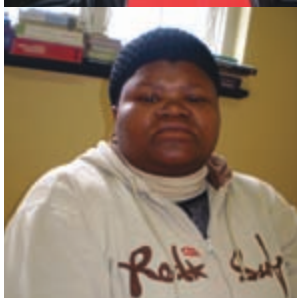
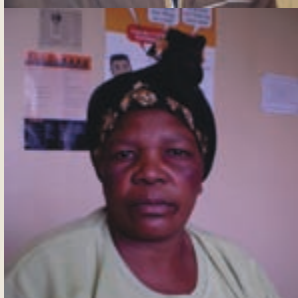


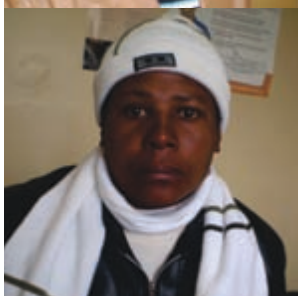
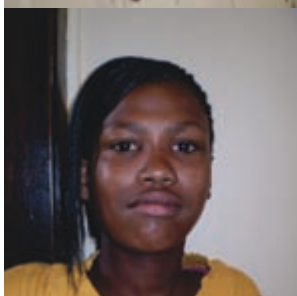
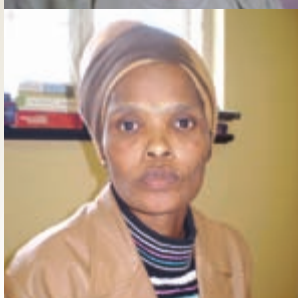


When the grant stops, the hope stops.

The impact of the lapsing of the child support grant at age 15:
Testimonies from caregivers of children aged 15 to 18



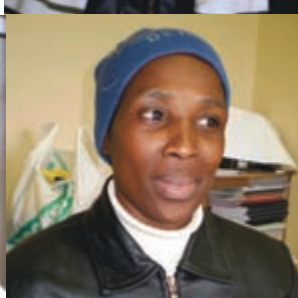
Report for Parliament
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Seyisi K and Proudlock P



BLACKSASH
MAKING HUMAN RIGHTS REAL



ALLIANCE FOR CHILDREN'S
ENTITLEMENT TO SOCIAL SECURITY



When the grant stops, the hope stops.

**The impact of the lapsing of the child support grant at age 15:
Testimonies from caregivers of children aged 15 to 18**

Report for Parliament

21 October 2009

Seyisi K and Proudlock P

Children's Institute (UCT), Black Sash, and ACCESS



Alliance for Children's
Entitlement to Social Security

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The Children's Institute is a national research and advocacy unit at the University of Cape Town. Our activities focus on four areas that are critical to children's well-being: child rights, child poverty, child health services, and care in the context of HIV/AIDS. Our purpose is to provide evidence to assist policy and law-makers and service providers to create policies, and programmes that support the best interests of children in South Africa. We have been contributing evidence and advocacy expertise to the CSG extension campaign since 1999. Our evidence shows that the extension to 18 years would make a substantial positive difference for approximately 2 million poor children.

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The Black Sash is a national independent human rights organisation that has worked tirelessly for justice and equality in South Africa for nearly 55 years. Since the end of Apartheid in 1994, the Black Sash has focussed on the promotion and protection of our hard-won freedoms, particularly in the areas of social and economic rights. Our vision is 'making human rights real' and we work to empower marginalised communities and individuals to speak for themselves in order to effect change in their social and economic circumstances, through rights education, advocacy and advice giving.

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ACCESS (Alliance for Children's Entitlement to Social Security) is a national alliance of more than 1,500 children's sector organisations. We were established in 2001, when we committed to working together to realise our vision of a comprehensive social security package that respects the dignity of all and gives practical substance to children's rights. Our members are drawn from all of South Africa's nine provinces, and we represent a broad range of organisations working for children. One of the alliance's most important goals is seeing social security reach all children under 18.

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1. Executive Summary

Why did we decide to collect these testimonies?

We wanted to find out what happens to children and their families when the Child Support Grant (CSG) stops at the age of 15; to show this evidence to Parliament; and to appeal to Parliament for assistance in ensuring that the CSG is extended to 18.

We (Children's Institute, Black Sash and ACCESS) know from our research and the direct involvement with our constituencies that families are suffering from poverty and that the CSG helps to lift families out of poverty. We have been campaigning for more than 10 years for the CSG to be extended to all vulnerable children under 18 years.

In January this year (2009), the grant was extended to 14 year old children (it lapses on their 15th birthday). At the same time, the ANC promised in its election manifesto to extend the CSG to 18 years. We celebrated both these events. However, we became concerned that the current economic recession would cause government to delay delivering on the promise to extend the CSG age limit from 15 to 18.

Poor families suffer the most during a recession. As a nation, we need to take bold steps to provide greater assistance to these vulnerable members of our society. Without the safety net of the CSG, poor children will not only suffer now but we also risk damaging their future and the future wellbeing and prosperity of our country.

How did we collect the testimonies?

We invited the caregivers of children aged 14 to 18 years to come to public hearings in four provinces and to tell us how they used the CSG money and what impact the lapsing of the grant has had on their children. We also publicised a helpline that people could call to give telephonic testimony. We collected a total of 187 testimonies from the Eastern Cape, Gauteng, Limpopo, North West, Mpumalanga, Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal.

What did the caregivers tell us?

- When the CSG stops at 15, children go hungry
- When the CSG stops at 15, children's education suffers
- When the CSG stops at 15, families and children's dignity is infringed
- When the CSG stops at 15, grandparents have to use their Old Age Pensions to care for their grandchildren

- When the CSG stops at 15, families can't afford to pay for the younger children's crèche fees and other development needs
- When the CSG stops at 15, families can't afford to buy electricity and water
- When the CSG stops at 15, families can't pay for transport to look for work, or to get to clinics, schools, Home Affairs and social workers
- When the CSG stops at 15, families lose hope in their children's chances of escaping the chains of poverty

Conclusion and recommendations

The Child Support Grant has improved the quality of life for many poor families and gives them hope that their children will enjoy a brighter future.

But when the grant stops on the child's 15th birthday, the hope stops too.

Extending the CSG to 18 will:

- help families to feed their children
- help families to educate their children
- help families to pay for the younger children's crèche fees and other developmental needs
- help families access electricity and water
- help families pay for transport to look for work to access a range of government services including education, health, social services and Home Affairs
- help grandparents to care for themselves and their grandchildren
- protect children's dignity and help them to feel they belong and are valued
- give children the chance of escaping from poverty and living a brighter future
- help realise a range of children's rights, including the rights to social assistance, equality, education, food, health, housing, water, dignity and protection from abuse and neglect.
- restore hope.

We have come to Parliament to appeal to you to use your powers in terms of section 44 and 55 of the Constitution to ensure that the Executive gazettes an amendment to the regulations of the Social Assistance Act, with clear timeframes for the extension of the Child Support Grant to 18.

2. Why did we decide to collect these testimonies?

We wanted to find out what happens to children and their families when the CSG stops at 15 years; to show this evidence to Parliament; and to appeal to Parliament for assistance in ensuring that the CSG is extended to 18.

We (Children's Institute, Black Sash and ACCESS) know from our research and the direct involvement with our constituencies that families are suffering from poverty and that the CSG helps to lift families out of poverty. We have been campaigning for more than 10 years for the CSG to be extended to all vulnerable children under 18 years.

In 1998 when the grant was first introduced by Parliament through an amendment to the Social Assistance Act (of 1992), the Act specified that the age limit was 7 years. This meant that the grant would stop when the child turned 7. However, Parliament delegated to the Minister of Social Development (with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance), the power to increase the age limit. In 2003, the Ministers made the decision to extend the CSG age limit in phases through an amendment to the regulations of the Social Assistance Act. After this phased extension was completed in 2005, the CSG was finally available to all poor children under the age of 14.

But the Constitution and the new Social Assistance Act of 2004 define a child as a person under the age of 18 years and we know that approximately 2 million poor children between the ages of 15 to 18 desperately need the grant. For the past five years, we have made many submissions to Parliament and the Department of Social Development appealing for the final extension to 18. .

In January this year (2009), 14 year old children became eligible for the grant. At the same time, the ANC promised in its election manifesto to extend the CSG to 18. We celebrated both these events with our constituencies. However, we then became concerned that the current economic recession will cause government to delay delivering on the promise to extend the CSG to 18.

Poor families suffer most during a recession. As a nation, we need to take bold steps to provide greater assistance to these vulnerable members of our society. Without the safety net of the CSG, poor children will not only suffer now but we also risk damaging their future and the future wellbeing and prosperity of our country.

Research has shown that children who receive the Child Support Grant are more likely to stay in school. The testimonies in this report support this and also show that when the grant stops at 15, attendance suffers as well as the child's ability to concentrate or pass exams.

Without the CSG money, many children can no longer afford to pay for transport or a school lunch or books or stationary. This is an important stage in their young lives - when they are just finishing school and getting ready to enter the economy as adults.

If they are not able to finish their schooling, their chances of getting a job in South Africa's skills driven economy are severely diminished and the State will continue to have to support them financially as adults. Investing in children now is therefore without doubt a long-term investment in our country's future.

We want to ask for Parliament's help in ensuring that the promise to extend the CSG becomes a firm commitment with clear timeframes for implementation. We understand that a phased approach may be necessary for financial reasons but we cannot stop campaigning until the promise becomes a reality. We will only be satisfied when the regulations have been amended to change the age limit from 15 to 18. We have come to Parliament to ask you to use your powers in terms of section 44 and 55 of the Constitution to ensure that the Executive promulgates an amendment to the regulations with clear timeframes for the implementation of the extension of the CSG all the way to 18.

3. How did we collect the testimonies?

The invitation to our constituencies

A joint media statement was issued on 3rd September 2009 inviting caregivers who had lost the Child Support Grant when their children turned 14 or 15, to come and give testimony at public and private hearings (**see Appendix A**).

The hearings were held in four provinces: Western Cape (Cape Town), Eastern Cape (Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown), KwaZulu-Natal (Pietermaritzburg and Mariann Ridge) and Gauteng (Soweto and Johannesburg). The invitation asked caregivers to come and give evidence on how the loss of the CSG had affected the lives of their children. The invitation explained that the testimonies would be tabled before Members of Parliament in October 2009. A flyer with details of venues, times and spokespeople of the campaign was also distributed in and around the communities targeted (**see Appendix B**).

In order to gather testimonies from other provinces and from caregivers who could not come to the hearings, a telephone helpline was set up by the Black Sash office in Johannesburg for caregivers to call and give testimony. It was explained that if they did not have money to make the call, they could send a “please call me” or sms message and the Black Sash paralegals would call them back.

The response to our invitation

The first hearings were in Cape Town in the **Western Cape** on 4th and 8th September 2009. A total of 19 testimonies were collected in the Western Cape. The people that came to the hearings or phoned the helpline were from various townships around Cape Town, including Gugulethu, Langa, Mitchells Plain Lost City, Monwabisi Park, Colorado Park and Phillipi.

In the **Eastern Cape** (Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown), 112 people gave testimonies at the hearings on the 10th and 11th September and also via the helpline.

In **KwaZulu-Natal** (Pietermaritzburg and Marianne Ridge), 23 people gave their testimonies on 14th and 15th September and subsequently via the helpline.

The last round of hearings was held in **Gauteng** (Soweto and Johannesburg) on 21st and 22nd September. A total of 27 people gave their testimonies at these hearings and via the helpline.

An additional 5 testimonies came from **Limpopo, Mpumalanga** and **North West** provinces, and we collected one testimony from a caregiver via the helpline whose location was not documented.

A total of 187 testimonies were collected and have been analysed for this report (see Appendix C for a full list of names)

How were the testimonies taken?

The team that collected the testimonies comprised of staff members from Black Sash, ACCESS and the Children's Institute. Individual interviews were held with the caregivers. They were given a brief history on the campaign; on how their testimonies would be used; and asked if they were willing to give consent for the public use of their testimonies and photographs. .

The questions focused on the background of the family; household income; how long they had been in receipt of the CSG; what it had been used for; and the impact of the loss of the grant on the child or children. A picture of the caregiver was then taken if they consented.

The testimonies were taken in the caregiver's language of choice. Most caregivers were fairly comfortable with the use of English but where interpretation was needed, Black Sash staff and volunteers assisted. The actual capturing or writing down of the testimony was done in English. All testimonies were written in the 'first person' format.

What services were the caregivers offered?

Various other issues came up during the taking of testimonies. These included the challenges that caregivers face in accessing social services; social workers; Foster Care Grants; school fee exemptions and identity documents from Home Affairs. Caregivers who reported these problems are currently being assisted by the Black Sash regional advice offices. We will also be sending separate reports to the relevant departments and portfolio committees responsible for solving these service delivery challenges in an effort to show them how families are struggling to access their services, and in the hope that they will address these difficulties systemically.

4. Analysis of the testimonies

The testimonies have been analysed thematically in order to assess the impact of the loss of the CSG when a child turned 14 in 2008 or 15 in 2009.

The following themes were identified:

When the CSG stops at 15, families and children go hungry.

Caregivers testified that in spite of the CSG being of such a small monetary amount, it helps them to provide food for their families. When the grant is cut off, it impacts negatively on their ability to buy food for their children.

When the CSG stops at 15, children's education suffers.

The grant is used to buy school uniforms, books, stationery and lunch. It is also used to pay for transport to school. Although many caregivers qualified for (and should be able to access) school fee exemptions, a large number reported that they were unable to get exemptions and that they used the CSG to pay for school fees.

The majority of the caregivers that gave testimony said that their children were still enrolled in school and that their children wanted to continue with their studies but that the loss of the grant was impacting negatively on their education.

They are also unable to buy school uniforms or pay for after-school activities such as sport. Likewise, they struggle to pay for the transport to school and without it, are often forced to walk long distances to get to school. This creates further difficulties, especially for young girls. The lack of transport also threatens the health of the child as they often have to walk in the rain and are exposed to the winter cold.

Children miss days due to lack of money for transport to school, go to school on empty stomachs and their performance and regular attendance deteriorates.

When the CSG stops at 15, families and children's dignity is infringed.

Caregivers testified that although the CSG is insufficient in itself, it made a substantial difference in their lives. When they lost the grant, some testified that they are forced to beg for food from relatives and neighbours which was very embarrassing. Children are teased by their peers for being poor and sometimes drop out of school because of the stigma.

When the CSG stops at 15, grandparents have to use their Old Age Pensions to care for their grandchildren.

A large and often unbearable burden of care is placed on grandparents when families lose the CSG. Although most of those who testified said that no-one in their

household had formal employment, many caregivers reported doing seasonal, “piece jobs” or informal work (for example selling clothes or food). The problem is that this work is erratic and doesn’t bring in regular or sufficient income for the family. Many reported that when they lose the CSG, they and their children are forced to depend on their parent’s Old Age Pension (OAP). This places a huge burden on the grandparents who are often frail and themselves in need of medical care.

When the CSG stops at 15, families can’t afford to pay for the younger children’s crèche fees and other developmental needs.

Some families spoke about how they use the younger children’s grants to support all the children in the family. Hard choices have to be made between younger children’s crèche fees and older children’s schooling costs. When there is not enough money, families sometimes cannot afford to send their younger children to crèche or attend to their other developmental needs.

When the CSG stops at 15, families can’t afford to buy electricity and water.

Families use the CSG to pay for electricity and water. When the CSG is cut off, families often lose the basic services of water, sanitation and electricity that are fundamental to a decent quality of life. Children’s education is also affected as they cannot study at night. With no running water, the health of the whole family suffers.

When the CSG stops at 15, families can’t afford to pay for the transport they need to look for work or get to clinics, schools, Home Affairs and social workers.

The CSG is used to pay for transport and when it is terminated , the family’s ability to access government services (such as schools, clinics, Home Affairs and social workers) is also severely limited or cut off as they can’t travel to the places that offer such assistance. Caregivers also struggle to look for work without money for transport.

When the CSG stops at 15, families lose hope that their children will ever be able to escape the chain’s of poverty

With unemployment levels so high, many caregivers in South Africa feel trapped in poverty. Many of those who gave testimony reported that they were doing “piece work”, seasonal work or selling food or clothes in order to supplement the family’s income. They spoke about how this erratic and unsustainable income was not sufficient to feed their family and educate their children.

Many of them verbalised the fact that they had given up hope that their own circumstances would ever change for the better. Some said that all they could hope

for now was to see a change in their children's lives and future. The CSG contributes a great deal towards ensuring a brighter future for their children. It provides hope that their children may be able to lift themselves out of poverty. But when the grant stops the hope is diminished.

See the next section for these themes expressed in the words of the caregivers and children themselves

Quotes from the testimonies of the caregivers and children we spoke to:

When the CSG stops at 15, families and children go hungry.

"My daughter is 15 and was receiving CSG but it stopped when she reached 14 in 2008... things have changed in the house. Groceries, school fees and clothing have been negatively affected." - **Lindiwe Nunu, a mother, Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape**

"My 16 year old son stopped receiving the CSG when he turned 14. I used the grant to buy mealie meal and vegetables. Things are very difficult and we now survive on one grant given to my 11 year old." - **Maria Mtolo, mother, Durban, Kwa Zulu Natal**

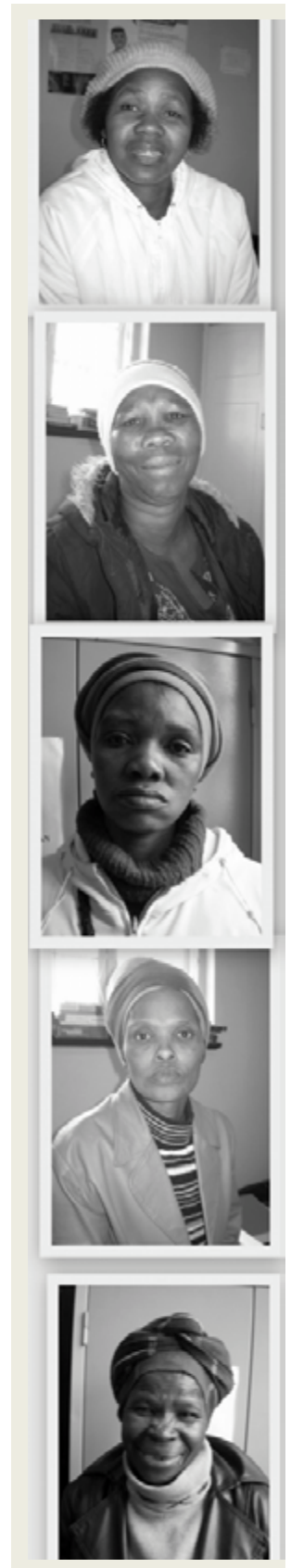
"We don't know if we are going to eat when we come home from school." - **Zanele Maneli, a child, Langa, Cape Town, Western Cape**

"My own 15 year old son has been receiving the Child Support Grant since he was two years old, but fell off in 2008. My stepson fell off the Child Support Grant in 2007...I have sleepless nights because even as I am being interviewed here, I don't know what the children will eat when they come back from school." - **Fanele Masade, a father, Gugulethu, Cape Town, Western Cape**

"Last night I had to borrow seven rands from a neighbour for us to at least get bread to eat. I'm not sure what we will be eating tomorrow, only God knows. How can you expect a child to perform well at school if she does not eat?" - **Thembisile Bhojela, Durban, Kwa Zulu Natal**

"I am unable to provide a nutritious meal for my family, sometimes we sleep without food. My kids go to school on an empty stomach most of the time." - **Catherine Racheal Elain Williams, mother, Grahamstown, Eastern Cape**

"I work as a domestic worker. I'm a divorced mother as a result of domestic violence. The father of my children was arrested and sentenced to seven years in prison for domestic violence and therefore we don't get any support from him. The whole family depends on the salary I get as a domestic worker. It is not sufficient for all of us.... I applied for a grant for my 15 year old child in 2008."



They only replied this year and she received it for four months from February to June this year because she turned 15 in June. But for that short period it made a difference because I was able to buy sufficient food and bought clothing for the rest of the family from my salary. Now I am back to suffering.” - Sheila Nomntu Sonqayi, PE

When the CSG stops at 15, children’s education suffers.

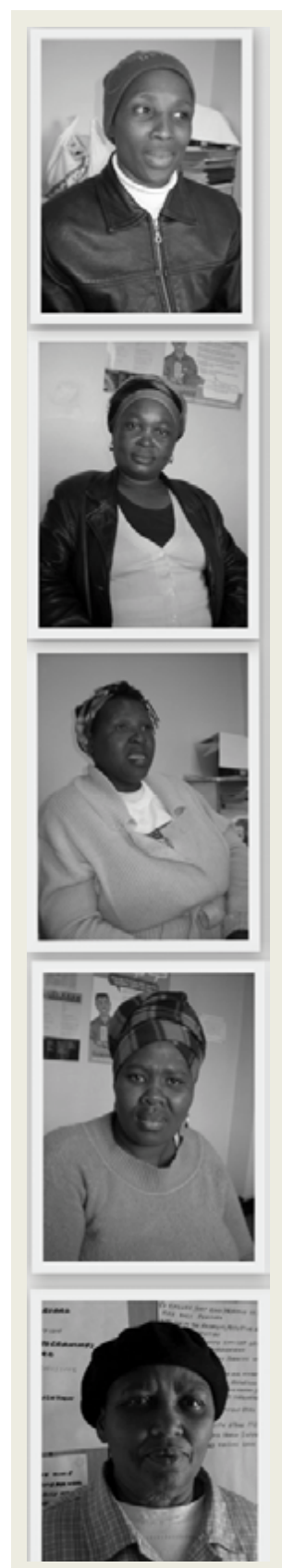
“My name is Ntombovuyo Mlambo, I am 15 and my mother is unemployed... Now I walk to school daily. The withdrawal posed serious challenges in my life... If the CSG will be re-instated my life would be better. I will pay for transport, buy stationery and maybe sometimes carry lunch to school.” - Ntombovuyo Mlambo, 15 year old, Grahamstown, Eastern Cape

“I have a 15 year old son whose CSG stopped last year when he turned 14... The problem now is that I do not even have school fees money of R100. I have found half that amount and have promised the school to pay the rest before the end of the year, whereas, I know that I cannot afford it... The grant used to help us pay for his school needs including his extra mural activities. He is active and participates in cricket and karate. But now since the grant stopped I can’t even pay for his cheapest needs.” - Thandewa Dladla, mother, Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape

“As a result of losing the grant, my sixteen year old child has not been attending school very well.” - Caroline Mhlongo, mother, Durban, Kwa Zulu Natal

“I have one child Thembekile and I received the CSG for one and a half years”. Thembekile says “...The bus ride to the school is R30 a week. Sometimes there is no money for the bus and I have to stay at home... Sometimes we go to school with nothing in our stomach, no spending money. You can’t concentrate because you are hungry.” - Bazondile Virginia Ngcamu, mother, and Thembekile Ngcamu, 15 year old, Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu Natal

“I am 47 and I have four children, aged 20, 17, 14 and 12... I have a child doing Grade 12 whose numerous needs include R80 for bus ticket for the week and R20 every day to come back from school with a taxi. She must take two taxis to come back home... The



grant money only really covers their school fees and transport.”

- Patricia Claasen, mother, Cape Town, Western Cape

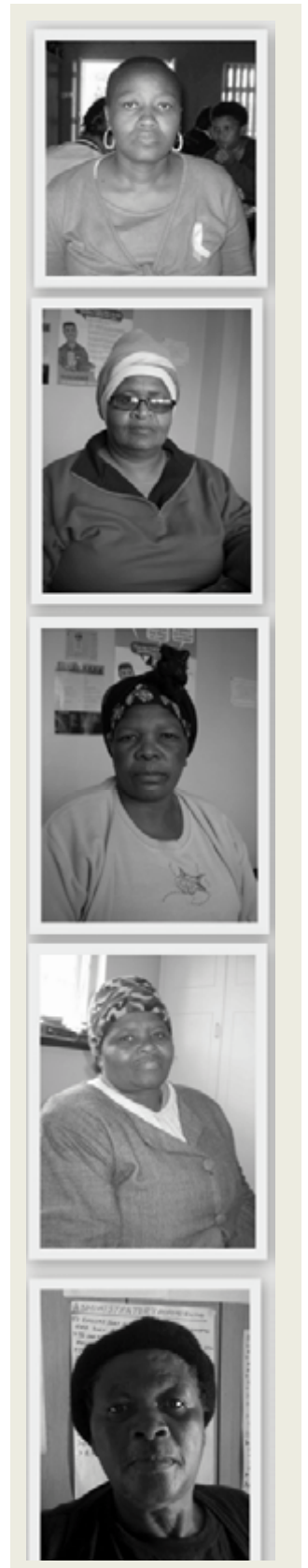
“My 15 year old child is still at school and she lost her grant last year. The grant she was getting was used for school.... When she stopped receiving the grant I was left with a financial shortage to support her.... Although it’s not sufficient, I now support her from the grant received by the 9 year old and the 2 year old, but that compromises the two children. It would make a difference if my child could get the grant up until the age of 18 because she would get good results because she has good financial support.”

- Nozipho Rada, PE, Eastern Cape

“It has been very difficult for the past two years because my 16 year old lost the child support grant. The grant was able to support her with school needs. We have been supporting her from the grant that my 14 year old is getting..... As difficult as it is already, the 14 year old will also be losing the grant next year and we have no plan of how we are going to continue sending these children to school. I’m worried that these children will not be able to finish school. If they can get support until they are 18 years they would surely finish school. I’m worried that my children will resort to illegal activities because of this situation.” - **Nonceba Sibani, mother, PE, Eastern Cape**

“I have three children, a daughter, and the twins. My twins get the child support grant. They are 14 now. My daughter received the child support grant, until she was 14. She was in Standard 6. They stopped the grant when she was 14 and I couldn’t pay the school fees any more. I used to pay them out of the grant. The school said keep the child at home, and so I did. The child is now 17, and she has not been to school since she was 14. She would like to go to school very much. When the twins turn 15 I don’t know how I am going to manage.” - **Marlene Spencer and her daughter Rowena, Hazendal, Western Cape**

I’m a single mother of a 15 year old.... I sometimes work in a local orange farm. The orange farm work is seasonal work and I work only 4 months a year. For the rest of the year we all depend on my mother’s old age pension. My child only got the grant for 2 years and it stopped when he reached the age of 14. I was very hurt by this because I knew I could no longer afford to buy him things I used to buy him. I’m no longer able to buy him sufficient school books and he sometimes does not have a lunch box for school. I also can no longer buy him Christmas clothes.” - **Nombulelo**



Maqabase, mother, Eastern Cape

"I'm a 55 year old widow and unemployed. I live with my 5 children aged 27, 20, 15, 13 and 7 in a shack. ... It was better when the 15 year old was getting the grant because she was able to buy school uniform from it and pay for school activities. I'm really suffering with these children. I would really appreciate it if these children could be supported until they are 18 or until they finish school." - **Busisiwe Sibasa, Mpumalanga**

"I work as a domestic worker, but only work when called to come to work. Sometimes I will go for 2 weeks without work. The grant that my 15 year old child was getting was used for her school needs and clothing.... The loss of her grant has affected her at school. My 19 year old failed matric last year because there was not sufficient support for her school needs. I'm worried that my 15 year old will also fail because she does not get the financial support required by a child going to school." - **Nomatshawe Zandi, PE, Eastern Cape**

"When my 15 and 17 year old stopped receiving the grant it became very difficult. As a result of the financial challenges we face my 19 year old child has left school before completing her matric. She now wants to go back to school and do a computer course. But I can not afford to pay for her because there are other two children I have to take care of. I would be able to pay for her fees if my 15 and 17 year old were still receiving the grant. I'm worried that the two children will also have to leave school before completing matric because I can't afford food and school uniform from my [disability] grant." - **Nomaweza Bongwana, mother, Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape.**

"I go to a fee-free school, but if I lose a book I need to buy one again. If there is an outing I have to buy food, and I don't have money, and can't afford the transport. I walk to school every day. I can't afford the transport to town. I had to borrow the money to come and tell my story. I support the idea that the money comes until you are 18. I would get a skirt, and shoes. I am worried that I will have to stop going to school because my family can't afford it. We don't know if we are going to eat when we come home from school, or at night." - **Zanele Maneli, 15 year old child, Cape Town, Western Cape**

"I'm a mother of three aged 28, 19 and 15. ... The grant that my 15 year old child was getting was able to take care of his school



uniform. By this time of the year I would be making lay byes for his school uniform for the following year. He was also able to pay for his school activities and pay school fees in time....Government must come and physically see our conditions so that they can be able to see the importance of this grant. It seems like they don't understand our situations from where they are. I'm a desperate parent who really needs this grant until my child finishes school."

Gabon Matlala, mother, Sekhukhune, Limpopo

"My daughter Bongiwe used to receive the CSG. She had it for two years then it stopped when she turned 14. I used it for her uniforms, school fees and her bus fare. Things became very difficult when the grant stopped. ...My child is suffering, she now doesn't have a school jersey and shirt. She is doing well in school and has never failed. She is well behaved and I don't want her to suffer like this because it might discourage her from doing well at school."

Madinda Nothemba Carol, mother, Grahamstown, Eastern Cape

"I used to get the CSG for my youngest but it stopped when she turned 14.... I used her CSG for her schooling, fees and clothes. When it stopped I struggled a lot because my child sometimes goes to school without any food. She keeps dropping out of school because things are very difficult. Right now I can't even blame her for dropping out of school because I am unable to provide for her. She asks me how can I go to school and watch other children eating when I don't have anything to eat."

- Nokuzola Vivian Maguma, Grahamstown, Eastern Cape

"We are really struggling ever since my 15 year old child lost his grant. I can't afford anything for him. We have no school in our area and my child needs transport to school. I have had to talk to my mother, who receives an old age pension, to assist us with sending him to school and buying clothes for him. At the school where my child goes, they are required to buy floor polish for the school. Yesterday it was my child's turn to buy the polish and we could not afford it and my child was beaten up by the teachers. That seriously hurt me but I want my child to finish school. I'm concerned that my child may end up not finishing school, as I speak he has no school uniform."

- Noxolo Zimemo, Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape

"My 16 year old daughter's name is Zikhona. She does not get the grant but she used to get it and life has become difficult. She currently does not have shoes to go with to school. My children sometimes have to go to school without food. One day we were called to come to my child's school and were told that Zikhona had



collapsed at school. When she was taken to the clinic the nurse told us that she had collapsed due to hunger. After that incident my child has not been attending school very well. I can understand her situation and there is nothing I can do I have no money to finance her school needs. It would be better if we were still getting the grant. I am now worried about what will happen when my 11 and 8 year old children also reach the age of 15.” - Alakhe Tikini, Khayamnandi, Dispatch, Eastern Cape

When the CSG stops at 15, caregivers and children’s dignity is infringed

“I am giving a testimony on my sister-in-law (Nosipho Phungulwa’s) behalf. Her son’s CSG stopped when he turned 15. His mother is sickly and has been on ARV’s for 2 years now....The child has reported victimisation and intimidation by other family aunts who claim that he is a burden and benefits from their children’s CSG for his survival.” - Pretty Manderaluwe, aunt, Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape

“I am a mother of two [children] aged 17 and 19 and we live in Mariaanridge. This is a very emotional situation for me...I cannot even buy sanitary pads for my daughter and have to borrow from the neighbours. This is very embarrassing for us.” - Gloria Gildenam, mother, Mariaanridge, Kwa Zulu Natal

“After the 15 year old got TB, he never got any food parcels, nor any grant. If I ask my husband for money, we fight and my depression gets worse. If I got the grant for the boy, I’d be able to save some, and I would also fix the roof, which leaks.” - Miriam Thozama Libalele, mother, Cape Town, Western Cape

“I have two children aged 15 and 18... The CSG stopped when Nelisa was 13... Both my children dropped out of school because they saw that I could not meet their school demands...They say they have become a laughing stock at school.” - Sindiswa Galela, mother, Grahamstown, Eastern Cape`

I live with my 16 year old child and my five siblings. We are all unemployed in the household and none of us has any source of income. We depend on piece jobs that we sometimes get. The father of my child passed away. The child support grant that my child was getting enabled me to buy clothes and school uniform for him....My child currently does not have school uniform. He is



always raising concerns about wearing torn school uniform and shortage of books all the time at school. This is discouraging him from going to school and I'm worried that he will end up not completing school. I have not given up in getting a job. I'm constantly applying so that I can be able to support my child but if I don't get the job my fear is that my child will lose patience and drop out of school." - **Busisiwe Yekelo, Kwazakhele, PE, Eastern Cape**

"I only receive the grant for my 4 year old baby and the 15 year old has been stopped from receiving the grant. My 15 year old child is doing grade 9 and does not want to go to school anymore. I suspect it's because he feels different from other children at school because he is always complaining about not having books all the time. He also complains about not being able to pay for other school activities. He used to love school but lately he is very discouraged." - **Zoleka Yamkela Kati, Green Bushes, PE, Eastern Cape**

When the CSG stops at 15, grandparents have to use their Old Age Pensions to care for their grandchildren

"I look after 5 children aged 19, 17, 15, 14 and 6 months... I do receive the OAP and used it to take Pamela (granddaughter) back to school because she had to leave school after the CSG stopped... Life is very difficult for me because I have to use my OAP to look after the grandchildren." - **Dontsa Ivy, grandmother, Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape**

"I had been receiving the CSG for 2 years then it stopped when my son turned 14. We all depend on my mother's OAP. My mother suffered a stroke and needs a lot of treatment. My child often goes to school without any food. I never have any money for his lunch because my mother's grant is not enough for us." - **Nombuyiselo Lillian Dayimane, mother, Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape**

"My child receives a child support grant but she is turning 15 next week and will not be receiving the grant from this month onwards All nine of us in the house depend on my mother's old age pension... It is not fair that my mother has to bear all this hardship. I would be happy if the grant would be extended to 18 year old



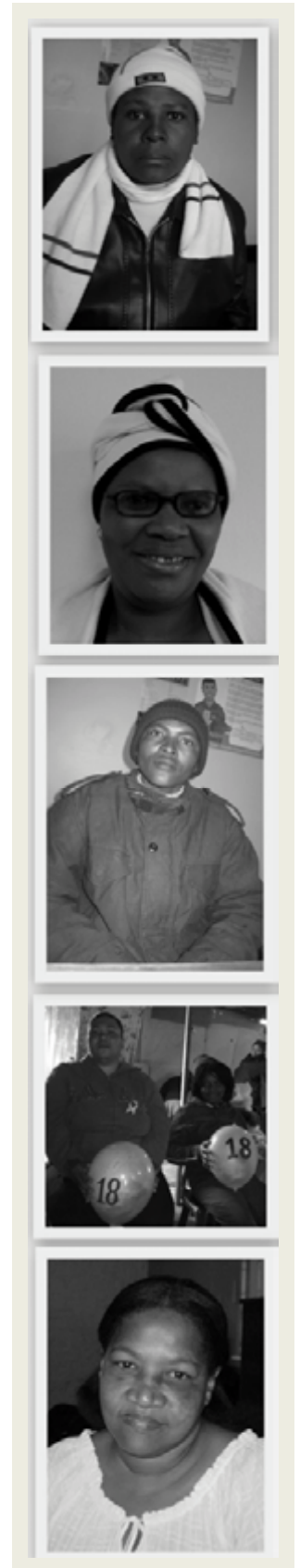
children.” - **Ntombentsha Mgobozi, mother, Johannesburg, Gauteng**

“I have 2 children, my eldest is 16. My children and I stay with my elderly mother. My daughter's CSG stopped when she was in grade 9. My mother pays her school fees and sees to all of her needs including mine. My wish is for the grant to be reinstated so it takes the burden off my mother's shoulders.” - **Mncedisi Kalashe, father, Grahamstown, Eastern Cape**

When the CSG stops at 15, families can't afford to pay for the younger children's crèche fees and other developmental needs.

“I'm a single mother of 5 children. My children are 27,22,19,15 and 5 years old. Two of them are at high school and the 5 year old is at pre-school.....I work as a domestic worker. My salary buys food and clothes for my children. I also have to maintain my house from time to time. The 15 year old lost her grant when he turned 14...When he lost his grant I could no longer afford to pay school fees in time and sometimes he would not go to school because I can not afford to give him money for school transport.....The 5 year old is also suffering because the grant that is supposed to support her goes to the other children.” - **Sylvia Sibande,mother,Gauteng**

“I am a married mother of two aged 16 and 5. I live with my two children and husband. My husband and I are both unemployed. I sometimes do seasonal work at a nearby orange farm. We have no other source of income. We mainly depended on my mother's old age pension but she passed away. It's so difficult to get anything to eat without her pension. It is difficult to work because my mother used to look after the household while I worked in the orange farm. When my 16 year old child lost her grant it made the situation even worse. We are at a situation where food competes with school needs and clothing. The grant that my 5 year old child gets is not being used only to serve her needs, but takes care of the families needs. I was considering sending my 5 year old to preschool, but I cannot afford because the 16 year old child's school has a lot of financial demands. It would make a big difference if the 16 year old could get the grant until the age of 18 years.” - **Yoliswa Nkoba, mother, Port Elizabeth , Eastern Cape**



When the CSG stops at 15, families can't afford to buy electricity and water.

"I pay my water and lights with the money." - **Beauty Joyce Louw, grandmother, Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu Natal**

"My name is Thembelihle Goodhope Khumalo and I am 15 years old. We got the grant and my mother worked as a cleaner. It kept going until the middle of the year then everything changed. The fridge was empty and the electricity went off... My mother works overtime to get bus money for me. If I go to school, I have no spending money. No electricity, no food in the fridge." - **Thembelihle Goodhope Khumalo, 15 year old, Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu Natal**

"I have 6 children aged 18, 13, 11, 9, 6 and 18 months. The five CSGs which I receive for my children is the only source of household income. I use the grants to pay for water, electricity and daily needs." - **Sheila Wood, mother, Durban, Kwa Zulu Natal**

"I sometimes cannot afford to pay for electricity and that is not good when you have children who are going to school and have to do school homework. They sometimes also have to wash with cold water because there's no electricity." - **Irene Abdol, Gauteng**

When the CSG stops at 15, families can't afford to pay for the transport to look for work or get to clinics, schools, Home Affairs and social workers.

"My 16 year-old son was receiving the CSG but it stopped when he turned 14. When my son turned 14, I was advised by the school that I need to change schools for him as he was a slow learner. I could not change schools for him as I had no other form of financial support for him. My son is constantly failing because he is not getting the attention that he needs. I was advised that I need to take my son to the doctor for an assessment but it costs R250. I could not afford that amount so my child was not assessed. My son is still at the same school as I cannot afford to move him." - **Portia Nyandeni, KZN**

"I think that extending the CSG to 18 years can make a huge difference in my life and household in that I can be able to pay for school fees and maybe my service charges and spare a



little taxi fare for me to look for work whenever possible. As for now it's difficult to even buy seeds to start a vegetable garden despite the fact that I have gardening tools.” - Ntomboxolo Gloria Magqabi, mother, PE, Eastern Cape

Things were better when she was receiving the grant because I was able to pay her school fees and buy her school uniform. I was also able to give the 22 year old money for transport when he goes for piece jobs. - Nokuthula Kula, mother, Port Elizabeth

When the CSG stops at 15, families lose hope that their children will escape the chain's of poverty.

“I live in Johannesburg with my 15 year old grandchild... I finally got the grant when he was 9 years old. When he received it (CSG), I was so happy because I knew he would have a bright future and go to school like other children. Now that he has lost the grant it is very difficult because I have to buy him books and pay transport to school. I am struggling to meet all these demands from my old age pension.... People are used to being poor but they just want their children to at least finish school.” - Nkepile Modiseng, grandmother, Johannesburg, Gauteng

“Masonwabe's (son) CSG was terminated in July 2008. We are trapped in poverty and leave school early because of it.” - Lindelwa Sharlot September, mother, Grahamstown, Eastern Cape

“Noxolo's grant was terminated in July 2009... The grant assisted the household and in buying school uniforms. I knit to make a living. Noxolo is still at school and I am unable to buy clothes for her. Should the government decide to extend the grant it would help my child to further her education. We live in poverty and our teenagers become it's victims and they fall pregnant at early stages.” - Nolaki Evelyne Dwayi, Grahamstown, Eastern Cape

“When I passed my matric I thought life would be easier for me and my children, but unfortunately none of my dreams have materialised. I'm hoping that my children would be able to finish school. I appreciate the CSG that my children receive but I'm concerned that my children's dreams will also not be realised because they will be cut off the grant before they finish school and



the grant is assisting them with all the school needs, clothing and food required.” - Nobuhle Nxumalo, mother, Durban, Kwa Zulu Natal

“My 15 year old stopped receiving the grant last year and it has been very difficult without this grant... My 15 and 17 year old sometimes ask me about what will happen when they finish high school because they want to go to tertiary institutions. I have no answer to their question because I’m struggling as it is while they are still in high school.” - Zanele Mbata, Naturena, mother, Johannesburg, Gauteng

“These children need this grant in order to finish school and become productive members of society.” - Zanele Ikola, mother, Gauteng

“My youngest’s CSG stopped in 2007. He is still in school and doing well... My child will without this grant not be able to further his education. The society is trapped in poverty and our children leave school at early ages.” - Lindelwa J. Maguma, mother, Grahamstown, Eastern Cape

“I want the CSG to be extended to 18 because children drop out of school and get into drugs when parents can’t afford to send them to school. The grant keeps children in school.” - Pumeza Angeline Zidepa, Grahamstown

“I’m 42 and unemployed. I am a mother of three aged 22, 16 and 14. The 16 and 14 year old are still at school.... The 14 year old still gets the grant. However, the grant is very little to support her and also the 16 year old. Tomorrow it’s the 14 year old’s birthday and we have nothing to celebrate because we don’t even have enough food. When the 16 year old was getting the grant it was better. Now I cannot meet his school demands let alone his sports demands. He is a good cricket player and the whole community encourages him to play. He always has to travel to tournaments and that requires money. My 16 year old is also good in maths and he wanted to register for some special courses but I cannot afford that. He is a very special child, I support him with whatever I have but the strain is becoming too much. My worst fear is that next year the 14 year old will also be losing the grant before finishing school and I don’t know what will happen to my children’s future. I wish government could assist me with my children until they finish school, because my children will end up with shattered dreams because they don’t have the same opportunities as children with



working parents.” - Nombulelo Klassen, PE, Eastern Cape

“We are dependant on this grant in order to eat, clothe and buy school uniform and books. We are not managing because there are just too many demands. I ’m worried that these children will end up doing illegal things. What will happen when the 13 year old loses her grant in two years time? She might end up not finishing school and dating older man in order to get financial support. This grant is for the sake of our children’s future but if government does not realise this, all our children will not have a bright future.” - Elizabeth Tshabalala, Soweto, Gauteng

5. What guidance does the Bill of Rights provide on the question of the extension of the CSG to 18?

The Bill of Rights contains a range of socio-economic rights for everyone in South Africa. These include the right to education and the rights to have access to health care services, sufficient food and water, adequate housing and social security.

The Bill of Rights binds all three arms of government (Executive, Parliament and the Judiciary) and obliges the State to respect, protect, promote and fulfil all of these socio-economic rights. Recognising that we have limited resources and a large legacy of poverty, the Bill of Rights contains a clause that requires the State to take reasonable measures within its available resources to achieve the progressive realisation of each of these rights.

The Bill of Rights also protects everyone's right to equality and prohibits discrimination. When we assess whether we are making progress in giving effect to socio-economic rights, we need to also consider the right to equality and whether the steps we are taking help reduce the massive inequality in South Africa and whether we are continuing to discriminate against a vulnerable group.

For children, the Bill of Rights provides extra protection. This is in recognition of the fact that children are vulnerable due to their young age, and are dependent on adults for their survival, development, care and protection. A child is defined in section 28(3) as a person under the age of 18. Section 28(1) gives children the right to family care, basic nutrition, shelter, basic health care services and social services, and protection from abuse and neglect. Section 28(2) places an obligation on all of us to always consider children's best interests as a paramount consideration when making decisions. This includes when we as a country make decisions about policies, laws and budgets.

The CSG is South Africa's primary poverty alleviation programme for children. Not only does the CSG give effect to children's right to social security but it also contributes to the realisation of their other rights, especially their rights to education, food, health, housing, water, dignity and protection from abuse and neglect. The CSG is acknowledged worldwide for its successes in helping families to feed, educate and provide shelter for their children. The problem in South Africa is that it stops on the child's 15th birthday. This means that the rights of 15, 16 and 17 year old children to social assistance and equality are not being realised. This has a negative knock-on effect for these children's other rights, in particular their rights to education, dignity, health, food, and housing.

If we extend the CSG to the 2 million vulnerable children between the ages of 15 and 18, we would be realising a number of other rights, not just their rights to social assistance. The decision to extend the CSG is therefore a very important political

decision in which Members of Parliament, as the elected representatives of the people, should be playing a lead role.

6. Conclusion and Recommendations

Poor and marginalised caregivers have, through their testimonies, provided us a window into their lives. To give their testimonies took courage but it was also a cry for help. There is no doubt that the Child Support Grant has improved the quality of life of many poor families and has given hope to many that their children at least, may enjoy a brighter future. But when the grant stops on the child's 15th birthday, the hope stops.

- Extending the CSG to 18 will help families to feed their children.
- Extending the CSG to 18 will help families to educate their children.
- Extending the CSG to 18 will protect children's dignity and help them to feel like they belong and are valued.
- Extending the CSG to 18 will help grandparents who bear a large burden of the care of children.
- Extending the CSG to 18 will help families to pay for the younger children's crèche fees and other developmental needs.
- Extending the CSG to 18 will help families pay for electricity and water.
- Extending the CSG to 18 will help families pay for transport to look for work and so that their children can access a range of government services including education, health, social services and Home Affairs.
- Extending the CSG to 18 will give children the chance of escaping poverty and living a better life. This is not just an investment in these children but in our country as a whole.
- Extending the CSG to 18 years will help realise a range of children's rights, including the rights to social assistance, equality, education, food, health, housing, water, dignity and protection from abuse and neglect.
- And extending the CSG will help to restore hope.

We appeal to Parliament to use your powers in terms of section 44 and 55 of the Constitution to ensure that the Executive gazettes an amendment to the regulations with clear timeframes for the extension to 18. We will accept a phased approach but we cannot rest until we have the final regulations with a clear timetable for the full extension to 18 years.

8. Appendices

APPENDIX A: Campaign media release

Rights groups call for evidence from parents and caregivers who've lost the Child Support Grant

Joint Media Statement: BLACK SASH, ACESS and the CHILDREN'S INSTITUTE, UCT.

For Immediate Release: Thursday, 3 September 2009

Black Sash, ACESS and the Children's Institute, UCT will be holding a series of provincial hearings over the next few weeks in an effort to gather testimonies from parents and caregivers whose children lost the Child Support Grant when they turned 14 or 15. The small poverty-alleviation grant of R240 per month is currently only available to children under the age of 15 years. The civil society organisations – who've been campaigning for more than a decade for the extension of the grant to 18 years - are inviting parents and caregivers to come and give evidence on how the loss of the grant has affected the lives of their children. Their testimonies will then be presented to MP's before that Medium Term Budget in October.

ACESS Select Campaigns Manager Alison Tilley says they are hoping to “amplify the voices of the poor and make them heard by those in power. Our own research, and indeed the governments own studies, has clearly shown that the Child Support Grant contributes significantly towards reducing child poverty and is linked to a decrease in child hunger and child labour, and an increase in school attendance. We hope the voices of mothers and fathers whose children have been forced to drop out of school at 15 because they can no longer afford the uniforms, transport and books, will finally convince our government of the urgent need to extend the grant to 18.”

The first of seven 'Child Support Grant' hearings will be held in Cape Town tomorrow (Friday, 4 September 2009). The remaining six will take place in Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Durban, Pietermaritzburg, North West Province and Johannesburg over the next few weeks. Those wishing to take part and give testimony can call or sms the dedicated helpline on 072 66 33 739, or ring the Black Sash Gauteng office on 011-834 836, to register and find out more about the hearings.

Black Sash Advocacy Programme Manager Ratula Beukman explains that some of the hearings will be open to the public but most will take place in private to protect the confidentiality of parents and caregivers. “An ACESS lawyer will take down the testimonies. She will be assisted by a researcher from the Children's Institute and Black Sash paralegals will help with translations and rights education. We will also provide psychosocial support for those taking part should they need it.”

Paula Proudlock, Child Rights Programme Manager for the Children’s Institute at UCT, says the organisations will be calling on government to provide concrete details of the implementation plan for the extension of the Child Support Grant when they present the testimonies to Parliament in October. “We are keenly aware that both the ANC and the State have promised to extend the grant. However, we will not be satisfied until this promise is enshrined in law, and precise timeframes and adequate budgets are set out for its implementation. At present, nearly two million vulnerable young teenagers are being denied their Constitutional rights to social assistance, food, and protection from neglect.”

ENDS.

For interview requests, please contact:

Alison Tilley – ACCESS – 083 2582209 - alisont@access.org.za

Ratula Beukman – Black Sash – 072 1743507 - ratula@blacksash.org.za

Paula Proudlock - Children's Institute - 083 412 4458 - Paula.Proudlock@uct.ac.za

For more information, please contact:

Sarah Nicklin – Black Sash Media Officer – 073 150 9525 – media@blacksash.org.za

Bukelwa Voko – ACCESS Media Officer – 082 9458504 – bukelwa@access.org.za

Notes to Editors: DATES & PLACES of our HEARINGS:

4 September – Cape Town, WCape (private)

10th September – Grahamstown, ECape (private)

11th September – Port Elizabeth, ECape (private)

14th September – Pietermaritzburg, KZN (private)

15th September – Mariann Ridge, outside Pinetown, KZN (public)

22nd September – Ga-Motle, outside Pretoria, North West Province (public)

23rd September – Johannesburg, Gauteng (private)

Did you lose the 'Child Support Grant' when your child turned 14 or 15?



If you did, we would like to invite you to join our campaign to extend the Child Support Grant to 18!

Come and tell us YOUR story at one of our private or public meetings so that we can MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD by those in power.

Our Constitution promises our children special protection.

Our Constitution defines a child as "a person under the age of 18".

Our Constitution puts the responsibility on Government to provide social assistance to those children whose parents or care-givers can't support them.

But at the moment, the Child Support Grant is **only available to children up to the age of 15? That means that the RIGHTS of nearly TWO MILLION needy and vulnerable teenagers between the ages of 15 and 18 are not being honoured by our government!**

Black Sash, ACCESS (Alliance of Children's Entitlement to Social Security) and Children's Institute will be holding private and public hearings in September to collect evidence from families who have suffered since losing the Child Support Grant. We will then present your testimonies to our government in October.

DATES & PLACES of our HEARINGS:

4 September – Cape Town, WCape

10th September – Grahamstown, ECape

11th September – Port Elizabeth, ECape

14th September – Pietermaritzburg, KZN

15th September – Mariann Ridge, Pinetown, KZN

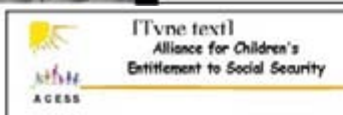
21st September – Ga-Motle, NW Province

22nd September – Johannesburg, Gauteng

Please call or sms or send a 'please call me' to 072 66 33 739 if your child lost the Child Support Grant when they turned 14 or 15.

We want to know how it affected your life and the life of your child.

HELP US MAKE HUMAN RIGHTS REAL FOR ALL OUR CHILDREN!



Testimonies from mothers and caregivers in Hazendal whose children have lost the Child Support Grant ..

"I have three children, a daughter, and the twins. My twins get the child support grant. They are 14 now. My daughter received the child support grant, until she was 14. She was in Grade 8. They stopped the grant when she was 14 and I couldn't pay the school fees any more. I used to pay them out of the grant. The school said I must keep the child at home, and so I did. The child is now 17, and she has not been to school since she was 14. She would like to go to school very much. When the twins turn 15, I don't know how I am going to manage."

- M.S.

"I have a boy living with me who is 14 now. He is going to turn 15 in September. The money from the child support grant stopped when he was 14. He is full time in school, and I got an exemption for school fees for him. He wants to stay in school. I have two other children with me who are 7 and 11 and get the grant for them. We live on R480 a month. The boy eats a lot. The child cries if I don't have a 50c for him, and then I cry, we cry together. The R480 a month I get, I spend R300 on the meat and the electric. If the boy needs a jacket or a boot, I can't afford it. He fights with me. I want him to understand."

- A.M

"I got the Child Support Grant for my daughter, who turned 15 in May. I am on a temporary disability grant for arthritis, and I have two other kids who are adult and out of the house. The school my daughter is at is refusing her exemption, and they are pressing her for fees. There is no money for books. She wants to eat, she wants money every day, she needs toiletries, her father doesn't pay any maintenance."

- S.W

For more information about our campaign or to send written evidence and testimonies, please contact the following Black Sash regional offices:

Cape Town - 3rd Floor, Matador Centre, 62 Strand Street, Cape Town, 8001

Tel: 021 4253417 or **Fax:** 021 4253423 or **Email:** capetown@blacksash.org.za

Durban – Diakonia Center, 20 Diakonia Street, Durban, 4001

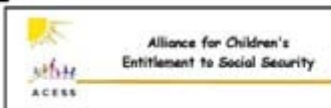
Tel: 031 3019215 or **Fax:** 031 3052817 or **Email:** durban@blacksash.org.za

Johannesburg - Khotso House, 1st Floor, 25 Anderson Street, Gauteng 2001

Tel: 011 8348361/5 or **Fax:** 011 4921177 or **Email:** gauteng@blacksash.org.za

Port Elizabeth - 1st Floor, Dorsham House, Cnr Elizabeth & 384 Govan Mbeki Ave, North End, Port Elizabeth, 6001

Tel: 041 4873288 or **Fax:** 041 4841107 or **Email:** portelizabeth@blacksash.org.za



APPENDIX C: Full list of testimonies received broken down by province and town

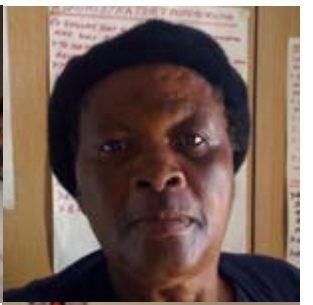
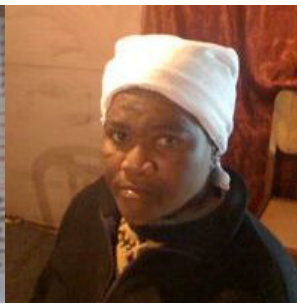
	Name	Town	Province
1	Nolthando Mbekwa	East London	Eastern Cape
2	Catherine Racheal Elain Willams	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
3	Celina April	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
4	Faku Eunice Nomaledi	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
5	Fezeka Patricia Manca	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
6	Frans Xoliswa Cynthia	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
7	Fundiswa Beauty Dyoloyi	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
8	Fundiswa Booi	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
9	Kholeka Mavis Nela	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
10	Kholiswa Ngqoziya	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
11	Kholiwe Dywili	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
12	Krawse Nobuhle	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
13	Lesina Cikina Poni	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
14	Lindelwa J. Maguma	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
15	Lindelwa Sharlot September	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
16	Lulama Patricia Joja	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
17	Madinda Nothemba Carol	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
18	Mandisa Mirriam Mazaleni	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
19	MaNtombi Peter	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
20	Mbuyiseli Michael Moli	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
21	Mncedisi Kalashe	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
22	Mpello Nomowze Silvia	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
23	Ncediwe Thobeka Solani	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
24	Ngehiswa Ethel Mpiyawo	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
25	Ngqoshana Koleka Jane	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
26	Nkohla Xoliswa Sylvia	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
27	Nobelungu James	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
28	Nokuzola Vivian Maguma	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
29	Nolaki Evelyne Dwayi	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
30	Nomakula Ncede	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
31	Nomonde Beauty Maseti	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
32	Nomvo Mary-Ann Ntabeni	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
33	Nondithini Julia Phongolo	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
34	Nonkuleko G. Springbok	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
35	Nontsikelelo E. Vikilahle	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
36	Ntombekhaya Yoli	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
37	Ntombizanele Biko	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape

38	Ntombizanele Maxibashe	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
39	Ntombovuyo Mlambo	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
40	Pumeza Angeline Zidepa	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
41	Seyona Fenuka Judy	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
42	Sindiswe Galela	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
43	Sota Ntombentle Gloria	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
44	Stemele Vuyela	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
45	Thandiwe Minah Mbotyi	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
46	Thembeka Galela	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
47	Thembela G. Jilana	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
48	Thwani T. Lindiwe	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
49	Zoleka Eunice Mgcongo	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
50	Zoleka Mafani	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
51	Zuwsa Hani	Grahamstown	Eastern Cape
52	Alakhe Tikini	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
53	Boniwe Debi	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
54	Bulelwa Mthakathana	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
55	Busisiwe yekelo	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
56	Dontsa Ivy	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
57	Feziwe Solwandle	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
58	Linda Daniels	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
59	Lindiwe Nunu	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
60	Lulama Maseti	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
61	Lulama Matiwane	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
62	Mary Alverna Human	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
63	Mietah Melanie	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
64	Nandipha Mdiliso	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
65	Ncediswa Julia Xoli	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
66	Ndileka Shoshai	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
67	Nokuthula Kula	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
68	Nolthando Ngcongo	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
69	Nomakhaya Ngcuphe	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
70	Nomakhaya Ngoma	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
71	Nomalizo Kulani	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
72	Nomasomi Kilili	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
73	Nomathamsanqa Kulani	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
74	Nomathamsanqa Matebese	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
75	Nomatshawe Zandi	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
76	Nomaweza Bongwana	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
77	Nomaxabiso Masiza	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
78	Nombulelo klassen	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
79	Nombuyiselo Lillian Dayimane	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape

80	Nomhle Mbatsha	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
81	Nomonde Hobo	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
82	Nompumelelo Joni	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
83	Nonceba Sibani	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
84	Nongesi Falteni	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
85	Nosamkelo Goliyad	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
86	Nosipho Julia Phungulwa	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
87	Nowa Joyce Mni	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
88	Noxolo Naza	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
89	Noxolo Zimemo	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
90	Nozipho Rada	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
91	Ntombekhaya Ntlabathi	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
92	Ntomboxolo Gloria Magqabi	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
93	Ntombozuko Sowazi	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
94	Phumeza Matsolo	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
95	Pretty Manderaluwe	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
96	Ronelia Russia	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
97	Sheila Nomntu Sonqayi	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
98	Siphokazi Mbangula	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
99	Thandewa Dladla	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
100	Thandiwe Ngece	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
101	Thembeke Madasi	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
102	Thembeni Sangweni	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
103	Thenjiwe Zetshi	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
104	Vivian Mavala	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
105	Vuyiswa Maseti	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
106	Wendy Mbelu	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
107	Xoliswa Madlingozi	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
108	Yoliswa Nkoba	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
109	Zoleka Yamkela Kati	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
110	Mama Ncube		Eastern Cape
111	Nomangesi Ngalo		Eastern Cape
112	Nombulelo Maqabase		Eastern Cape
113	Anna Sogga	Johannesburg	Gauteng
114	Ntombentsha Mgobozi	Johannesburg	Gauteng
115	Petunia Lufifi	Johannesburg	Gauteng
116	Anna Monyane		Gauteng
117	Clementine Mabala		Gauteng
118	Elizabeth Sibongile Ndlovu		Gauteng
119	Elizabeth Tshabalala		Gauteng
120	Elphia Nongena		Gauteng
121	Ester Lebelo		Gauteng

122	Irene Abdol		Gauteng
123	Josephine Nkosi		Gauteng
124	Lana Mtloala		Gauteng
125	Leew Nedaline		Gauteng
126	Mary		Gauteng
127	Mavis Mdaka		Gauteng
128	Nkepile Modisele		Gauteng
129	Nora Mveke		Gauteng
130	Raisibe Mphahlele		Gauteng
131	Roseline Rametsi		Gauteng
132	Sarah Mohati		Gauteng
133	Sheila Matlola		Gauteng
134	Sylvia Sibande		Gauteng
135	Thembi Chabangu		Gauteng
136	Veronica Stephens		Gauteng
137	Winnie Notomato Mathloko		Gauteng
138	Zanele ikola		Gauteng
139	Zanele Mbatha		Gauteng
140	Caroline Mhlongo	Durban	KZN
141	Nobuhle Nxumalo	Durban	KZN
142	Thembisile Bhojela	Durban	KZN
143	Bazondile Virginia Ngcamu	Pietermaritzburg	KZN
144	Beauty Joice Louw	Pietermaritzburg	KZN
145	Rose Thabisile Poswa	Pietermaritzburg	KZN
146	Thembelihle Goodhope Khumalo	Pietermaritzburg	KZN
147	Bongiwe Cele		KZN
148	Flora Smith		KZN
149	Gloria Gilden		KZN
150	Gugu Ngcobo		KZN
151	Hawkile Dlamini		KZN
152	Khethiwe Bhengu		KZN
153	Ma-Ntuli		KZN
154	Maria Mtolo		KZN
155	Maureen Kroutz		KZN
156	Maurice Wendy Elizabeth		KZN
157	Portia Nyandeni		KZN
158	Senzeni Dlamini		KZN
159	Sheila Wood		KZN
160	Thabile Dlamini Mabele		KZN
161	Thokozile Mchune		KZN
162	Zethembe Mthembu		KZN

163	Eunice Phulwane	Elim	Limpopo
164	Gabon Matlala		Limpopo
165	Busisiwe Sibasa		Mpumalanga
166	Georgina Mona		North West
167	Walter Lebowa		North West
168	Achmat Ariefdien	Cape Town	Western Cape
169	Catharine Ndashe	Cape Town	Western Cape
170	Elsie Madyo	Cape Town	Western Cape
171	Lindiwe Vundla	Cape Town	Western Cape
172	Lumka Mbanyana	Cape Town	Western Cape
173	Miriam Thozama Libalela	Cape Town	Western Cape
174	Mr Fanele Masade	Cape Town	Western Cape
175	Ms Maneli	Cape Town	Western Cape
176	Nolovuyo Mavumengwana	Cape Town	Western Cape
177	Olive Arends	Cape Town	Western Cape
178	Patricia Claasen	Cape Town	Western Cape
179	Rabia Hossain	Cape Town	Western Cape
180	Ralph Kroutz	Cape Town	Western Cape
181	Thembi Magadla	Cape Town	Western Cape
182	Marlene Spencer	Hazendal	Western Cape
183	Amina Msutu	Hazendal	Western Cape
184	Sadia Williams	Hazendal	Western Cape
185	Patricia Lotz	Hazendal	Western Cape
186	Vuyani Gilagila		Western Cape
187	Mpho Gcuwa		



Mary
 Alverna Human, Dontsa
 Ivy, Pretty Manderaluwe, Lindiwe
 Nunu, Thandewa Dladla, Nombuyiselo
 Lillian Dayimane, Wendy Mbelu, Ntomboxolo
 Gloria Magqabi, Noxolo Zimemo, Nomalizo Kulani,
 Nomakhaya Ngoma, Lulama Matiwane, Vivian Mavala,
 Nomakhaya Ngcuphe, Alakhe Tikini, Zoleka Yamkela Kati, Sheila
 Nomntu Sonqayi, Ronelia Russia, Nomhle Mbatsha, Nomaweza
 Bongwana, Nandipha Mdiliso, Yoliswa Nkoba, Siphokazi Mbangula,
 Nozipho Rada, Nonceba Sibani, Nomonde Hobo, Nomathamsanqa
 Matebese, Nombulelo Maqabase, Nomaxabiso Masiza, Feziwe Solwandle,
 Xoliswa Madlingozi, Ntombekhaya Ntlabathi, Nombulelo Klaasen, Nomatshawe
 Zandi, Busisiwe Yekelo, Nomonde Beauty Maseti, Thwani T. Lindiwe, Ntombovuyo
 Mlambo, Lindelwa Sharlot September, Nondithini Julia Phongolo, Nonkululeko G.
 Springbok, Mncedidi Kalashe, Nontsikelelo E. Vikilahle, Ntombekhaya Yoli, Ngeniswa
 Ethel Mpiyawe, Nobelungu James, Celine April, Kholiwe Dywili, Zukiswa Hani, Lindelwa
 J. Maguma, Zoleka Eunice Mgcongco, Fundiswa Boozi, Frans Xoliswa Cynthia, Catherine
 Rachel, Elaine Williams, Mandisa Miriam Mazaleni, Thembe G. Jilana, Ntombizanele
 Biko, MaNtombi Peter, Sindiswa Galela, Mpelo Nomonde Silvia, Faku Eunice Nomaledi,
 Nolaki Evelyn Dwayi, Pumeza Angeline Zidepa, Siyina Fenuka Judy, Ngqoshana Kholeka
 Jane, Kholeka Mavis Nela, Lesina Cikina Poni, Zoleka Mafani, Fezeka Patricia Manca,
 Thembe Galela, Ncediwe Thobeka Solani, Fundiswa Beauty Dyoloyi, Mbuyiselo
 Micheal Moli, Lulama Patricia Joja, Krawse Nobuhle, Sota Ntombentle Gloria, Kholiswa
 Ngqoziya, Nomakula Ncedo, Nkohla Xoliswa Sylvia, Ntombizanele Maxibashe, Stemele
 Vuyelwa, Thandiwe Minah Mbotyi, Madinda Nothemba Carol, Nokuzola Vivian Maguma,
 Nomonde Beauty Maseti, Nomvo Mary Anne Ntabeni, Noluthando Mbekwa,
 Nombulelo Maqabase, Ntombentsha Mgobozi, Petunia Luffi, Nkpile Modisele,
 Ester Lebelo, Elphia Nongena, Anna Soga, Elizabeth Tshabalala, Zanele Mbatha,
 Zanele Ikola, Thokozile Mchunu, Rose Thabisile Poswa, Maria Mtolo, Maurice
 Wendy Elizabeth, Bazondile Virginia Ngcamu, Beauty Joyce Louw, Thembelihle
 Goodhope Khumalo, Portia Nyandeni, Hawkile Dlamini, Maureen Kroutz,
 Gloria Gilden, Nobuhle Nxumalo, Gugu Ngcobo, Flora Smith, Sheila
 Wood, Caroline Mhlongo, Gabon Matlala, Eunice Phulwane, Busisiwe
 Sibasa, Olive Arends, Noluvuyo Mavumengwana, Catharine
 Ndashe, Patricia Claasen, Ms Maneli, Miriam Thozama
 Libalele, Thembi Magadla, Fanele Masade, Elsie Madyo,
 Achmat Ariefdien, Mpho Gcuwa, Lumka
 Mpanyana, Lindiwe Vundla.

