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**AUSTRALIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE
BUREAU**

ANNUAL REPORT 1988/89

**SPECIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
TO
SOUTH AFRICANS AND NAMIBIANS
(SAPSAN)**

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INTRODUCTION

Australia's Special Assistance Program to South Africans and Namibians was established in 1986. It assists South Africans and Namibians who are disadvantaged by apartheid. The focus of SAPSAN is on education and training for people of South Africa and Namibia whether in their own countries or living as refugees elsewhere in Africa. The Program is run by the Australian International Development Assistance Bureau (AIDAB) as part of Australia's overseas aid program. In 1988/89, the third year of the program, the policies and directions were further strengthened through a substantial program expansion in which components were increased to a total of \$2,864,000.

2. BACKGROUND

A Purpose:

The purpose of the program is:

- to give substance to Australia's condemnation of apartheid and of South Africa's occupation (until independence) of Namibia;
- to help prepare disadvantaged South African and Namibian inhabitants and refugees for the post-apartheid era and for Namibian independence;
- to help meet current humanitarian needs caused by apartheid and by South African occupation of Namibia;
- to increase Australians' awareness of the need for change in South Africa and what they can do to support it;
- to give Australians a meaningful and positive role to play in helping disadvantaged South Africans prepare for the future of their country.

B Objectives:

The program components enable the Australian Government through AIDAB, Australian diplomatic missions in South and Southern Africa, local and Australian NGOs and Multilateral Institutions to provide to South Africans and Namibians living under apartheid or as refugees;

- education and training in South Africa and Namibia, in Southern Africa and in Australia;
- welfare support;
- institution strengthening

C Principles

The program is guided by the following principles:

- the needs of the recipients are a prime consideration;
- highest priority is given to education and training; and when this is done in Australia it must be in a field where Australia has a comparative advantage;
- assistance must be cost effective;
- in order to cater for the needs of different targets there should be a variety of delivery mechanisms;
- the efforts of other donors must not be unnecessarily duplicated;
- flexibility must be maintained to allow changing responses to target groups;
- preference should be given to projects which can be readily identified as Australian supported.

3.

PROGRAM COMPONENTS

A IN COUNTRY PROGRAMS

Funds are administered by the Australian Posts in Pretoria, Nairobi, Harare and Lusaka for;

- bursaries usually administered by local NGOs;
- self help projects of local NGOs which have an educational and training emphasis;
- assistance towards institutional strengthening and training facilities for local NGOs oriented to education and training;
- assistance to local NGOs to meet short term welfare needs;
- other institutional strengthening through the provision of short term overhead and operational costs of human rights and legal aid programs.

Pretoria - Australian Embassy

During 1988/89 the Post funded 27 projects in South Africa and two in Namibia, including a significant number with a women's development orientation. Also provided were 137 full and 523 part bursaries at the tertiary, secondary and primary levels through 20 South African NGOs and educational institutions. Of the total beneficiaries 285 were women.

A significant number (10) of the projects funded in South Africa involved the provision of bursaries, in keeping with the education and training focus of SAPSAN.

There was a substantial increase in the bursary assistance to Namibians during the year, with 25 fully funded places being provided.

Nairobi - Australian High Commission

The Australian High Commission continued its small bursaries program in 1988/89. The Post provided nine fully funded bursaries at the secondary and tertiary levels, four of which were made available to women. It is planned to continue with the bursaries program in 1989/90.

Harare - Australian High Commission

The Post disbursed funds for 24 secondary level full bursaries and 26 tertiary level bursaries, purchase of education materials, student living allowances and transport costs. Of the total beneficiaries 21 were women.

Funding was also provided for the position of Education Officer in the Office of the Inter Regional Meetings of the Bishops of Southern Africa (IMBISA) refugee service. Funds provide for salary, office expenses and a vehicle for an initial period of two years. The Education Officer is responsible for administrative and welfare matters connected with recipients of scholarships.

The Post also provided emergency resettlement grants to newly arrived refugees in need of assistance. Funds were used to enable refugees to establish their households.

It is planned in 1989/90 to further develop the bursaries program with some allowance being made to fund ad hoc project proposals as they arise.

Lusaka - Australian High Commission

The High Commission allocated funds to meet the in-country costs of awardees under the SAPSAN NGO Bursaries program, such as transit costs, medical expenses and departure tax. Twelve students are currently in Australia, six of whom are studying agriculture under the UNICEF/Austcare program. Other disciplines include coal processing, demography, law, chemistry and administration. In 1988/89 all the students were male but 50% of students identified for the 1989/90 program are women.

Funds were also made available for the purchase of computer software and a printer to enhance the Post's facilities for processing student scholarships and assistance requests.

B**SCHOLARSHIPS IN AUSTRALIA**

Scholarships, bursaries and other educational/training assistance are provided in Australia using various channels, namely:

- **Fully Sponsored Bursaries**

AIDAB had, prior to the SAPSAN program, been funding 16 South African and Namibian trainees at Australian universities. These were nominated by the Commonwealth Secretariat in London. Thirteen students had graduated by the end of 1988 and the remaining 3 continued to be supported in 1988/89. The students are not contractually committed to return, but the prospect of independence in Namibia has encouraged a number of Namibians to return home. AIDAB will continue to fund the 3 remaining students until they graduate and will encourage them to return to Africa. The program will terminate when the last student finishes his course.

- **Fully Sponsored Fellowships**

Nassau Fellowship (named after the initiative of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Nassau) from within South Africa or Namibia or who are refugees living in the Front Line States. All students must be nominated by a credible organisation in or outside South Africa which needs their services upon completion of their studies. They are therefore studying for a purpose and should have a post to fill on completion. It is felt that this will give greater assurance that they will go home after their studies (a formal requirement) rather than stay on in Australia and that their skills will be effectively utilised. There were seven students in this category in 1988/89 and all were refugees.

- **Nassau Study Places**

This aspect of the program pays the Overseas Student Charge (OSC) for mainly post-graduate students brought to Australia by universities or NGOs. Ten students were funded during 1988/89. As the OSC has been abolished for new students in 1989/90 AIDAB will fund the OSC for continuing students, and will consider alternative funding for new students nominated under the NGO component.

C. NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS (NGOs)

- Projects

The NGO aspect of the SAPSAN program has experienced major growth and development in the past year. This reflects not only the needs of South Africans and Namibians disadvantaged by apartheid but the readiness and capacity of the Australian NGO community to respond to people in need. The NGO projects are identified, planned, implemented, monitored and evaluated by Australian and local NGOs working in close partnership. The proposals are submitted to AIDAB and are appraised by a panel made up of persons with a knowledge of Southern Africa and Australian NGOs.

In 1988/89 7 projects from 5 NGOs were funded in South Africa; one project in Namibia; and 11 projects from 4 NGOs in other African countries, including Tanzania, Zambia, Angola and Congo; at a total cost of \$857,854. Details are summarised in Annex B.

- Bursaries

Under this component AIDAB funds the costs of students and trainees brought to Australia by NGOs to gain practical in-service training and experience. In 1988/89 a total of twelve students were supported in this way, including assistance provided by the Australian High Commission in Lusaka under the In-Country component of SAPSAN.

D. MULTILATERAL ORGANISATIONS

In 1988/89 \$235,000 was provided to multilateral organisations working with South African and Namibian refugees. Payments went to the United Nations Education and Training Program for South Africa (UNETPSA) - \$95,000; the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa (UNTFSA) - \$65,000; and the United Nations Fund for Namibia (UNFN) - \$75,000. The funds are used primarily to provide scholarships for appropriate training in Commonwealth countries and at the Institute for Namibia in Lusaka. The United Nations has agreed that the UNFN will be incorporated in the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) when a Namibia country program is brought into operation under UNDP.

4.

RECENT PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS

A review of the SAPSAN program was undertaken by the Bureau in August 1988. Whilst the review confirmed that the in-country projects and bursaries were for the most part meeting objectives, recommendations arising from the report which have been accepted and are being implemented include:

- the introduction of a number of administrative changes to improve the operational efficiency and effectiveness of the scheme;
- a greater emphasis on the question of Australian identity with NGO activities (new guidelines have been developed to address this recommendation);
- AIDAB to refer all requests for funding by Australian NGOs to the relevant Australian Mission, to facilitate a better awareness of in-country activity and for comment prior to consideration by the SAPSAN project assessment panel;
- more attention by Australian NGOs to the design and monitoring aspects of their projects
 - o NGOs will be required from 1989 to submit project proposals in a standardised format which addresses these requirements
- some nominations to be sought from within South Africa, nominated by credible NGOs, for fully sponsored post-graduate studies in Australia;
- more attention to the objective that 50% of bursaries and fellowships, both within the region and for in-Australia study should be for women. The information that was available to AIDAB in 1988/89 indicates that this objective is being met.

SAPSAM
FINANCIAL REPORT (1986/87 - 88/89)
EXPENDITURE (\$A)

		1986/87	1987/88	1988/89
1.	IN-COUNTRY PROGRAMS			
1.	Pretoria Projects	88,096	283,658	371,210
	Bursaries	223,439	250,347	320,616
2.	Namibia Projects	14,941		20,000
	Bursaries	20,965	31,000	40,000
3.	Lusaka Projects			9,857
	Bursaries	2,750	19,748	20,042
4.	Nairobi Projects	40,004	13,264	
	Bursaries	1,844	27,129	26,108
5.	Harare Projects		2,828	73,613
	Bursaries		31,272	132,154
	Sub Total	392,039	659,246	1,013,600
2.	SCHOLARSHIPS IN AUSTRALIA			
	South Africans:			
1.	University Bursaries		21,200	
2.	Nassau Fellowships	23,524	3,800	67,674
3.	Nassau Study Places	9,332	7,344	39,277
	Namibians:			
1.	University Bursaries		31,800	25,640
2.	Nassau Fellowships		3,800	11,279
3.	Nassau Study Places	4,666	7,344	21,000
	Sub Total	37,522	75,288	164,870
3.	NGO PROGRAMS			
	South Africans:			
1.	Projects	240,780	770,247	1,032,743
2.	Bursaries		23,683	171,162
	Namibians:			
1.	Projects	96,000	87,607	148,826
2.	Bursaries		41,717	66,562
	Sub Total	336,780	923,254	1,419,293
4.	MULTILATERAL ORGANISATIONS			
1.	UNETSPA	90,000	90,000	95,000
2.	UNTFSA	60,000	60,000	65,000
3.	UNFN	70,000	70,000	75,000
	Sub-Total	220,000	220,000	235,000
5.	OTHER	14,330		30,70
	GRAND TOTAL	1,000,671	1,877,788	2,863,633

ANNA B

SAPSAN FUNDING 1988-89

NGO PROJECTS

AUST NGO	IMPLEMENTING NGO	LOCATION	FUNDING
Australian Council of Trade Unions	Council of South African Trade Unions	South Africa	81,421
Project:	COSATU Resource assistance		
AFS Internatioinal		Australia	38,000
Project:	Attachment to AFS (Australia) to develop organisational, managerial, education and teaching skills		
Anglican Board of Missions	Anglican Church of South Africa	South Africa	31,300
Project:	Communications development		
Australian Council of Churches	SWAPO	Australia	26,086
Project:	In Australia Bursary (BA in politics, philosophy and sociology)		
Australians Care for Refugees	World University Service (Zambia)	Tanzania	51,814
Project:	Language Training Workshop		
Australians Care for Refugees	World University Service (Zambia)	Lusaka	54,579
Project:	Pre-entry bridging training for Namibians		
Australian People for Health Education and Development Abroad (APHEDA)	ANC	Zambia	60,000
Project:	In-region scholarships in administration, management teaching, computer training, tailoring and agriculture		

NGO PROJECTS

AUST NGO	IMPLEMENTING NGO	LOCATION	FUNDING
APHEDA Project:	ANC	Zambia	25,000
On job training in region in technical, vocational and administration fields			
APHEDA Project:	ANC	Zambia	21,000
In region administration training			
APHEDA Project:	ANC	Australia	28,700
On job training in Australia in technical, vocational and administration fields			
APHEDA Project:	ANC	Tanzania	520,500
Emergency assistance for resettlement of refugees			
APHEDA Project:	ANC	Tanzania	21,000
Australian technical expert (ESL teacher)			
Community Aid Abroad Project:	SWAPO	Harare	21,000
Journalism training			
Community Aid Abroad Project:	SWAPO	Angola/Zambia	37,607
Literacy training			
Community Aid Abroad Project:	University of Witwatersrand	Johannesburg	35,500
Education Policy Unit			
Community Aid Abroad Project:	CAA	Namibia	8,950
People's School Project			

NGO PROJECTS

AUST NGO	IMPLEMENTING NGO	LOCATION	FUNDING
Community Aid Abroad		Australia	20,523
Project:	In Australia Bursary (PhD in coal processing)		
Overseas Service Bureau	SWAPO	Congo	26,590
Project:	Namibia Refugee School Project		
Quaker Service Australia	Quakers South Africa	South Africa	43,950
Project:	Woodwork skills training		
UNICEF/Austcare	ANC	Australia	138,678
Project:	Agricultural training		
World Vision	WV(SA)	South Africa	35,315
Project:	Community development		
World Vision	WV (SA)	South Africa	47,143
Project:	Crossroads Outreach - education, feeding and income generating programs for refugees in the Nyanga Bush area		
World Vision	WV (SA)	South Africa	13,581
Project:	Tailoring and carpentry skills training		
World Vision		Australia	19,944
Project:	In Australia Bursary (management)		
YMCA	YMCA (SA)	South Africa	8,814
Project:	Human resources development project		
		TOTAL	1,420,095