

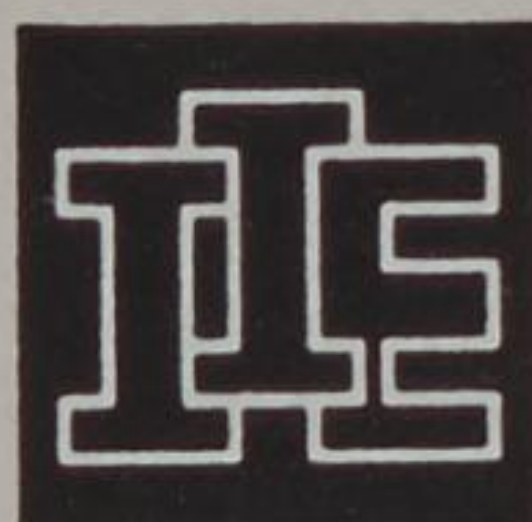
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South African Information Exchange Working Paper Number 21

Foreign Mission Funding in South Africa

Ann McKinstry Micou
July 1992



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FOREIGN MISSION FUNDING IN SOUTH AFRICA

Introduction

For many years, foreign governments have, from their missions within South Africa, funded initiatives for peaceful change in the country. This funding has been in addition to the development aid programmes undertaken by these governments outside the country. Some of these external programmes have been conducted through nongovernmental organizations and are documented in the South African Information Exchange (SAIE)'s Working Papers Numbers 18 and 19 on the South Africa-related initiatives of European and of Canadian NGOs.

This volume is an update of Working Paper Number 13, *Project Funding by Foreign Embassies in South Africa*, which was published by the SAIE in June 1990. That working paper provided a brief description of the guidelines of some foreign missions' internal funding programmes--an introduction to each government's policy, the programme sectors, the funding mechanisms, and the address to write for further information. Prior to the preparation of the publication, the SAIE met with some of the participants to negotiate the format. Twelve foreign missions were represented in that survey.

The format of this update, *Foreign Mission Funding in South Africa*, remains the same, with the addition, in some cases, of indications of programme sectors that the foreign mission is unable to fund. The basic aim of the working paper continues to be to clarify the foreign missions' funding objectives and modes of cooperation so that funding proposals submitted to them may be appropriate and targeted and so that other donors can be responsibly guided in their programming.

There are eighteen participants in this updated survey. While the aims are similar ("to work for change" has evolved into "to help prepare for a democratic South Africa"), there is, in conjunction with this period of transition, a trend in foreign mission funding away from support for opposition and resistance initiatives and towards support for long-term, development programmes.

In terms of programme sectors currently being supported, education and training is the highest priority, including scholarships, and "human resource development." This is followed by support to trade unions; then health and human rights; then black business, refugees and repatriation, community and rural development, cultural activities and fostering dialogue, especially about negotiations; then support to the informal sector, economic and social development, and legal and paralegal development; and, finally, support to programmes integrating women into the development process, furthering democratisation, tourism, training for journalists, housing, self-help, agriculture, public policy, and research into the situation in South Africa.

Representatives of foreign missions in South Africa meet in different groupings, informally and periodically, to exchange information. These groupings include members of the E.C. (these are similar to meetings that take place worldwide), the foreign donors generally, and some foreign donors together with some companies and foundations. These groupings do not always include all potential participants. The importance of these exchanges is not so much in their structure as in the fact that they promote dialogue.

The foreign mission representatives, aware of the advent of the major multilateral donor institutions, are looking forward to a process of close consultation with the intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) planning their engagement in South Africa. Some expect to pay attention to the analyses of the financial institutions; others hope to complement the programme sectors chosen by the IGOs to avoid duplication. Since Western donors fund the agencies of the U.N. system, they are in touch with their thinking and plans.

In general, in this watershed period, as South Africa moves from one phase to another, some foreign missions say they will probably do more than before, but are "waiting for the dust to clear." One official pointed out the need (and implied difficulty), "as accents shift," for a country to coordinate the administration of its foreign aid internally so that it is reconcilable with its far-off embassies.

In view of recent changes in South Africa, the need for accurate, responsible information about resources--accessible to both support-seeking and support-granting institutions--has accelerated. We are grateful to the officials of the foreign missions represented in this guide for their gracious participation in the preparation of the publication.

AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY

Introduction

Australia's Special Assistance Programme for South Africans (SAPSA) was established in 1986 to give substance to Australia's condemnation of apartheid, to help prepare black South Africans for the post-apartheid era, to help meet current humanitarian needs caused by apartheid, and to increase Australians' awareness of the need for change in South Africa. Up to 1990, these objectives were met through funding a large number of small- to medium-scale projects both in and outside South Africa.

Following a review of the programme in mid-1990, its objectives were adjusted to give it a more developmental orientation, catering for fewer but larger projects, mainly inside South Africa. The programme objectives were also expanded to include provision of assistance for "the accelerated economic and social development of black South Africans in the movement to a free and democratic society, with particular emphasis on those sectors and communities especially disadvantaged by apartheid."

Programme Sectors

- Education and training;
- Health;
- Informal business sector;
- Enhancement of women in development processes;
- Economic and social development for the underprivileged.

Funding Mechanisms

- **Special Assistance Programme for South Africans (SAPSA)**
The main focus is on education, with a large portion of funds going towards bursaries and scholarships, mainly at the tertiary level. NGOs are also assisted in the sectors identified above, with a move to larger projects capable of becoming self-sustaining and of being replicated at the community level.
- **Direct Aid Programme (DAP)**
The DAP focuses on small-scale initiatives up to a maximum contribution of R20,000. DAP projects are mainly developmental, community-based, self-help projects, and human rights initiatives, that promote employment and skills development. They must be clearly defined and viable. Recurrent costs are not funded under DAP. A significant portion of funding is directed towards assisting women and children.

For further information, please contact:

Mr. Peter Smith
First Secretary
Australian Embassy
Private Bag X150
Pretoria 0001
Telephone: (012) 325 4315; Fax: (012) 323 5528

AUSTRIAN EMBASSY

Introduction

The Austrian Aid Policy in South Africa has focused, due to its general policy of "help for self-help" and its restricted resources, on the reintegration of exiles into South Africa and on the educational upliftment and the involvement of the general population in self-employed economic activities. Its aim is the support of socio-economic changes that will secure the success of political transition.

Programme Sectors

- Repatriation;
- Education;
- Informal business;
- Community development.

Funding Mechanisms:

The Austrian Government funds projects (proposed to it by South African organisations through its Embassy or named NGOs) either through the Embassy or the following NGOs, which are also responsible for the correct implementation of the project by the proposing South African organisation:

- **The Co-Financing Office for Development Cooperation (KFS)** concentrates its activities in South Africa on repatriation and education;
- **The Austrian Association for Development and Cooperation (ADC)** specialises in support for the business sector;
- **The Austrian North-South Institute for Cooperation (ANSIC)** concentrates its activities on community development.

For further information, please contact:

Dr. Joachim Oppinger
Deputy Head of Mission
Austrian Embassy
P.O. Box 851
Pretoria 0001
Telephone: (012) 322 7790
Fax: (012) 322 7793

BRITISH EMBASSY

Introduction

The British Government's objective is to promote the continuation of fundamental change leading to the creation of a just, democratic, and nonracial society in South Africa. The aid programme, a practical demonstration of the Government's commitment, is helping to prepare for the day when South Africa's black citizens will be playing the major role in government and in economic development. The programmes are planned and implemented directly with community groups, nongovernmental organisations, and some universities.

Programme Sectors

- Scholarships and training;
- Community development;
- Housing;
- Refugees;
- Trade union training;
- Rural development.

Funding Mechanisms

- **The British Awards Scheme (BAS)**

The British Government is currently financing over 600 black South Africans in tertiary education in South Africa under the British Awards Scheme. The Scheme is divided into three:

BAS (EOC), which provided 60 new awards each year through the Educational Opportunities Council, based in Johannesburg, for black students to study at their university of their choice in South Africa;

BAS (Universities), which provides awards for black students to study at certain South African universities. In 1991, around 160 new awards tenable for up to five years have been made to black students at the universities of the Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Natal, and Rhodes;

BAS (Technikons), which began in 1990 with ten awards for vocational training at technical colleges in South Africa. The scheme is expanding rapidly and over 50 new awards have been made this year.

- **Technical Cooperation Projects**

These grants are in the programme sectors areas listed above and are aimed at, for

example, improving the quality of teaching at primary and secondary black schools; assisting projects in deprived urban and rural areas; providing assistance to schemes generating new low-cost housing; assisting the Mozambiquan refugees living in the border areas of KaNgwane and Gazankulu; and assisting trade unions and arbitration services.

For further information, please contact:

Mr. Ray W. Kyles
First Secretary
British Embassy
225 Hill Street
Arcadia, Pretoria 0083
Telephone: (012) 433 121
Fax: (012) 433 207

For information about BAS, please contact:

Mr. Richard Timms
Director, British Council
8th floor, 76 Juta Street
Braamfontein
Johannesburg 2001
Telephone: (011) 339 3715
Fax: (011) 339 7806

CANADIAN EMBASSY

Introduction

Canada supports a number of positive measures in South Africa intended to promote peaceful change and to prepare legally disadvantaged South Africans for a rightful and meaningful role in a post-apartheid society. In addition to the programmes described below, which are accessible to eligible organisations in South Africa, Canada sponsors a variety of programmes from Canada (like the South Africa Education Trust Fund, Legal and Humanitarian Assistance, Commonwealth Initiatives, the International Development Research Centre) that have a positive impact on developments for change in South Africa.

Programme Sectors

- Education aid;
- Support for dialogue about a future nonracial, democratic South Africa;
- Development project support;
- Support for black business;

Funding Mechanisms

- **The Canadian Education Fund**

For formal and nonformal initiatives ranging from preprimary education to adult literacy.

- **Canadian Association for Black Business in South Africa**

Technical support to emerging small-scale entrepreneurs in the development and marketing of their goods and services.

- **The Dialogue Fund**

To bring together South Africans of different social, cultural, and ethnic backgrounds in dialogue about a future nonracial, democratic South Africa.

- **The Canadian Fund for Local Initiatives ("The Canada Fund")**

Generally restricted to capital costs associated with small-scale, grassroots, development projects initiated by nongovernmental organisations.

For further information, please contact:

The Canadian Embassy

P.O. Box 26006

Arcadia 0007

Telephone: (012) 324 3970

Fax: (012) 323 1564

The Canadian Association for Black Business in South Africa (CABBSA)

P.O. Box 42864

Fordsburg 2033

Telephone: (011) 331 8597

Fax: (011) 331 8509

ROYAL DANISH EMBASSY

The Danish Government's assistance to the victims of apartheid has, as a rule, been channeled through three Danish NGOs--LO (The Danish Federation of Trade Unions); Danchurchaid; and IBIS (formerly WUS--Solidarity and Development), in cooperation with private organisations in South Africa.

After its establishment in August 1990, the Danish Embassy in Pretoria/Cape Town received some modest discretionary funds to spend on local projects.

These projects reflect the main objectives of the Danish assistance to the victims of apartheid. Hence, they have so far been focused on legal aid and support to these victims; humanitarian aid to refugees; educational and cultural projects; and, increasingly, projects aiming at furthering the democratisation process in South Africa.

Denmark is considering providing development assistance to the new South Africa in a transitional period to contribute to social and economic development, in particular for the benefit of the large, disadvantaged part of the population.

For further information, please contact:

Royal Danish Embassy
8th floor, Sanlam Centre
Corner Andries and Pretorius Streets
P.O. Box 2942
Pretoria 0001
Telephone: (012) 322 0595
Fax: (012) 322 0596

FINNISH EMBASSY

The Finnish Embassy in Pretoria is the official representative of FINNIDA in South Africa. It participates actively in the identification and monitoring of the Finnish humanitarian assistance.

Project proposals submitted for consideration by FINNIDA shall be addressed to the Embassy.

Since the Finnish Embassy has no assistance programme independent of FINNIDA, reference is made to that entry in *European NGOs Providing Resources for Development and Social Justice in South Africa* (SAIE, 1991).

For further information, please contact:

Embassy of Finland
P.O. Box 453
Pretoria 0001
Telephone: (012) 343 0275
Fax: (012) 343 3095

FRENCH EMBASSY

Introduction

The purpose of the French funding programme is to promote fundamental and peaceful change in South Africa and to prepare legally disadvantaged South Africans for a rightful and positive role in a post-apartheid society.

Programme Sectors

- Alternative Education;
- Health;
- Social Affairs:
 - Human Rights;
 - Trade Union and Social Formation;
 - Social, Cultural, and Censorship Actions;
- Cooperatives.

Funding Mechanisms

- **Direct funding to subsidise the activities of organisations implementing programmes;**
- **Funding for the purchase of equipment.**

For further information, please contact:

The Cultural and Scientific Counsellor
The French Embassy
P.O. Box 29086
Sunnyside 0132
Telephone: (012) 43 56 58
Fax: (012) 43 34 81

GERMAN EMBASSY

Introduction

The Special Programme Southern Africa (SP), established in 1981 by consensus of the German Bundestag, is directed specifically towards relieving the plight of the black community suffering under the consequences of the apartheid system and towards supporting nonracial groups engaged in activities to overcome that system and pave the way into a post-apartheid society. The SP is meant to back up, on a bilateral basis, the larger framework of the so-called "positive measures" undertaken by the European Community in the same direction.

Programme Sectors

- Education (all levels) and teachers' training;
- Trade unions and vocational training;
- Churches;
- Human rights;
- Cultural sector (black arts, media, etc.).

Funding Mechanisms

- **Direct funding.** The Embassy directly supports projects and institutions with grants.
- **Funding via German NGOs.** The bursary programmes and several other education projects ("enrichment") are handled by German NGOs, whose addresses are available from the Embassy.
- **Funding via the European Community.** This involves direct cooperation between the E.C. and South African NGOs.

Additional programmes are undertaken, for example, by German political foundations and churches. Information is available from the Embassy.

For further information, please contact:

Mr. Tilman Hanckel (Cultural Counsellor, SP Programme)
Ms. Karin Stoll (Human Rights)
Ms. Monika Meyer (Bursaries)
German Embassy
P.O. Box 2023, Pretoria 0001
Telephone: (012) 344 3854/5/6/7/8/9
Fax: (012) 343 9401

GREEK EMBASSY

Introduction

The purpose of the Greek Embassy programme, which is in line with the E.C. guidelines on positive measures in South Africa, is basically aimed at bringing about peaceful change in the country.

Programme Sectors

- Scholarships for black students to go to Greece for study in fields of their choice. The selection is conducted through intermediary organisations.

For further information, please contact:

Mr. Nikolas Protonotarios
Second Secretary
Embassy of Greece
995 Pretorius Street
Arcadia 0083
Telephone: (012) 43 73 51
Fax: (012) 43 43 13

ISRAELI EMBASSY

Introduction

The Government of Israel established a fund for training programmes in Israel in fields in which it felt it could assist in sharing the know-how and techniques developed in Israel and, in so doing, to contribute significantly to South Africa's post-apartheid society.

To achieve the maximum effect from its efforts, Israel concentrated on training trainers, nominated by credible community-based organisations, to create an impact on the community at large. Most of the training programmes are held at special institutes in Israel, but, in 1989, Israel started holding seminars also in South Africa in cooperation with community-based organisations.

Candidates approved for training courses receive full scholarships, which cover all their expenses including flights from Johannesburg as well as room and board during the training course. Most courses last for from three weeks to three months.

Programme Sectors

- Agriculture;
- Community Development;
- Cooperation and Labour;
- Health;
- Education;
- Rural Development;
- Tourism.

For further information, please contact:

Mr. Avi Granot
Counsellor
Embassy of Israel
P.O. Box 3726
Pretoria 0001
Telephone: (012) 4212 222
Fax: (012) 342 1442

ITALIAN EMBASSY

Introduction

The Embassy's major focus of funding is the granting of bursaries to black students to study in South Africa. It is planning to establish other funding programmes for subsectors in South Africa, but the work to establish such mechanisms is still in the planning stage.

Programme Sectors

- Education;
- Health.

Funding Mechanisms

- **Education**

There are 200 bursaries available per annum for black students studying in South Africa. Another 20 bursaries are available per annum for postgraduate studies, particularly in the field of humanities, in Italy. A variable number of bursaries is available to black students who wish to study in Italy in technical professions such as nursing, banking, agriculture, and hotel management.

- **Health**

The Embassy supports a medical project in Zululand for the assistance of disadvantaged people who need medical facilities.

For further information, please contact:

Prof. Pietro d'Onofrio
Cultural Section
Italian Embassy
796 George Avenue
Arcadia, Pretoria 0083
Telephone: (012) 43 5541
Fax: (012) 43 5547

JAPANESE EMBASSY

Introduction

The Japanese Embassy's development aid programme started in 1987. When in 1986 the international community turned its attention to the domestic situation in South Africa, Japan began to provide assistance by coordinating with the major Western countries in taking joint action to change the apartheid system. With the progress of the domestic reform process toward the abolition of apartheid, the Japanese government lifted economic sanctions against South Africa in October 1991 and reestablished diplomatic relations in January 1992.

Funding Mechanisms

- A **bursary scheme** is funded by two private groups in Japan, the African Society and the Risho Koseikai, and coordinated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The fund is administered in South Africa by the African Educational Trust.
- In the **Japan/E.C. Joint Programme**, Japanese Government funds are put into the Kagiso Trust. The amount of funding during the 1991 Japanese fiscal year amounted to 1.5 million dollars.
- The Japanese government also introduced the **Small Scale Grant Assistance Programme** to South Africa in 1991. This fund is aimed at education, vocational training, and social welfare.

For further information please contact:

Mr. Akira Miki, Second Secretary, or
Mr. Yasushi Naito, Third Secretary
Japanese Embassy
P.O. Box 11434
Brooklyn 0011
Telephone: (012) 342 2100
Fax: (012) 43 3922

ROYAL NETHERLANDS EMBASSY

Introduction

The Netherlands Development Programme in South Africa is part of the general Netherlands policy to bring an end to the apartheid system through peaceful means and to replace it by a democratic system in which all South Africans may exercise their legitimate rights, regardless of colour, race, or religion. Its aim is to support and encourage forces in South Africa that are working to bring about equality and to assist and promote the transition towards a nonracial and democratic society.

Programme Sectors

- Formal and informal nonracial education;
- Trade unions and related activities;
- Human rights and political dialogue.

Funding Mechanisms

- **The Small-Embassy Project Scheme (SEP-Scheme)**

This fund supports projects to a maximum of R17,500. A booklet is available from the Embassy describing this scheme.

- **Direct Funding**

The criteria for this fund have been stated above.

- **Funding via Dutch nongovernmental organisations**

Requests for support can be sent directly to the Dutch NGOs active in the country (addresses available from the Embassy).

- **Funding via the European Community**

Requests are submitted by a South African NGO to a non-South African NGO, which in turn submits it to the E.C. for funding.

For further information, please contact the following desk officers:

Mr. J.P.M. Peters (trade unions and related activities)
Mr. Peter Mollema (education and human rights)
Royal Netherlands Embassy
P.O. Box 117, Pretoria 0001
Telephone: (012) 344 3910
Fax: (012) 343 9950

ROYAL NORWEGIAN EMBASSY

The Norwegian Government's assistance to the victims of apartheid has been channeled through three Norwegian NGOs: LO (Norwegian Federation of Trade Unions); Mellomkirkelig Rad for den norske kirke (Norwegian Council of Churches, International Relations); and SAIH (Students' and Academics' International Department Aid Fund) in cooperation with South African NGOs.

The Embassy has some modest discretionary funds to spend on local projects. The Norwegian Government has also channeled funds through U.N. organisations like the United Nations Trust Fund (UNTF) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for the return of South African exiles to South Africa.

The Norwegian financial assistance gives priority to the following sectors:

- Support to democratic NGOs such as trade unions and service organisations related to trade unions, and church organisations;
- Legal aid to the victims of apartheid;
- Educational projects;
- Human rights organisations.

For further information, please contact:

Royal Norwegian Embassy
P.O. Box 5620
Cape Town 8000
Telephone: (021) 251 687
Fax: (021) 419 3568

SPANISH EMBASSY

Introduction

The Spanish Government started its bilateral assistance programme of positive measures to people disadvantaged by apartheid in 1988. As a result of the positive political events of February 1990, the programme will increase its amount of assistance and will put special emphasis on projects that could help prepare black South Africans to run the country in the most efficient way. In addition to programmes with exclusively political objectives, it believes that any worthy project dedicated to the upliftment of skills (educational and professional) of the disadvantaged majority of the country, as well as those aimed to improve the plight of that majority in the fields of education, health, and rural development, among others, also play a key political role.

Programme Sectors

- Education aid;
- Upliftment of entrepreneurial and management skills;
- Future public policy and planning;
- Rural self-help programmes.

Funding Mechanisms

The Spanish assistance is not offered directly to small organisations or individuals, but to **larger intermediary organisations** (e.g., Promat, Protec, EOC, Get Ahead, Black Sash). The Embassy in South Africa is not able to offer grants that are directly requested by individuals or small organisations.

For further information, please contact:

Mr. Rodrigo Aguirre de Carcer
Political Counsellor
Spanish Embassy
169 Pine Street
Arcadia 0083
Telephone: (012) 34 43 875
Fax: (012) 34 34 891 and (021) 222 328

SWEDISH LEGATION

Introduction

The Swedish Government's humanitarian aid to South Africa is administered by the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) and channelled through Swedish or international nongovernmental organisations. The Swedish Legation in South Africa, since August 1991 manned with an officer from SIDA, plays an active role in the cooperation with the recipient organisations in South Africa. The Legation has, however, no funds at its immediate disposal for projects in South Africa.

Swedish humanitarian assistance has provided support for victims and opponents of the apartheid system. The objective is to support the development of a free, nonracial, and democratic South Africa.

Programme Sectors

- Organisational support to democratic nongovernmental organisations, such as trade unions and churches;
- Legal aid and support to victims of apartheid;
- Humanitarian aid to refugees;
- Educational and cultural projects;
- Scholarship programmes (not to individuals);
- Information and research about the situation in South Africa.

Funding Mechanisms

The ANC has received Swedish bilateral aid for 18 years, mainly for daily necessities for refugees in countries in southern Africa. The remaining humanitarian aid is **handled by various nongovernmental organisations**. Funds are also channelled through **the United Nations Trust Fund (UNTF)** and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for the return to South Africa by exiled South Africans.

For further information, please contact:

Swedish Legation
P.O. Box 1664
Pretoria 0001
Telephone: (012) 21 1050
Fax: (012) 323 2776

SWISS EMBASSY

Introduction

The Swiss Government's development aid programme in South Africa lays strong emphasis on activities that promote the protection of human rights and encourage dialogue among South Africans on the future of their society in the spirit of social justice. This programme of positive measures forms part of the policy of the Swiss Federal Council, which was set out in a declaration in September 1986 concerning the relations between Switzerland and South Africa.

Programme Sectors

- Dialogue between South Africans. These initiatives are essential for the determination of ways to create a just and democratic society.
- Protection of human rights. This programme sponsors organisations that offer their services to those South Africans in conflict with the apartheid laws and that ensure they are properly defended before the courts.
- Training for journalists. Journalists doing empiric research can play a major role in the promotion of debates about the institutions and the protection of human rights.
- Other. Additional grants have been made for university scholarships; the training of primary school teachers; correspondence courses; pedagogical research; uplifting of community development and education of local staff; the improvement and upgrading of black craftsmanship and small business; medical care; and fostering popular theatre.

Funding mechanisms

The Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs makes contributions to private South African organisations through its **Directorate for Development Cooperation and Development Aid (DDA)**.

For further information, please contact:

Mr. Max Schweitzer
First Secretary
Swiss Embassy
P.O. Box 2289
Pretoria 0001
Telephone: (012) 437 788
Fax: (012) 342 1819

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

As described in the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act (CAAA) of 1986, the USAID programme has two main objectives: to hasten the end of apartheid and to help South Africa's black population prepare for a leadership role in a democratic, post-apartheid South Africa.

As the South African Government itself moves to dismantle the legal structures of apartheid, USAID's own programme continues to support the dismantling of apartheid as well as to emphasize broader development concerns affecting the country's majority population. Project activities are directed toward three main sectors, with some overlap between activities and sectors. Projects in one area often reinforce or contribute toward goals and objectives in another. The overall intent is to support the transition toward a democratic, equitable, and economically viable post-apartheid South Africa.

Programme Sectors

Promotion of Human Rights and a Civil Society

USAID activities in this area focus on political empowerment issues and are aimed at supporting the emergence of a nonracial, democratic South Africa. Included in this general area are human rights and legal assistance, community outreach and leadership development, and promotion of a strong, independent labor movement. From the outset, it supported:

- Groups that help detainees, run advice centres, and challenge discriminatory laws and practices;
- Support for freedom of the press and human rights advocacy and education.

The programme has also expanded to help lay the foundation for a post-apartheid culture in which human rights are respected and basic democratic values such as tolerance can flourish. Independent trade unions and effective NGOs that operate at a grassroots level are considered key elements in developing and sustaining a democratic culture and society throughout South Africa.

- Technical assistance, training, and direct support for NGOs engaged in a range of community organisation, AIDS education, and black leadership development initiatives. The intent is to build the kind of strong and vibrant NGO sector needed to help sustain democratic values and structures in a post-apartheid South Africa and reach down to the community level to foster and support community initiatives.
- Trade union support is channeled through the African-American Labor Center (AALC) in the U.S., which in turn provides technical assistance to a wide spectrum of black South African trade unions in areas such as union organisation, membership drives, grievance procedures, collective bargaining, and health and occupational safety.

Human Resource Development

Lack of adequate training for South Africa's majority population represents one of the most devastating legacies of apartheid. USAID's assistance is premised on the belief that

people are South Africa's greatest and most important resource. Specific activities focus on education and training.

- Bursaries that give South Africans technical study opportunities in South Africa and the United States;
- Basic education, including scholarships for secondary education and funding for teacher training and curriculum development;
- Preschool service organisations providing training and materials to individual preschools;
- Service organisations offering adult literacy and provide special training in English, math and science;
- Organisations doing research and exploring policy alternatives that promote unitary, nonracial systems of education throughout South Africa.

Private Sector Mobilization

USAID support to the private sectors is organized mainly around economic empowerment issues. The intent is to overcome those legacies of apartheid that have barred South Africa's majority population from participating in the country's economy and to begin laying the groundwork for an economically viable post-apartheid South Africa.

- Funding support to organisations managing innovative micro-enterprise development programs;
- Training, counselling, and technical assistance to black entrepreneurs who wish to expand their operations and represent possible role models of business success for others within the black community;
- Funding support to black business associations, including those interested in addressing the policy and legal constraints that have historically prevented the majority community from playing an active role in South Africa's economy.
- Shelter and urban development. USAID anticipates funding in 1992 a range of activities in this area, including technical assistance, training, and policy-based research aimed at developing sound programmes that do not perpetuate the legacies and forced living patterns imposed under apartheid.

Funding mechanisms

- USAID/South Africa does not itself implement projects, but carries out its programme goals **through grant agreements negotiated with individual NGOs** working in the three major areas of activity outlined above.
- USAID seeks, in general, to support projects and programmes with either a **regional or a national base**.
- Funds are **not provided for construction or vehicles**, but support can be given for operational costs, including salaries.
- An **independent financial analysis** is part of the grantmaking process.

USAID contracts, on occasion, with private organisations, companies, and individuals to provide technical assistance, training, and organisational skills to South African NGOs. Six such long-term arrangements are in effect, in the areas of AIDS education, NGO management and organisational support, basic education, tertiary education, labor union development, and private sector mobilization.

For further information, please contact:

USAID/South Africa
P.O. Box 1882
Pretoria 0001
Telephone: (012) 217 212
Fax: (012) 323 6443

Self-help Programmes

The American Embassy/Consulates' Self-help Programmes provide small grants and establish direct funding relationships with community organisations.

Self Help Coordinator
American Embassy
Thibault House, 7th floor
225 Pretorius Street
Pretoria 0002
Telephone: (012) 28 4266
Fax: (012) 219 278

American Consulate
4th floor, Broadway Industries Centre
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