introduction

The Sustainable Livelihoods Programme (SLP) mandate is to address poverty in communities under the economic resilience focus area of the Fund. The SLP's main outcome is to strengthen families economically to allow them to cope with their vulnerabilities and work their way out of poverty. By placing the emphasis on the family, the result will be that children may benefit from improved health as well as peace, security, and comfort. The SLP assists the implementing partners financially and technically to achieve its objectives on the ground.

The central component of the SLP is the Self-Help Group (SHG) approach. This approach encourages members to hold regular meetings to discuss their challenges. This provides, support for each other by providing solutions and to exchange knowledge and skills. These groups are trained to initiate and then develop viable income-generating activities (IGAs), such as block making, agriculture, poultry, and sewing. Groups are also engaged in Savings Mobilisation Programmes (SMP) to build their financial reserves. While the central idea is that communities move away from the dependency syndrome, the SLP also recognises that the challenges the communities face cannot always be solved by them alone. Therefore, SLP also connects them with other

sources of support, such as Local Economic Development (LED) units, municipalities, clinics, businesses, and other influential stakeholders. If the SHGs are successfully run for a period of 12 months, they are graduated into formally registered cooperatives so that they gain further support from the government.

Although the SLP has its own programme, the team also functions as the golden thread between the Fund's other three programmes to ensure that all children meet their basic needs and to alleviate poverty so that children can thrive in their communities.

SLP Impact

Due to the SLP impact, the majority of Self-Help Group members have adequate income to meet their immediate household needs. SHG are now regarded as community core structures that enable communities to deal with their challenges and to produce their own solutions. These members have developed skills to manage their finances through its Savings Mobilisation Program. The children whose mothers are in the SLP Self-Help Groups are attending school because these groups provide the necessary educational requirements. Furthermore, young people are now operating viable businesses and are able to create jobs for their peers and consolidate their entrepreneurship skills. The SLP has contributed to reducing infant mortality through its nutrition programme activities focusing mainly on food gardens and generating income by selling surplus products. This enables mothers to visit healthcare centres for their children to be vaccinated and to have regular check-ups (The Road To Health Card).

The SHG approach has been instrumental in enabling the Fund to reach a large number of the marginalised communities in its targeted areas. The marginalised communities have the potential to deal with their issues but they need help to unlock this potential which is made possible with the help of the SLP. This support has been extended to the potential of people with disabilities to operate viable income-generating activities successfully.

It is important that the SLP continues to support babies, children, youth, pregnant women, and parents/caregivers by assisting SHGs to achieve economic and social resilience. This will then provide children with healthy development and positive social outcomes.

SLP Impact

Designing rules and regulations with the targeted communities to maintain disciplines in the SHG's work was a positive factor to galvanise this program. The Savings Mobilisation Program has proved that small monies matter especially where there is an organised structure such as a disciplined SHG to manage the savings activities. These

monies created a big change in the lives of the Fund's targeted communities and families. Everyone benefits in one way or another. Looking to the future it is important to grow the youth Self-Help Groups to engage in income-generating activities and to create employment opportunities.



SHG Highlights of the Year

- The Masakhane SHG in Eshowe (KwaZulu Natal) has been trained by a government-recommended institute to produce quality bricks that will be used to build RDP houses around Pietermaritzburg.
- Organised SHG in Thaba-Nchu (Free State) engaged in sheep rearing with the aim of producing quality wool, have excelled in this area and will be increasing their sheep numbers to scale up their wool production.
- Male SGH in North West Province around Moruleng and Ga-Ramokoka are doing well in agriculture, welding, and bakery. Fathers and brothers have earned the respect of their families and communities because they bring income into their households through these activities.
- The Ithuso Disability Organisation, an SLP partner, was invited by the North West Provincial Government to discuss a White Paper that will influence government policy and highlight the plight of people with disabilities by examining employment and entrepreneurial support for their products.
- The centre for the Ithuso Disability Organisation, situated in Ga-Mabodisa, Moruleng, (North West Province) has been completed and some of their clients have taken occupation.
- SLP held a successful Dialogue on Cooperatives in Thaba-Nchu (Free State) where some of the Cooperatives have been re-trained by the government to enable them to do well in their work.

Fathers and brothers have earned the respect of their families and communities because they bring income into their households through these activities.

Impact Story from a SLP Beneficiary

The SLP Youth Poultry Project

Success story from 2021 to 2023

Makobetsa Aizah Khati is a young man who lives in the rural village of Motlatla in Thaba Nchu. He was part of the Fund's Sustainable Livelihoods Programme through Boickhuco OVC Program which has relations with the Fund. Together with four other young men from this village, he formed a Self-Help Group. He became responsible for this group and was placed by SLP in Eshowe (KwaZulu Natal) to learn more on how Self-Help Groups operate in communities. With an interest in agriculture, he initially struggled to establish the poultry project but persevered until it started doing well. With this initiative, Makobetsa Aizah Khati is thriving.

This is his story

"Our project produces quality eggs referred to Grade A. Eggs are graded according to sizes and are sold either in boxes or as singles. This poultry project permanently employs three (3) young people from the community of Motlatla since 2021. Six of these people are seasonal workers. The project also has a graduate placed on the project for experimental learning under the internship program of the Department of Agriculture. Our project provides food security for the community and the surrounding areas and has done well. It is currently accredited by AGRISETA to provide skills development training for Mixed Farming Systems Level 2.

We are the first poultry producers in Thaba-Nchu to have our products on the shelves of the following formal markets: Metro Fruit & Veg Thaba-Nchu, Sky Country Meats Thaba-Nchu and Motate Butchery. We created eye-catching packaging as well. Due to the project production capacity, and for project sustainability, we have acquired one-and-half hectares of land for project expansion and to keep up with demand. A solar pump borehole was installed in the new site which is also securely fenced. An environmental impact assessment was done on the new site, and it allows us to expand up to 4 999 hens (layers) capacity.

The success of our project is thanks to the Fund for introducing and exposing M K Agricultural Enterprises to its Sustainable Livelihoods Programme. With this support we believe that our project will continue growing and thriving.

Submitted by Makobetsa Azaih Kgati, leader of the project.





Youth Leadership Programme

(YLP)

Introduction

The Youth Leadership Programme (YLP) was created to empower children and youth through the development of participatory platforms as well as leadership, entrepreneurship, and advocacy initiatives. This programme supports children through a lifetime approach so that they can become empowered young people who can drive socio-economic change in their communities.

The outcomes of the YLP are:

- Increased participation of young representation in decision-making processes and spaces.
- The views of young people are heard by the government and other stakeholders.
- Increased leadership and advocacy skills for social change among young people.
- Improved skills for young people to participate in income-generating activities.

The YLP has several initiatives that drive the above mentioned outcomes. These include: the Legacy Academy advocacy training initiative, the Nelson Mandela Children's Parliament which is a flagship programme of the Fund, and the Efeng Bacha entrepreneurial training programme. Additionally, the programme has formed strategic partnerships in focus areas such as skills development in Science Technology Engineering and Maths (STEM) for young people to improve employability.

YLP INITIATIVES

The Nelson Mandela Children's Parliament

The NMCP was established to celebrate the values, principles, and commitment of Nelson Mandela to the children of South Africa by giving children meaningful opportunities to participate, direct, and influence decisions made on their behalf and in their best interests. Since its inauguration in 2011, the hosting of the NMCP has rotated across all provinces to create an opportunity for the children of South Africa to participate equally.

The preparation towards the 2023 annual sitting took place in the different provinces. These sessions were facilitated by the Youth Leadership team who also developed a facilitation guide to support the different partners that work together to coordinate the Children's Parliament. These sessions took place in all RSA provinces from September to December 2022.

The upcoming seating, 11th NMCP will be hosted at the Eastern Cape Provincial Legislature on the 12-14 July 2023 to pay tribute to the tragic incident that took place at Enyobeni where 21 children mysteriously died while at a local tavern. Young people aged 13-18 from all nine provinces of South Africa will engage with the Minister of Social Development and other duty bearers, under the theme of **maximising the voices of children in addressing social ills affecting them**. The children will engage in different commissions on the following thematic areas: Comprehensive sexuality education (teenage pregnancy and mental health), Substance abuse, Climate change, Child safety and protection (online safety and violence against children) and Child Participation.



Figure 1 Nelson Mandela Children's Parliament-Provincial Workshop



Figure 2 NMCP Provincial Workshop in North West



Figure 3 Hybrid workshop at the Legacy Academy Camp

LEGACY ACADEMY

(The YLP successfully pilots the Legacy Academy)

The Youth Leadership Programme increases leadership and advocacy skills for social change among young people through the Legacy Academy (LA) initiative. The LA is an eight-month programme that empowers the youth to be agents of change through research and learning, leadership development, and advocacy. The purpose of the LA is to promote youth participation by empowering young people with the relevant skills and knowledge that will enable them to influence the political, economic, and social context of this country. The objectives of LA are to clarify and discuss children's rights, nationally and internationally as well as to help participants learn more about democracy and how it works in relation to the South African context. The outcomes of the Academy are to provide the necessary knowledge and skills to help them design and implement an advocacy project and to promote ethical and transformative leadership.

According to the results of a 2019 survey done by Youth Lab in partnership with Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, young people are not disinterested in politics or current affairs. They are very dissatisfied with the current leaders and feel that they are not engaged enough. In a survey done by the Socio-Economic Surveys Unit of the Knowledge System Group Human Sciences Research Council on voter participation, it was revealed that only 33% of young people (18 to 24 years old) were satisfied with the local government and that they were less positive about the performance of local government compared to other age groups. Furthermore, many young people were confused when discussing the electoral system and did not understand the difference between proportional and direct representation (Youth Manifesto, 2019).

Based on the above research outcomes, the Youth Leadership Programme undertook a recruitment process to a new cohort of 30 young people aged 15 to 17 years. This cohort was inducted through a camp that took place on 6th to the 8th January 2023. The camp was attended mainly by children from Gauteng. However, five young parliamentarians representing Mpumalanga in the upcoming Children’s Parliament joined online. Newly-elected ambassadors of Limpopo also joined online. In total, 37 children attended the first Legacy Academy camp (seven online and 30 in-person). The organisations that provided the subject matter were Civics Academy, Futurelect, The Children’s Institute, UNICEF, and BetterWork.

The camp composed of a series of workshops where facilitators presented various topics that included practical exercises for the children to do as groups or individually.

The topics that were covered included, Understanding Yourself as a public leader, State of the child in South Africa, Introduction to democracy, Introduction to the UNCRC, Human Centred Design Thinking and Monitoring & Evaluation for projects.

According to the evaluation forms, the camp was a success. The participants felt that they learnt more about the State of Children in South Africa and that the camp developed their leadership skills. The feedback from the participants also included an understanding about advocacy and how to develop an advocacy plan. The participants were given a home task to complete to help them gain more practical experience on what they had learnt at the camp. This home task was to be completed by August 2023.



Figure 4 Group Picture of Legacy Academy Participants at the LA Camp

The participants felt that they learnt more about the state of children in South Africa and that the camp developed their leadership skills.



Figure 5 photo of the award recipients

Efeng Bacha (The YLP provides skills for people to participate in income generating activities through entrepreneurial training)

In 2022, the Efeng Bacha Initiative was delivered to 30 entrepreneurs, through three phases that consisted of capacity building through individual and group coaching, two financial literacy training workshops, two Human-Centred Design Thinking (HCDT) workshops, and a six-month focused entrepreneurial training programme.

Capacity building, the first phase of the Efeng Bacha Initiative, is defined as the process of developing and strengthening the skills, instincts, and abilities that organisations and communities need to survive and thrive in the fast-changing world. Each Efeng Bacha member was allocated a coach for the duration of



Figure 6 some of the 2023 Efeng Bacha Members

this initiative. Individual coaching sessions took place on a monthly basis and there were two group-coaching sessions for 30 entrepreneurs.

Additionally, a part of the capacity-building phase provided financial literacy. Financial literacy skills remain essential as individual decisions impact the health of the economy. This ranges from whether individuals invest, save, lease, or buy. Therefore, Efeng Bacha members were equipped with the relevant financial management skills, for personal gain but most critically to assist with managing their own businesses. The training explored topics ranging from the psychology of money, savings and investments, budgeting and debt management.

The second phase of the Efeng Bacha Initiative focused on finding the suitable tools to empower communities.

Efeng Bacha members were trained on HCDDT methodology. Human-design thinking is a people-centred approach for solving problems.

Moreover, in partnership with the SLP, five Efeng bacha members were also taken to an agricultural entrepreneurship camp with one of the Fund’s implementing partners where they focused on the case studies of agricultural ventures to understand a sectoral approach to entrepreneurship.

The final phase of the Efeng Bacha Initiative was based on social entrepreneurship.

This phase focused on the final product of the initiative by producing a business model. Efeng Bacha members attended a series of workshops and an online entrepreneurial course which also included receiving business mentorship. This was to prepare the participants for their business pitch. The participants were required to take all the lessons learnt from the different phases of the initiative and apply them to one final product.

The YLP held weekly practice sessions where 10 participants made it to the final Business Pitch presentation day. The Efeng Bacha cohort ended their training on the 2nd of December 2022. The participants’ business pitch as well as attending the graduation ceremony earned them a place as a YLP Alumni. Donald Mkwanazi, Nomahlozi Ramohloli and Khumo Mmara were the Efeng Bacha members who won R10 000,00 cash prizes to implement their business ideas.

Results coming from the three indicate that the enterprises are growing and these youths have even employed other people to work for them.

The following members received recognition based on internal cohort voting for their outstanding performance in various aspects of the initiative:

The 2022 Legacy Leader Award:
Donald Mkhwanazi

In recognition of outstanding participation, commendable leadership and making constant effort towards driving team spirit in Efeng Bacha.

The 2022 Innovation Award:
Nthabiseng Mabetlela

In recognition of making commendable effort towards developing sustainable. Innovative strategies to improve livelihoods of communities through Efeng Bacha.

The 2022 Rising Star Award:
Nomahlozi Ramohloli

In recognition of demonstrating commendable growth in a short space of time and for placing outstanding effort on leaving the comfort zone in the Efeng Bacha initiative.

The 2022 Dignity and Respect Award:
Boitumelo Princess Mojapelo

In recognition for pursuing greatness in all efforts, addressing others with respect and for promoting commendable time management skills in the Efeng Bacha initiative.

The 2022 Ubuntu Award:
Tshegofatso Metsing

In recognition of constantly demonstrating spirit of kindness, providing a helping hand and promoting community upliftment in Efeng Bacha Initiative.

THE IMPACT OF THE YLP

The **Nelson Mandela Children's Parliament, (NMCP)** has had a powerful impact on children-focused active citizenry. Through its interventions, the NMCP has provided children with the opportunity to participate in initiatives that promote responsible and active child participation in policy processes. This has helped empower the next generation to be active, engaged citizens within their local and national communities.

In addition, the Parliament has helped children become involved in civic processes and public decision-making to enable them part of the process of creating a better and more equal South Africa. The NMCP has also enabled young people to learn the importance of critical thinking and constructive dialogue in a democracy. Furthermore, it has helped to generate greater interest in local and national politics, as well as give children across all nine Provinces the knowledge for effective political engagement. To further strengthen the impact of this initiative, an external evaluator was hired to conduct an impact evaluation on the NMCP, it will be evaluated against the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) evaluation criteria of effectiveness, relevance, coherence, efficiency, impact, and sustainability.

The Efeng Bacha Initiative pilot was very fruitful to implement. It provided a platform that gave the youth a voice and an opportunity to understand themselves through individual and group coaching. Young people were encouraged to further their skills and thinking through the Financial Literacy and Entrepreneurial training. These acquired skills enabled the young participants to return to their communities with a better understanding of the challenges that their fellow community members continue to face.

Efeng Bacha is a platform, not just for learning but to bring the youth together through physical and online workshops. Efeng Bacha members were able to contribute to other programmes of the Fund by volunteering for Children's celebration, Youth Day and by representing the Fund on media platforms such as television and radio. At the end of the Initiative, YLP was able to gain three projects to work with in 2023.

While the legacy academy is still new the work that the youth are doing in communities to advocate on civic Participation matters is showing positive signs

These acquired skills enabled the young participants to return to their communities with a better understanding of the challenges that their fellow community members continue to face.

PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

YLP intergrated and strategic partnerships

The three YLP initiatives have developed an implementation guideline that will provide an approach for fundraising. Fundraising continues to be a focus activity for the upcoming year.

YLP attended the inaugural Youth Day Parade for Social Justice in June 2022. The event provided an opportunity for young people to present a memorandum to officials from the Presidency with detailed demands relating to the rights of young people. The Youth Day Parade has led to the formation of the National Youth Coalition (NYC) in which the YLP is instrumental as a steering committee and founding member. The NYC aims to strengthen the voices of young people in South Africa and to create a platform for greater solidarity and collaboration, coordination of action, and to develop broad campaigns/mass actions to further justice. The concept is rooted in the idea that youth from around the country must unite in building and strengthening a movement towards justice and social change.

The International & Canadian Children's Rights Partnership (ICCRP) and the Nelson Mandela Children's fund formalised their partnership through an agreement that will culminate in an in-person conference in Canada in 2024 where the Youth Leadership beneficiaries will attend to meet two outcomes:

- **Identify and develop relational practices (intergenerational, neocolonial, cross-national, cross-cultural, ethical) that can reform and stimulate research as well as public policy, to support child rights.**
- **Explore and analyse the education environments and how they support or hinder the understanding of child rights. This also covers support for intergenerational partnerships.**

The concept is rooted in the idea that youth from around the country must unite in building and strengthening a movement towards justice and social change.

The YLP took part in the World Science Forum (WSF) in December 2022. The WSF was initiated in Hungary in 2003. It takes place via biennial conferences through collaboration between leading global science organisations, such as United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the International Science Council (ISC), The World Science Academy (TWAS), to mention a few.

The purpose of this prestigious forum was to bring thought leaders and scientists together to discuss the role of science in combating inequality, injustice, and debate with the intention of finding more inclusive and transparent solutions to respond to the needs of society. The theme for the 2022 conference was 'Science for Social Justice'. This event took place for the first time in the African continent, making South Africa the first country in African to receive the honour of hosting this forum.

The World Science Forum also hosted a STEM Bootcamp, with the theme 'Re-imagining and Re-thinking STEM Education in the Fourth Industrial Revolution' at the University of the Western Cape. This was made possible by a partnership between UNESCO, The Department of Basic Education, Science and Innovation, the Western Cape Government and The Nelson Mandela Children's Fund through its Youth Leadership Programme. The purpose of this event was to respond to the emerging and rapid evolution of technologies and digital skills in the world. Research indicates by 2025 companies will rely on advanced

technologies, robotics, and artificial intelligence. This calls for innovation and new strategies to be adopted in learning environments to prepare learners for the future of the workplace. As a result, the YLP invited 250 learners and 50 teachers from 13 underprivileged schools in the Western Cape to participate in this STEM boot camp. This was done with the objective of exposing and equipping STEM teachers to new methodologies and soft skills to develop learners' scientific thinking and experimentation. The objective of the bootcamp was to expose both teachers and learners to the newly developed and advanced technologies, and opportunities to access creation of new scientific educational content. The programme was divided into six parallel sessions over five days to teach learners the following subjects: Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Robotics, Solid Modelling/ 3D Printing, Artificial Intelligence. The sessions gave learners an opportunity to get a hands-on experience to understand how science is evolving. It was an exciting opportunity to be involved in this forum and the STEM Bootcamp as the theme aligns with the Fund's mission. As part of its mandate to improve the lives of children, this provided our children and youth access to science opportunities, resources, and knowledge.

Bootcamp sessions for learners

Learners were given the opportunity to explore Robotics, 3D printing and computer coding. Sessions in biology included learning about the components of soil, plant-water relation (Osmosis) and different enzymes. Chemistry sessions included experiments on Reduction of copper (II) oxide by dihydrogen, Titration of sodium hydroxide by chlorohydric acid. Physics sessions had experiments such as studying cells in series and in parallel, and demonstration of Ohm's law, and many more experiments.

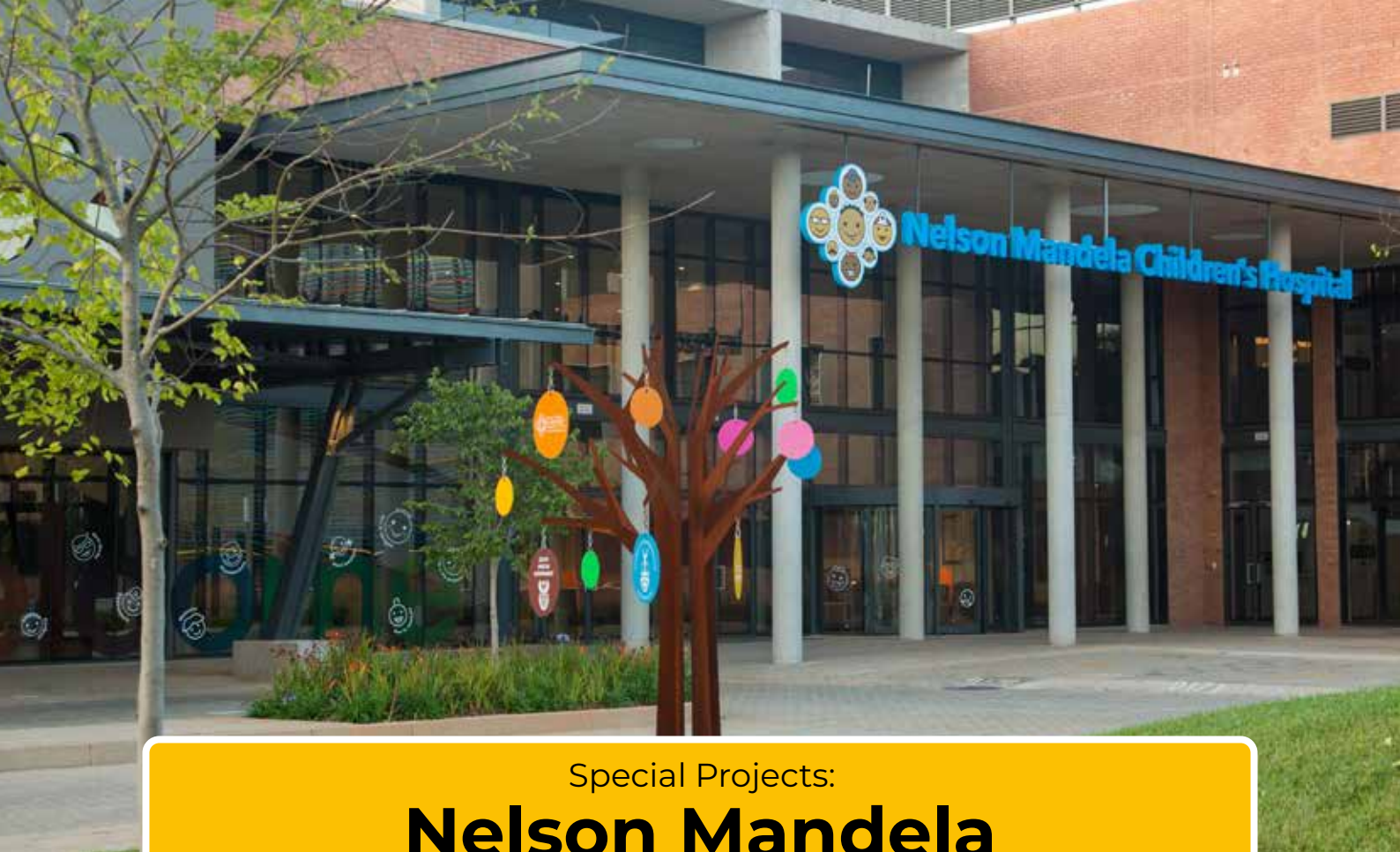
The YLP formalised a partnership with Dare to Lead / Liyaba for the Skipper round the World boating race to develop leadership skills in boating. The 10 participants have started sailing with their first stage being from Gosport in the United Kingdom, then to Spain and finally to Uruguay.

The YLP sponsored a travel grant to a NMCP ambassador from the Western Cape to the Model UN process in Thailand. The young man who participated in the Model UN Best Diplomats simulation conference has also joined as an advisor for the South African National Children's Rights Coalition. This has been a demonstration of the regional and global platforms the NMCP beneficiaries end up being a part of as a result of the expansion of their personal influence. The youth ambassador presented a report which has been shared with all relevant stakeholders.



Figure 7 Alessio Marcus_NMCP Western Cape Ambassador at the Model UN process in Thailand

The purpose of this prestigious forum was to bring thought leaders and scientists together to discuss the role of science in combating inequality, injustice, and debate with the intention of finding more inclusive and transparent solutions to respond to the needs of society.



Special Projects:

Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital

(NMCH)

“Together as a nation, we have the obligation to put sunshine into the hearts of our little ones. They are our precious possessions. They deserve what happiness life can offer.”
~ Former president Nelson Mandela.

The Special Projects mandate is to identify projects that are distinct and important in advancing the objectives of the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (The Fund) and the Nelson Mandela Children Hospital (NMCH). The NMCH, a state-of-the-art paediatric specialist hospital, is the flagship project of the Fund. It started its operations in June 2017 and has seen 22 478 patients since it opened its doors. The NMCH offers the following services: Cardiology, Cardio-Thoracic surgery, Neurosurgery, Neurology, Nephrology, General Surgery, ENT, Dentistry, Pulmonology, and Orthopaedic. These services are supported by Radiology, Pharmacy, Anaesthesiology, Allied Health, Day ward, Critical Care and Neonatology. Services that are still pending are Oncology and Emergency Services. During the year under review, the Fund has focused on supporting the NMCH to keep its light on for projects that are at varied stages of development due to their scope and funding modalities.

In the past year, the **water project** was concluded. The NMCH was provided with a borehole and a water filtration system. This will support the hospital as it has been experiencing increasing levels of water consumption as new services were introduced.

The **energy project** focused on the installation of the solar system. The phase was completed with solar generating 300kW to support the hospital in minimising energy consumption at the hospital.

The **transport project** provided an Intensive Care Medical Ambulance to transport patients to and from the NMCH. It also covered the construction of the helipad for the hospital where work is still in progress. The ambulance, although fully fitted, is waiting for its licence from the Gauteng Department of Health. The Air Traffic Navigation Services Company (ATNS) had no objection to the NMCH constructing a helipad. However, the NMCH is working on the process to seek the final approval from the South Africa Civil Aviation Authority (SACAA). The helipad will ensure that the patients will be land at NMCH instead of other hospitals and then get to be transported by road to the NMCH. This will in effect reduce critical time for the young patients to receive medical attention.

The Fund and NMCH have partnered with Boikanyo Foundation and Motsepe Foundation. The Boikanyo Foundation funded the consumables for cardio-thoracic surgery procedures for 15 children at the NMCH while the Motsepe Foundation funded a bursary for a Paediatric Specialist General Surgeon for a period of five years. This bursary commenced in the 2021/22 financial year.

Special Projects are essential in supporting the daily operations of the NMCH and may not necessarily link to the patient care. However, they create a conducive environment for patients, families, and staff at the NMCH. Funders attracted to such projects are those that have a vision of sustainability and an understanding of a complex environment within which the paediatric healthcare can be delivered in an African setting.



Audited Financial Statements

Nelson Mandela Children's Fund

(Registration Number IT2801/95)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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General Information

Country of Incorporation and Domicile	South Africa
Type of Trust	Inter Vivos trust.
Registration Number	IT2801/95
Nature of Business and Principal Activities	The non-profit organisation Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (the Fund) is a discretionary intervivos trust and is registered in terms of the Non-Profit Organisations Act, 1997 (Act 71 of 1997). The primary aim of the Fund is to change the way society treats its children and youth.
Trustees	<p>Ms Obenewa Amponsah Ms Shirley Mabusela Ms Moipone Magomola Ms Asathi Magwentshu Mr Mpho Makwana Ms Zodwa Manase Mr Moses Mashishi Mr Sakhile Masuku Mr Owen Maubane Ms Lindiwe Mazibuko Mr Ishmael Mkhabela Mr Jacob Modise Adv. Marumo Moerane Judge Yvonne Mokgoro Ms Lulama Mokhobo Ms Onkgodisitse Mokonyane Ms Mary-Jane Morifi Adv. Kgomotso Moroka Mr Ivan Moroke Ms Rita Motlana Ms Barbara Nell Mr Moss Ngoasheng Ms Zanele Ngwepe Mr Victor Nosi Mr Sizwe Nzimande Mr Maseda Ratshikuni Judge Kathleen Satchwell Mr Johannes Seoloane Ms Nonzukiso Siyotula Mr Rorisang Tshabalala Prof Zeblon Vilakazi Ms Nozizwe Vundla</p>

General Information

Registered Office	21 Eastwood Way Saxonworld Johannesburg 2196
Business Address	21 Eastwood Way Saxonworld Johannesburg 2196
Postal Address	PO Box 797 Highlands North 2037
Banker	Standard Bank
Tax Number	0720/090/84/4
Value Added Tax Number	4110179175
Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. Johannesburg

Trustees' Responsibilities and Approval

The trustees are required to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements satisfy the financial reporting standards with regards to form and content and present fairly the statement of financial position, results of operations and business of the non-profit organisation, and explain the transactions and financial position of the business of the non-profit organisation at the end of the financial year. The annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied throughout the non-profit organisation and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The trustees acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the non-profit organisation and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the trustees to meet these responsibilities, the trustees set standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost-effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the non-profit organisation and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the non-profit organisation's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach.

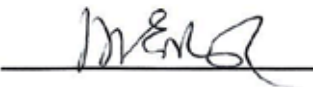
The focus of risk management in the non-profit organisation is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the non-profit organisation. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the non-profit organisation endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The trustees are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. The going-concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements. Based on forecasts and available cash resources the trustees have no reason to believe that the non-profit organisation will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future. The financial statements support the viability of the non-profit organisation.

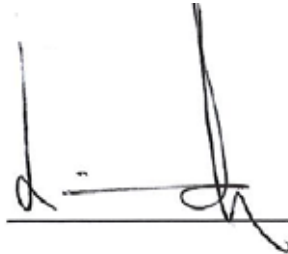
The external auditor is responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the non-profit organisation's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the non-profit organisation's external auditor and their unqualified audit report is presented on pages 55 to 57.

The annual financial statements have been audited by the independent auditing firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc., who has been given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data, including minutes of all meetings of the beneficiary, the trustees and committees of the trustees. The trustees believe that all representations made to the independent auditor during the audit were valid and appropriate. The external auditor unqualified audit report is presented on pages 55 to 57.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 58 to 76 which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the trustees and were signed on 29 September 2023 on their behalf by:



Ms Moipone Magomola



Dr Linda Ncube-Nkomo (CA)SA, PHD

Trustees' Report

The trustees present their report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

1. Review of financial results and activities main business and operations

The non-profit organisation Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (the Fund) is a discretionary intervivos trust and is registered in terms of the Non-Profit Organisations Act, 1997 (Act 71 of 1997). The primary aim of the Fund is to change the way society treats its children and youth. There were no major changes herein during the year.

The non-profit organisation generated a surplus for the year ended 31 March 2023 of R17,541,414 (31 March 2022: R86,943,436).

The non-profit organisation's revenue decreased from R92,763,002 in the prior year to R62,302,605 for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Non-profit organisation cash flows from operating activities changed from an inflow of R69,792,659 in the prior year to an inflow of R201,614 for the year ended 31 March 2023.

2. Going concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

The NMCF trustees are cognizant of the drastic changes in the fundraising environment in which the Fund is operating and the limited short-term funding prospects in the pipeline. The trustees therefore acknowledge the need to intensify and diversify our fundraising efforts. To capacitate the fundraising unit, the recruitment of a business development executive is underway together with the review of the organizational strategy to help identify our fundraising focus areas.

The trustees believe that the non-profit organisation has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The trustees have satisfied themselves that the non-profit organisation is in a sound financial position.

The trustees are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the non-profit organisation. The trustees are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the non-profit organisation.

3. Events after reporting date

The trustees are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year to the date of this report that could have a material effect on the financial position of the non-profit organisation.

4. Donation

No donation was declared or paid to the Founder during the year under review.

5. Trustees

The trustees of the non-profit organisation during the year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

- Ms Obenewa Amponsah
- Ms Shirley Mabusela
- Ms Moipone Magomola
- Ms Asathi Magwentshu
- Mr Mpho Makwana
- Ms Zodwa Manase
- Mr Moses Mashishi
- Mr Sakhile Masuku
- Mr Owen Maubane
- Ms Lindiwe Mazibuko
- Mr Ishmael Mkhabela
- Mr Jacob Modise
- Adv. Marumo Moerane
- Judge Yvonne Mokgoro
- Ms Lulama Mokhobo
- Ms Onkgodisitse Mokonyane
- Ms Mary-Jane Morifi
- Adv. Kgomotso Moroka
- Mr Ivan Moroke
- Ms Rita Motlana
- Ms Barbara Nell
- Mr Moss Ngoasheng
- Ms Zanele Ngwepe
- Mr Victor Nosi
- Mr Sizwe Nzimande
- Mr Maseda Ratshikuni
- Judge Kathleen Satchwell
- Mr Johannes Seoloane
- Ms Nonzukiso Siyotula
- Mr Rorisang Tshabalala
- Prof Zeblon Vilakazi
- Ms Nozizwe Vundla

6. Independent Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. was the independent auditor for the year under review.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustees of NELSON MANDELA CHILDREN'S FUND Opinion

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (the Trust) as at 31 March 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities.

What we have audited

Nelson Mandela Children's Fund's financial statements of the Trust set out on pages 58 to 76 comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in trust funds for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Certain required disclosures have been presented elsewhere in the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund Annual Report 2023, rather than in the notes to the financial statements. These are cross-referenced from the financial statements and are identified as audited.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards).

Chief Executive Officer: L S Machaba

The Company's principal place of business is at 4 Lisbon Lane, Waterfall City, Jukskei View, where a list of directors' names is available for inspection. Reg. no. 1998/012055/21, VAT reg.no. 4950174682.

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Nelson Mandela Children's Fund Annual Report 2023". The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Trustees for the financial statements

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and for such internal control as the Trustees determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

Director: M Mokone

Registered Auditor

Johannesburg,

South Africa

29 September 2023

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2023

Figures in R	Notes	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	8,595,647	6,941,909
Financial assets	5	982,408,765	947,490,287
Total non-current assets		991,004,412	954,432,196
Current assets			
Inventories	6	269,890	333,852
Trade and other receivables	7	964,246	800,814
Cash and cash equivalents	8	90,255,300	118,123,412
Total current assets		91,489,436	119,258,078
Total assets		1,082,493,848	1,073,690,274
Trust funds and liabilities			
Trust funds			
Accumulated surplus	9	1,025,127,715	1,007,586,301
Fair value reserves	10	29,712,004	28,348,161
Total trust funds		1,054,839,719	1,035,934,462
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	5,944,293	5,144,831
Conditional grants payable	12	3,498,051	14,156,956
Deferred income	13	18,211,785	18,454,025
Total current liabilities		27,654,129	37,755,812
Total trust funds and liabilities		1,082,493,848	1,073,690,274

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Figures in R	Notes	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Revenue	14	62,302,605 62,302,605	92,763,002 92,763,002
Fundraising income	15	7,310,471 7,310,471	8,702,007 8,702,007
Gross income		69,613,076	101,465,009
Administrative expenses	17	(25,603,516)	(26,689,936)
Other expenses	18	(83,572,294)	(56,130,093)
Total expenses		(109,175,810)	(82,820,029)
Other gains	19	7,377,148 7,377,148	28,459,247 28,459,247
(Deficit) / surplus from operating activities		(32,185,586)	47,104,227
Finance income	20	49,727,000 49,727,000	39,839,209 39,839,209
Surplus for the year		17,541,414	86,943,436
Other comprehensive income			
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit			
Gains on fair value reserve fund	10	1,363,843	1,034,151
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit		1,363,843	1,034,151
Total comprehensive income		18,905,257	87,977,587

Statement of Changes in Trust Funds

Figures in R	Fair Value Reserve Fund	Accumulated Surplus	Total
Balance at 1 April 2021	27,314,010	920,642,865	947,956,875
Changes in trust funds			
Surplus for the year	-	86,943,436	86,943,436
Other comprehensive income	1,034,151	-	1,034,151
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,034,151	86,943,436	87,977,587
Balance at 31 March 2022	28,348,161	1,007,586,301	1,035,934,462
<hr/>			
Balance at 1 April 2022	28,348,161	1,007,586,301	1,035,934,462
Changes in trust funds			
Surplus for the year	-	17,541,414	17,541,414
Other comprehensive income	1,363,843	-	1,363,843
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,363,843	17,541,414	18,905,257
Balance at 31 March 2023	29,712,004	1,025,127,715	1,054,839,719

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in R	Note	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Cash flows used in operations			
Surplus for the year		17,541,414	86,943,436
Adjustments to reconcile surplus			
Adjustments for finance income		(49,727,000)	(39,839,209)
Adjustments for decrease / (increase) in inventories		63,962	(42,005)
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in trade accounts receivable		(208,082)	29,863
Adjustments for decrease in other operating receivables		44,650	253,030
Adjustments for (decrease) / increase in trade accounts payable		(10,784,215)	9,717,875
Adjustments for increase in other operating payables		924,772	399,034
Adjustments for (decrease) / increase in deferred income		(242,240)	381,032
Adjustments for donations received		(19,065,768)	(92,763,002)
Adjustment for depreciation		779,189	569,641
Adjustments for gains on disposal of non-current assets		(7,377,148)	(28,459,247)
Adjustment for art revaluation surplus		(540,688)	
Total adjustments to reconcile surplus		(86,132,568)	(149,752,988)
Net cash flows used in operations		(68,591,154)	(62,809,552)
Dividends received		14,415,733	15,922,304
Interest received		35,311,267	23,916,905
Donations received		19,065,768	92,763,002
Net cash flows from operating activities		201,614	69,792,659
Cash flows used in investing activities			
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		209,384	175,000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,639,778)	(822,682)
Purchase of other financial assets		(26,639,332)	(24,319,895)
Cash flows used in investing activities		(28,069,726)	(24,967,577)
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents		(27,868,112)	44,825,082
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		118,123,412	73,298,330
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	90,255,300	118,123,412

Accounting Policies

1. General information

Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (the Fund') is a discretionary intervivos trust and is registered in terms of the Non-Profit Organisations Act, 1997 (Act 71 of 1997). The primary aim of the Fund is to change the way society treats its children and youth.

2. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of NELSON MANDELA CHILDREN'S FUND have been prepared in accordance with IFRS for SME's. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain property, plant and equipment and financial instruments at fair value. They are presented in South African Rand (R).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS for SMEs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the non-profit organisation's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Foreign currency translation transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in surplus or deficit within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in surplus or deficit within 'other (losses)/gains - net'.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the trustees.

The non-profit organisation adds to the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing parts of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the non-profit organisation. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to surplus or deficit during the period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Asset class	Useful life / Depreciation rate
Land	Indefinite
Buildings	50 years
Machinery	6 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Fixtures and fittings	4 years
Office equipment	5 years
Work in progress	
Artworks	Indefinite

Change in estimates

During FY2023, the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund conducted a revaluation of the Fund's artwork, to ensure that the correct value is recorded in the financials. This resulted in change in estimate as the artwork was previously depreciated. The change affects the accumulated depreciation of R252 461 from the date of transfer from the Hospital Trust at 31 March 2021.

Work in progress

Work in progress relates to provision of assets ordered but not yet paid by the organisation at year end. The assets will be transferred to the respective asset categories once delivered and paid for in full.

Artworks

After initial recognition, the non-profit organisation measures artworks using the revaluation model. Artworks measured in accordance with the revaluation model is shown at fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period. Increases in the carrying amount are recognised in statement of profit or loss. Decreases in the carrying amount are recognised in surplus or deficit.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other gains/ (losses)' in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.3 Financial instruments

Trade and other receivables

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

Trade and other receivables are classified as debt instruments and loan commitments at amortised cost. Trade and other receivables are subsequently stated at amortised cost.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets are recognised initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs except where the asset will subsequently be measured at fair value.

Where other financial assets relate to shares that are publicly traded, or where fair values can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort, these assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss. Other investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Debt instruments are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest income is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance income.

Commitments to receive a loan that meet the conditions in paragraph 11.8(c) are measured at cost less impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade and other payables

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

Trade payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest. Trade payables are subsequently stated at amortised cost.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are recognised initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs except where the liability will subsequently be measured at fair value.

Where the fair value of other financial liabilities can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort, these liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in surplus or deficit.

Debt instruments are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Other financial liabilities are classified as current liabilities unless the non-profit organisation has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Trust capital and retained earnings

All funds of a capital nature received by the trust are accounted for directly to the Trust Capital account. This includes the original donation received by the trustees to establish the trust, as well as all donations received by the trustees since the trust's inception. This excludes capital gains and losses realised by the trust in the normal course of its business activities. Trust capital is reduced by any capital distributed by the trustees to any capital beneficiary.

Retained earnings consist of all revenues, capital gains and losses retained by the trust after the payment of all expenses, taxes and distributions of income and capital gains to beneficiaries.

Other financial asset (liability)

These financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus direct transaction costs.

At subsequent reporting dates these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment loss recognised to reflect irrecoverable amounts. An impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the investment's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the investment's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Financial assets that the non-profit organisation has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity.

2.4 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of various payments that have been made in advance for goods and services to be received in future. Prepayments are measured at amortised cost, and are derecognised when the goods and services to which the prepayment relate have been received.

2.5 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.6 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividend income is recognised when the non-profit organisation's right to receive payment has been established and is shown as 'finance income'.

2.7 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for services rendered by employees or for the termination of employment.

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

Post-employment benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits and short-term employee benefits) that are payable after the completion of employment.

Other long-term employee benefits are all employee benefits other than short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits and termination benefits.

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of an employee's employment as a result of either:

- an entity's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date; or
- an employee's decision to accept an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment.

Short-term employee benefits

Compensation paid to employees for the rendering of services are recognised at the undiscounted amount paid or expected to be paid in the accounting period in which the services were rendered.

Where employees accumulate entitlement for paid absences, an expense is recognised as the additional amount that the entity expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. In the case of non-accumulating paid absences, the expense is recognised only when the absences occur.

The expected cost of profit-sharing and bonus payments are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past events, and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. A present obligation exists when there is no realistic alternative but to make the payments.

Defined benefit plans

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans.

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit cost method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each period. Remeasurement comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of changes to the asset ceiling, and the return on plan assets is reflected immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit. Past service cost is recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- Service costs;
- Net interest expense or income;
- Remeasurement.

The first two components of defined benefit costs are presented in surplus or deficit in the line item other operating expenses. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the statement of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Termination benefits

A liability for termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the offer can no longer be withdrawn and when the related restructuring costs are recognised.

2.8 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value in profit or loss where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the non-profit organisation has complied with all attached conditions. Grants received where the non-profit organisation has yet to comply with all attached conditions are recognised as a liability (and included in deferred income within trade and other payables) and released to income when all attached conditions have been complied with. Government grants received are included in 'other income' in profit or loss.

2.9 Related parties

A related party is a person or entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control. As a minimum, the following are regarded as related parties of the reporting entity:

- A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
 - has control or joint control of the reporting entity;
 - has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.
- An entity is related to the reporting entity if any of the following conditions apply:
 - The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity;
 - The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified as a related party;
 - A person identified as having control or joint control over the reporting entity has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity);

- The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets other than inventories

Other non-financial assets consist of various payments that have been made in advance for goods and services to be received in future. Other non-financial assets are measured at amortised cost, and are derecognised when the goods and services to which the prepayment relate have been received.

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

No significant estimates and adjustments have been applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements.

Notes to Annual Financial Statements

4. Property, plant and equipment

Balances at year end and movements for the year

Figures in R	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Work in progress	Artworks	Total
Reconciliation for the period ended 31 March 2023									
Balance at 1 April 2022									
At cost	881,000	4,912,971	205,469	345,640	1,694,497	1,029,788	559,353	1,993,612	11,622,330
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,768,670)	(205,469)	(92,569)	(1,635,567)	(725,685)	-	(252,461)	(4,680,421)
Carrying amount	881,000	3,144,301	-	253,071	58,930	304,103	559,353	1,741,151	6,941,909
Movements for the period ended 31 March 2023									
Additions from acquisitions	-	-	-	-	930,453	504,909	204,416	-	1,639,778
Disposals	-	-	(4,595)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,595)
Depreciation	-	(98,259)	-	(144,221)	(221,943)	(314,766)	-	-	(779,189)
Artwork adjustment on appraisal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	540,688	540,688
Relating to the disposal	-	-	4,595	-	-	-	-	-	4,595
Transfers	-	-	-	231,241	256,534	182,949	(670,724)	-	-
Depreciation write-back	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252,461	252,461
Property, plant and equipment at the end of the year	881,000	3,046,042	-	340,091	1,023,974	677,195	93,045	2,534,300	8,595,647
Closing balance at 31 March 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At cost	881,000	4,912,971	200,874	576,881	1,416,876	1,622,820	93,045	2,534,300	12,238,767
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,866,929)	(200,874)	(236,790)	(392,902)	(945,625)	-	-	(3,643,120)
Carrying amount	881,000	3,046,042	-	340,091	1,023,974	677,195	93,045	2,534,300	8,595,647

Property, plant and equipment continued...

Figures in R	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Work in progress	Artworks	Total
Reconciliation for the period ended 31 March 2022									
Balance at 1 April 2021									
At cost	881,000	4,912,971	205,469	729,739	1,688,664	1,340,140	-	1,993,612	11,751,595
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,670,410)	(167,164)	(390,25)	(1,675,981)	(1,099,914)	-	(59,000)	(5,062,727)
Carrying amount	881,000	3,242,561	38,305	339,481	12,683	240,226	-	1,934,612	6,688,868
Movements for the period ended 31 March 2022									
Additions from acquisitions	-	-	-	-	60,766	202,563	559,353	-	822,682
Depreciation	-	(98,260)	(38,305)	(86,410)	(14,519)	(138,686)	-	(193,461)	(569,641)
Property, plant and equipment at the end of the year	881,000	3,144,301	-	253,071	58,930	304,103	559,353	1,741,151	6,941,909
Closing balance at 31 March 2022									
At cost	881,000	4,912,971	205,469	345,640	1,694,497	1,029,788	559,353	1,993,612	11,622,330
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,768,670)	(205,469)	(92,569)	(1,635,567)	(725,685)	-	(252,461)	(4,680,421)
Carrying amount	881,000	3,144,301	-	253,071	58,930	304,103	559,353	1,741,151	6,941,909

5. Financial assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise the following balances

Figures in R	Corronation	Melville Douglas	Investec
Opening balance as at 01 April 2022	638,609,899	267,910,594	67,500
Drawings	(12,783,643)	(4,920,135)	-
Book cost adjustment	-	1,057	-
Dividends	9,345,034	4,845,859	-
Withholding tax	(134,494)	-	-
Interest	18,863,531	9,329,623	-
Expenses	(111,604)	(41,528)	-
Realised profit/(loss)	18,560,643	(647,077)	-
Unrealised interest earned	4,411,832	-	-
Unrealised loss	(10,295,180)	(5,112,483)	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2023	666,466,018	271,365,910	67,500

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise the following balances

Figures in R	MOTT \$2M
Opening balance as at 01 April 2022	40,902,295
Dividends	362,975
Withholding tax	(3,641)
Interest	1,335,178
Rebates	548,687
Unrealised profit	1,363,843
Balance at 31 March 2023	44,509,337
Total financial assets	982,408,765

6. Inventories

Inventories comprise:

Figures in R

Marketing merchandise	269,890	333,852
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7. Trade and other receivables

7.1 Trade and other receivables comprise:

Figures in R	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Trade receivables	216,146	8,064
Deposits	45,131	45,131
Accrued interest	27,740	12,084
Value added tax	662,037	722,343
Related party receivables	13,192	13,192
	964,246	800,814

7.2 Trade and other receivables comprise:

The Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital is an initiative of Nelson Mandela Children's Fund. NMCF assists the NMCH in raising funds and accept donations to initiate, promote and support the provision of paediatric health care, training, and research.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in current assets:

Balances with banks	90,255,300	118,123,412
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9. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	1,007,586,301	920,642,865
Surplus for the year	17,541,414	86,943,436
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	1,025,127,715	1,007,586,301

10. Fair value reserves

10.1 Nature and purpose of reserves

In 2002 a grant amounting to US\$2 million was received from the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation. This grant was recorded in accordance with the grant agreement as a permanent endowment and shown as a separate reserve. The amount has been invested in a separate portfolio with Corronation Fund Managers. If, at any time, the principal amount of this grant is not maintained in a segregated fund or should the Fund cease to exist, the Fund will be obliged to return the capital portion of this endowment to the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation forthwith. The Fund may only utilise the cash income earned on the endowment to fund its charitable activities.

The agreement with Charles Stewart Mott Foundation was renegotiated in 2017. The principal amount was changed from US\$2 million to a Rand denominated amount of R17.055 million. Any fair value movement is retained as part of the principal amount. The fair value movement on the Mott endowment during the current financial year is fair value gain of R1 363 843, (2022: fair value gain of R1 034 151).

10.2 Reconciliation for the period ended 31 March 2023

Figures in R

Major investment items	Opening balance	Other changes	Closing balance
MOTT Endowment	28,348,161	1,363,843	29,712,004

10.3 Reconciliation for the period ended 31 March 2022

Major investment items	Opening balance	Other changes	Closing balance
MOTT Endowment	27,314,010	1,034,151	28,348,161

11. Trade and other payables

11.1 Trade and other payables comprise:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Trade creditors	1,845,892	1,971,202
Accrued liabilities	4,098,401	3,173,629
Total trade and other payables	5,944,293	5,144,831

11.2 Employee benefits

a) Post-retirement obligations

The Fund provides benefits to employees through a defined contribution plan in terms of the Pension Fund Act, 1956 (Act 24 of 1956). A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Fund pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Fund has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions beyond those already paid. Obligations arising from the defined contribution plan are recognised as an expense when they are due. The funds are paid over to a third party.

b) Short-term employee benefits

The cost of all short-term employee benefits is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service. Provision for employee entitlement to annual leave represents the present obligation which the Fund has to pay as a result of employees' services provided to the statement of financial position date. The provision has been calculated at undisclosed amounts based on current salary rates.

31 March 2023 31 March 2022

12. Conditional grants payable

Conditional grants payable comprise:

31 March 2023

Balance at 1 April 2022		14,156,956
Grants paid		(28,909,339)
Grants approved during the year		18,250,434
		3,498,051

31 March 2022

Balance at 1 April 2021		5,591,525
Grants paid		(44,612,772)
Grants approved during the year		53,178,203
		14,156,956

13. Deferred income

Deferred income comprise:

Balance at the beginning of the year	18,454,025	18,072,993
Funds received during the year	2,101,814	8,991,706
Funds recognised to income during the year	(2,344,054)	(8,610,674)
	18,211,785	18,454,025

14. Revenue

Deferred income comprise:

Donations (Monetary) received	16,020,287	1,199,548
Programme designated funds	2,344,054	40,160,179
Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital endowment	-	51,403,275
Donations in kind	43,938,264	-
Total revenue	62,302,605	92,763,002

Nelson Mandela Children's Fund received donations in kind from Tigerbrands for the Isondlo Project valued at R43 236 837. The donations were in the form of food parcels that were distributed to our grantees.

15. Fundraising income

Fundraising income comprises:

Fundraising income	7,310,471	8,702,007
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31 March 2023 31 March 2022

16. Employee benefits expense

Employee benefits expense comprises:

Figures in R

Staff salaries	16,763,499	16,515,518
Executives and management	8,557,286	9,225,414
Total employee benefits expense	25,320,785	25,740,932

Executive and management refers to the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Programs Officer, Human resources Business Manager.

17. Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise:

Figures in R

Administration Travel & Transport Costs	127,062	103,649
Administrative expense	681,293	1,420,611
Audit fees	449,995	453,179
Depreciation	489,455	-
Equipment & Services	162,465	(126,433)
Fundraising expenses	413,051	1,848,062
Insurance	58,195	224,000
Investment expenses	593,813	635,361
IT Costs	543,987	458,851
Legal fees	89,329	-
Office operational costs	6,613,829	3,493,299
Organisational development	3,019,591	1,530,202
Personnel costs	10,957,560	13,783,296
Publicity & Communications	1,403,892	2,865,862
Total administrative expenses	25,603,516	26,689,936

18. Other expenses

Other expenses comprise:

Figures in R

Donations in kind	43,236,837	-
Other grants	16,147,462	43,277,285
Programme development expenses	23,501,722	12,653,813
Social projects	686,273	198,995
Total other expenses	83,572,294	56,130,093

Programme development expenses are inclusive of programme salaries included in note 16.

31 March 2023 31 March 2022

19. Other gains

Other gains comprise:

Figures in R

Fair value gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	6,915,303	28,284,247
Gain on sale - property, plant and equipment	461,845	175,000
Total other gains	7,377,148	28,459,247

20. Finance income

Finance income comprises:

Figures in R

Interest received	35,311,267	23,916,905
Local dividends	14,415,733	15,922,304
Total finance income	49,727,000	39,839,209

21. Taxation

In terms of section 10(1)(cN) of the Income Tax Act 1962, as amended, the Fund has been approved by the Commissioner for the South African Revenue Service as a public benefit organisation. Accordingly, the Fund is exempt from income taxation.



Nelson Mandela Children's Fund Governance Structure

Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees is the ultimate governing body of the Fund. In implementing this responsibility, the Board of Trustees has delegated authority to the Management Trustee Committee (MTC) to act for and on behalf of the Fund in every respect, while retaining for itself the following functions:

- Approving overall policy and strategy concerning objectives of the Fund
- Receiving and adopting the financial statements of the Fund
- Ratifying and confirming the resolutions passed by the MTC since the previous annual general meeting.

In addition, it is the responsibility of every Trustee to:

- always promote the objectives of the Fund
- advance the general and financial well-being of the Fund
- maintain and enhance the capital of the Fund.

The Board of Trustees must meet at least once in each calendar year and at intervals not exceeding 18 months.

Management Trustee Committee Meeting (MTC)

The MTC is responsible to all stakeholders in general, and the Trustees, donors and beneficiaries in particular, for the performance and therefore the overall management of the Fund.

The MTC's major responsibilities include ensuring that the Fund:

- works towards achieving the goals and ideals set down in the founding document and agreed by the Board of Trustees, which include managing the affairs of the Fund in such a manner so as to ensure the greatest possible benefits for the beneficiaries and protection of the assets of the Fund.
- operates within the Fund's Trust Deed
- operates within the confines of the Non-profit Organisation Act, Property Control Act, the merchandising Marks Act, and the Common Law
- operates within the resolutions passed at meetings of the MTC in discharging its duties the MTC is responsible for:
 - The overall strategy and structure of the Fund
 - The Fund's assets and distributions and therefore the Fund's operations

Audit & Risk Committee

The Committee is responsible for monitoring the adequacy of the financial controls, accounting policies and financial reporting. It provides a forum through which the external auditors report to MTC. The Committee meets three times a year.

Investment Committee

The Investment Committee determines, approved investment advisors, the overall investment strategy and structure, with the limits of the prudent guidelines as set by the Registrar of Financial institutions from time to time. It receives reports from Fund's advisors and fund managers, and monitors performance on a regular basis. It has the delegated power to reduce or increase the quantum of funds under each investment advisor's control. The Committee meets three times a year.

Human Resources & Remuneration Committee

The Committee considers and approves remuneration for the management of the Fund in line with the relevant market indicators. It is further responsible for determining the remuneration policy and employee benefits applicable to staff. It also considers and approves senior management appointments. The Committee meets twice a year.

Development Committee

The mandate of this Committee is to identify strategic and long-term partners for the strategy, to approve funding to identified partners and monitor impact made upon the lives of children within communities.

The Committee continually reviews the status development funding philosophy, policy and criteria in terms of appropriateness and ensures the Fund operates within restricted budget. The Committee meets at least twice a year.

Fundraising & Engagement Committee

The mandate of the Committee is to advise management on all aspects of business development, monitor management of the brand and monitor the implementation of the fundraising and communication strategies as well as the performance and compliance of affiliate offices in line with the signed Licensing Agreements. The committee meets at least three times a year.

The mandate of this Committee is to identify strategic and long-term partners for the strategy, to approve funding to identified partners and monitor impact made upon the lives of children within communities.



List of trustees

Management Trustee Committee (MTC)

Judge Yvonne	Mokgoro (Chairperson)
Ms Nana	Magomola (Deputy Chairperson)
Mr Moss	Ngoasheng
Ms Zodwa	Manase
Mr Sakhile	Masuku
Mr Joe	Seoloane
Adv. Marumo	Moerane
Mr Mpho	Makwana
Mr Rorisang	Tshabalala
Mr Victor	Nosi
Prof Zeblon	Vilakazi
Dr Linda	Ncube-Nkomo
Judge Kathy	Satchwell (resigned)

Investment Committee

Mr Sakhile	Masuku (Chairperson)
Mr Jacob	Modise
Ms Onkgodisitse	Mokonyane
Ms Zukie	Siyotula
Ms Asathi	Magwentshu
Mr Owen	Maubane
Dr Linda	Ncube-Nkomo

Audit and Risk Committee

Ms Zodwa	Manase (Chairperson)
Mr Sakhile	Masuku
Mr Jacob	Modise
Ms Zanele	Ngwepe
Ms Zukie	Siyotula
Ms Asathi	Magwentshu (Resigned)
Dr Linda	Ncube-Nkomo

Human Resources & Remuneration Committee

Judge Yvonne	Mokgoro (Chairperson)
Mr Joe	Seoloane
Ms Barbara	Nell (Resigned)
Adv. Kgomotso	Moroka
Ms Lindiwe	Mazibuko
Ms Mary-Jane	Morifi
Dr Linda	Ncube-Nkomo

Development Committee

Mr Rorisang	Tshabalala (Chairperson)
Ms Barbara	Nell (resigned)
Ms Rita	Motlana
Ms Nozizwe	Vundla
Ms Obenewa	Amponsah
Dr Linda	Ncube-Nkomo

Fundraising & Engagement Committee

Mr Moss	Ngoasheng (Chairperson)
Mr Mpho	Makwana
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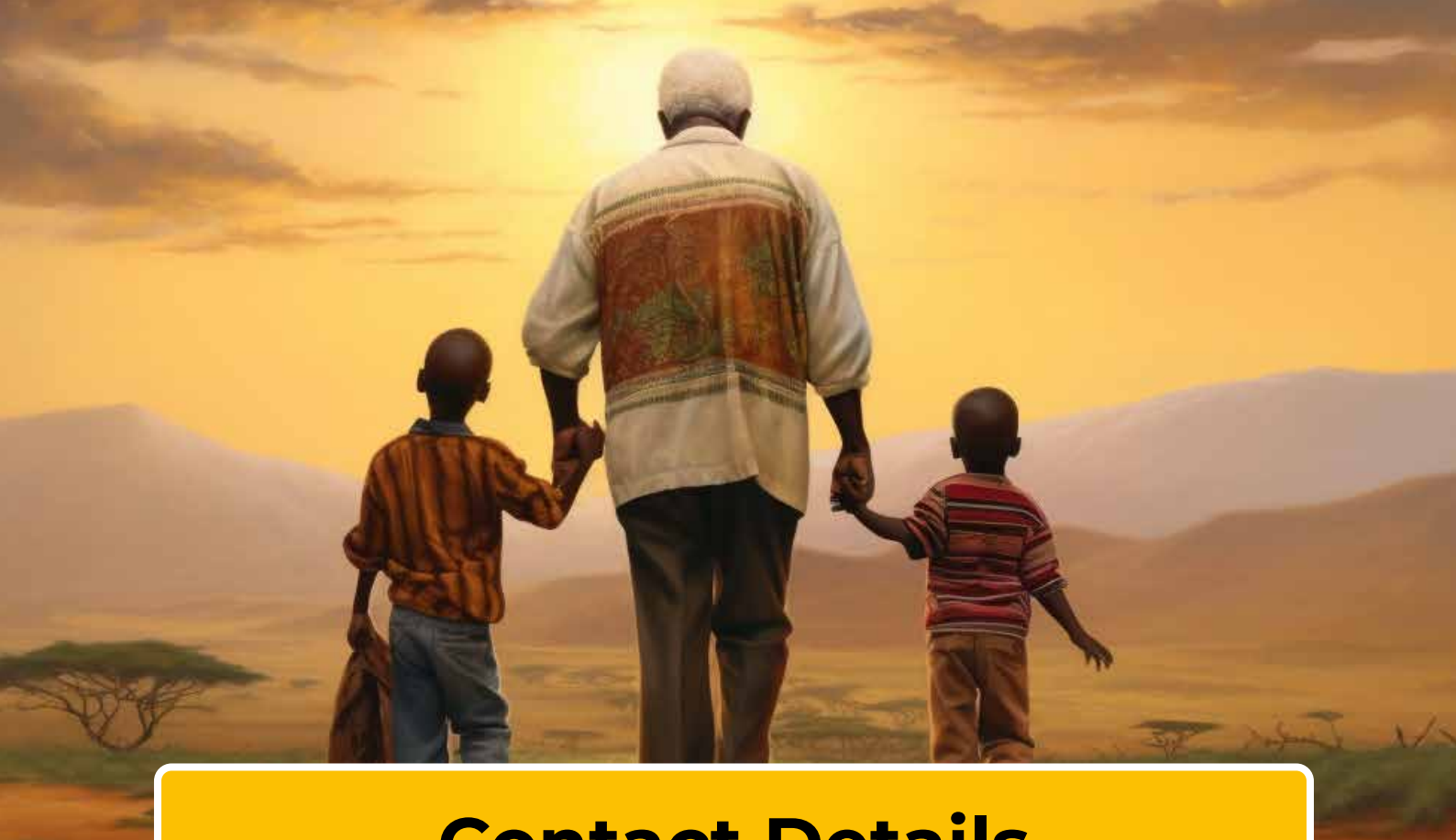
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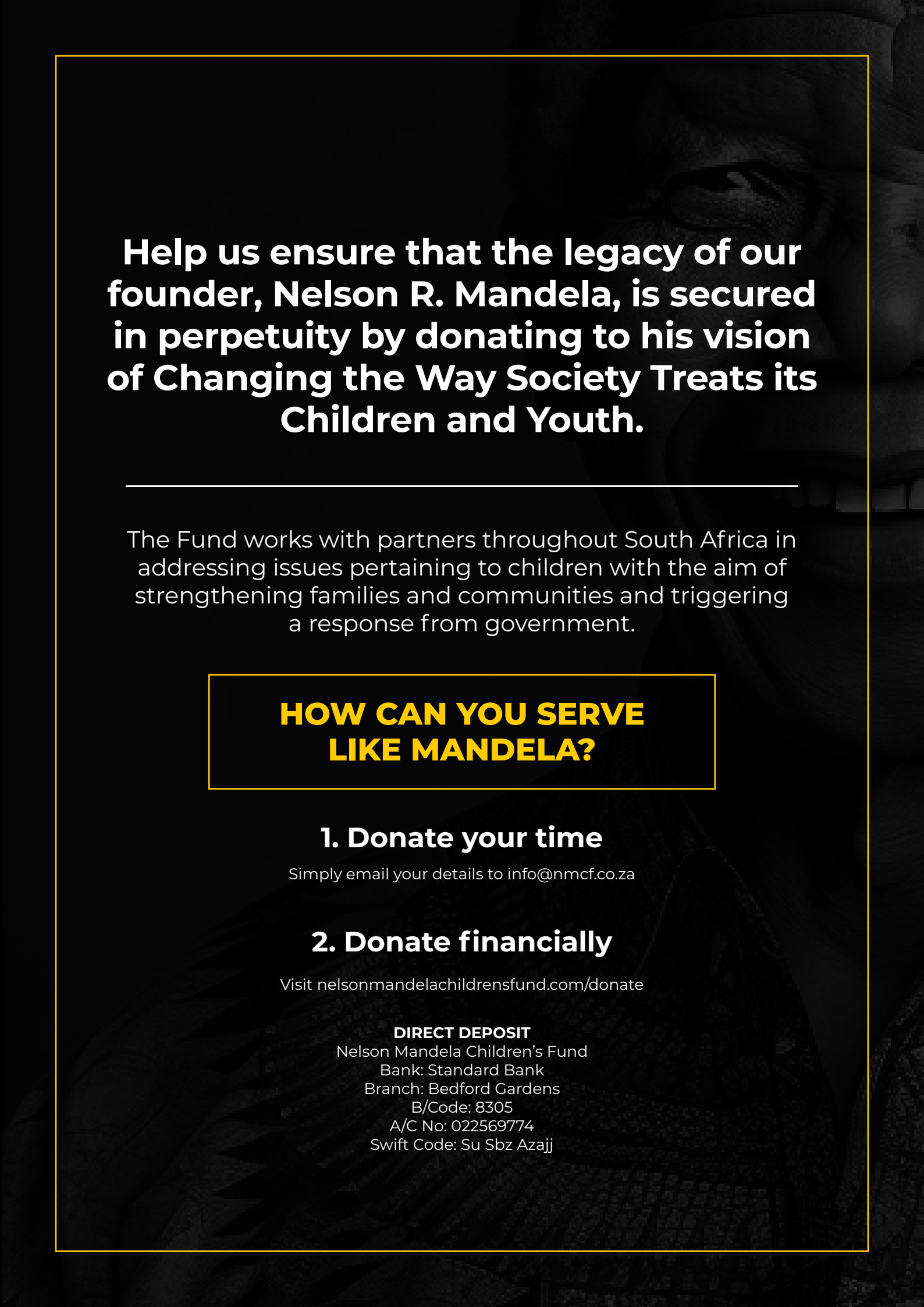
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Help us ensure that the legacy of our founder, Nelson R. Mandela, is secured in perpetuity by donating to his vision of Changing the Way Society Treats its Children and Youth.

The Fund works with partners throughout South Africa in addressing issues pertaining to children with the aim of strengthening families and communities and triggering a response from government.

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