

# Annual Report HUMAN RIGHTS ADVOCACY AND COMMUNICATIONS UNIT

1 April **2019** | 31 March **2020** 









# Annual Report HUMAN RIGHTS ADVOCACY AND COMMUNICATIONS UNIT

1 April 20**19** | 31 March 20**20** 

# CONTENTS

01 INTRODUCTION	4
Mandate of the South Afri <mark>can Human Rights</mark> Commission	4
Strategic Objectives	5
Objectives of the Report	6
02 ADVOCACY AND OUTREACH	7
Overview of Advocacy	7
Public Outreach E <mark>ngagements</mark>	9
Stakeholder Man <mark>ageme</mark> nt	13
Commemoration o <mark>f key human rights Calendar Days</mark>	19
Rural Outreach	24
Educational Material	26
03 MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS	27
Overview of Media and Communications	27
Media coverage by medium – Print, Broadcast, Online	34
Highlights of media coverage	40
Media prominence and sentiment	45
04 CONCLUSION	50
ANNEXURE 1	51
ANNEXURE 2	58

# INTRODUCTION

## Mandate of the South African Human Rights Commission

The South African Human Rights Commission (the SAHRC or the Commission) is established by the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa of 1996, as an independent state institution supporting constitutional democracy. Its mandate is to:

a



#### **Promotion**

Promote respect for human rights and a culture of human rights

6



#### **Protection**

Protect the development and attainment of human rights

C



#### **Monitoring**

Monitor and assess the observance of human rights

The Constitution further vests in the SAHRC the power to investigate and report on the observance of human rights; take steps to secure appropriate redress where human rights have been violated; carry out research and educate on human rights.

The SAHRC is also responsible for discharging responsibilities as mandated by the following national legislation:

- a. The South African Human Rights Commission Act 40 of 2013;
- The Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act 4 of 2000 (PEPUDA);
- c. The Promotion of Access to Information Act 2 of 2000 (PAIA):
- d. The Promotion of Administrative Justice Act 3 of 2000 (PAJA).

As a National Human Rights Institution (NHRI), the SAHRC adheres to the United Nations (UN) Principles Relating to the Status of National Human Rights Institutions (also referred to as the Paris Principles)<sup>1</sup>. The Paris Principles serve to guide the nature and functioning of an NHRI and also emphasise the independent nature of NHRIs. The principles provide that national human rights institutions should:

- a. monitor any situation of violation of human rights;
- be able to advise the government, Parliament and any other competent body on specific
- c. violations;
- d. educate and inform on issues of human rights; and
- e. be able to use their quasi-judicial powers where these exist.

Adopted by the UN General Assembly through resolution A/RES/48/134 on 20 December 1993

## **Strategic Objectives**

The Commission's 2019/ 2020 Annual Performance Plan (APP) advances the strategic priorities set out in its 2015-2020 Strategic Plan. In terms of the promotional mandate, the Commission is required to develop, manage information, and conduct education programmes to foster public understanding and awareness of the Bill of Rights and the role and activities of the Commission.

In pursuit of its constitutional and statutory mandates and strategic objectives, the Commission prioritises and advances advocacy and communications activities which endeavour to:



The Commission's promotion mandate is operationalised by the Advocacy and Communications Unit (AdvoComm), which comprises of the Advocacy and Communications sub-units respectively.

AdvoComm co-ordinates and ensures strategic alignment of all advocacy and communications activities conducted by, and across the Commission.

Most advocacy interventions are implemented through the Commission's nine provincial offices.

Strategic advocacy interventions and most communication related activities are conducted through the Commission's national office.

Commissioners provide strategic guidance in respect of advocacy and outreach, and conduct such activities as well in accordance with the key human rights focus areas.

## **Objectives of the Report**

The 2019/2020 Annual Advocacy and Communications Report is a consolidated summary of the key strategic advocacy and communications activities undertaken by AdvoComm unit in pursuit of Commission's promotion mandate, as provided for in the Commission's Annual Performance Plan for the period under review.

The report is a synthesis of critical and pertinent human rights issues emanating from, and provides an analysis of the nature, scope, and extent of the Commission's advocacy activities and communication approaches utilised in pursuit of its promotion mandate.

The report is a cumulative summary of:



- Public outreach engagements
- Key strategic stakeholder engagements including the National Schools Moot Court Competition
- · Commemoration of key human rights calendar days
- The development and production of human rights educational materials
- Media interviews, statements, opinion pieces as well as online and social media activities.

The report outlines the purpose of each activity and extent of implementation, and concludes with an analysis of the impact of this work for the 2019/2020 financial year.



The Commission is accountable to Parliament and periodically reports on performance and activities in fulfilment of its mandate.





This report is broadly intended for a wide readership of persons interested in human rights, and how the Commission fulfils its promotion mandate.



# ADVOCACY AND OUTREACH

## **Overview of Advocacy**

The Commission broadly defines 'advocacy' as human rights-based and people-driven activities aimed at empowering and informing people to effectively realise their rights. Advocacy provides communities with the means to understand and participate effectively in various activities of life by providing literacy, knowledge, skills and the ability to take new opportunities. It instills a conscious awareness that plays a key role in empowering communities and safeguarding them from exploitative practices that impact on the full enjoyment of and access to their basic human rights<sup>2</sup>.

The Commission firmly believes that it is only when people know and understand their rights that they can react appropriately when their rights are under threat or have been violated; and can effectively participate in decision making processes that affect their lives. The Commission employs various methodologies to fulfil its mandate of raising awareness, educating the public about their rights and advocating for policy change. Since its inauguration in October 1995, the Commission has invested deeply in addressing the general lack of human rights knowledge and literacy in society. The Commission continually strives to expand its existing reach by refining its outreach strategies to improve sensitisation and empowerment of vulnerable groups and communities.

The UN Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training<sup>3</sup> provides for the right to know, seek and provide information about all human rights and fundamental freedoms. This makes human rights education and knowledge of rights essential for the promotion of universal respect for, and observance of all other rights. In South Africa, it is critical that communities have the knowledge and information to be able to assert their rights with confidence so as to address the injustices of the past, as well the prevailing conditions that continue to perpetuate such inequalities.

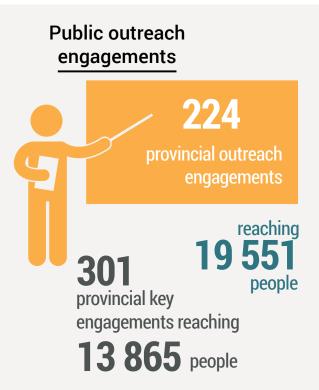
The Commission utilises a process of identifying human rights challenges, placing these on the public agenda, building capacity and support for activities in the search for common solutions and effectively resolving these challenges. The Commission's advocacy interventions are mainly informed by a process of analysis of the statistics of the complaints it receives; topical issues that are in the public domain or media; independent research reports in terms of the extent, prevalence and intensity of human rights concerns or needs; as well as the type of requests it receives from various stakeholders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> SAHRC Advocacy & Communications Strategy, 2016

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Education/Training/Pages/UNDHREducationTraining adopted by UN Res 66/137 on 19<sup>th</sup> Dec 2011

Following this analysis, the Commission plans for and conducts a range of human rights activities largely aimed at the general public which include:

For the 2019/2020 financial year, AdvoComm conducted **224 provincial outreach engagements** reaching **19 551** people; **301 provincial key engagements** reaching **13 865 people**; **128 provincial stakeholder collaborative activities** reaching **7 099 people**; commemorated **20 key human rights calendar days** reaching **2 897 people** as well as **5 human rights month dialogues** reaching **5 624 people**; **10 national strategic stakeholder engagements** reaching **336 stakeholders** and developed and digitised **4 educational materials**.





## Commemoration of key human rights calendar days



**20** 

key human rights days

5 human rights month dialogues reaching people

Development, production and dissemination of human rights educational materials and messages



## **Public Outreach Engagements**

The Commission continues to utilise public outreach engagements to reach selected communities. The communities are identified through a scoping exercise which seeks to identify rural communities, and those which experience greater socio-economic vulnerability on account of poverty and inequality. The public outreach engagement model has largely been a successful model to reach more people and to provide simplified, accessible messaging within a short space of time. In line with the Commission's 2015-2020 strategic focus, the communities selected were mainly rural or periurban, marginalised and disadvantaged communities, which often have the least access to human rights information and services.

The over-arching threats of entrenched inequality, deepening poverty and unemployment exacerbate the vulnerabilities of key sectors such as women, children, older persons, non-nationals, farm workers and persons living with disabilities; making them more susceptible to human rights violations than others. In addition, based on their location, rural communities face unique challenges in accessing services, and are disproportionately affected in accessing socioeconomic rights.

The Commission undertakes a range of activities under the broad term of public outreach engagements to proactively reach out, or respond to specific and unique needs of an identified community. These engagements provide a safe space for participants to share their views, seek clarity and examine human rights through their lived experiences. Public outreach engagements take many formats, and include information sessions, roadshows, door to door campaigns, training workshops, dialogues, conferences, seminars, symposiums, help desks, roundtable discussions, focus group discussions, site inspections, walk about, help desks, exhibitions and the distribution and dissemination of educational and promotional materials.

The role of public outreach engagements is multi-fold, and serves:



To advance awareness and understanding of human rights and empower communities with information on how to access fundamental human rights, including basic services at a local level;



As a means of taking the Commission and its services directly to communities; to provide information regarding access to justice, basic human rights orientation and that the mandate of the Commission is understood in this context. In addition, the close proximity and visibility of the Commission to the community during such outreach activities allows communities to engage directly with the Commission on matters about which they require support;



To provide monitoring information to the Commission based on trends observed in the communities; assist individuals to lodge complaints to the Commission, provide responses to enquiries regarding human rights, and to explore the challenges relating to the enjoyment of basic rights in such communities, in particular, to increase accessibility to voices which are inhibited by fears of stigma, gender and cultural barriers; and

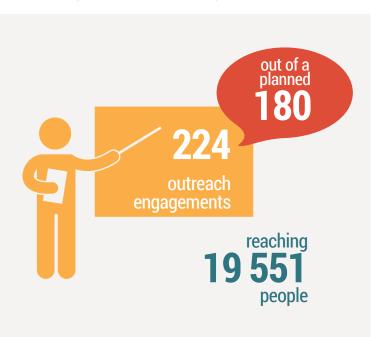


To strengthen community confidence in the Commission and other Constitutional bodies which collaborate in the public outreach interventions.

Stakeholders such as government departments and state agencies, Chapter 9/10 bodies, civil society formations as well as mainstream and local media are invited to participate in the Commission's engagements for a collaborative approach. The Commission convenes the outreach activities in public spaces to which communities have easy access such as local community halls, churches, schools, clinics and multi-purpose service centres. The Commission further invites government departments to render services to communities during such outreach sessions which assists communities with both information and direct access to services.

9

During the 2019/2020 period, the Commission conducted **224 outreach engagements out of a planned 180**; reaching **19 551 people**. Although the number of engagements exceeded the planned number of outreach activities, the number of people reached decreased from the 484 engagements conducted in 2018/2019 which reached 55 537 people. The decrease in the number of people reached through public outreach engagements is attributed to a number of factors, some of which relate to human resource constraints, increasing the duration of public outreach interventions and using community radio to reach community based audiences.



The engagements were undertaken in mostly rural, semi-rural and peri-urban areas serving needy communities in outlying villages, schools, farming areas and informal settlements throughout all the nine provinces, as detailed in Annexure 1.

Information provided during public outreach engagements span key human rights issues impacting rural, and at risk communities, and include basic information regarding socio, economic and cultural rights. Based on a consideration of complaints trends and increasing inequality, information regarding the right to equality is addressed as a special focus. Complaints trends allow dedicated attention to human rights issues which are relevant to a particular community to be engaged.

# Key Human Rights Trends, Issues and Recommendations from Public Outreach Engagements

Access to socio-economic rights and service delivery of basic services consistently feature as the major concerns of affected communities. The cost of living is increasing yet income, work opportunities and social services are either stagnant or in decline. The impact of poverty in the realisation of basic rights has therefore remained a constant trend over the past 5 years. Most rural and poor communities highlighted the inadequate and sometimes complete lack of basic services in their areas, and its negative impact on their quality of life. The lack of provision of basic services, has often been attributed as one of the leading causes of social protests by frustrated communities, demanding and calling for the enjoyment of socio-economic rights especially in urban and peri-urban areas<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 2019 World Economic Outlook, International Monetary Fund available at www.imf.org

#### **Key Findings**

The key socio-economic rights issues communities raised as concerns during the public outreach engagements across all provinces include:



Access to clean water and adequate sanitation were of uppermost concern for most communities. The concerns around these basic rights included the total lack of water, inadequate quantity of water supplied, quality of water, frequency of delivery by water tankers, incorrect billing and unmaintained waste and sewerage infrastructure;



Public health care service concerns such as staff shortages, misplaced patient files, lack of emergency medical services, long distances to the nearest health facility, and poor road infrastructure;



Access to education: the quality of education in schools were raised in the context of inadequate learning and teaching support materials, overcrowding, lack of safety and security, lack of birth certificates for migrant children and children in child care centers, and inadequate provision for children with disabilities or special needs;



Access to housing: concerns around maladministration and backlogs in the allocation of low cost housing, poor quality of houses, the perpetuation of structural inequality through spatial planning policies and evictions that do not follow due legal process were most commonly raised;



Issues relating to land claims such as the slow processing of the claims, lack of consultation in evaluations, illegal occupation of land in urban and peri-urban areas and lack of security of tenure for farmworkers; and



By the Commission's own observation, a general lack of awareness by communities on the processes to access information and engage directly with the local municipality on the development and implementation of integrated development plans as well as service delivery and budget implementation plans was noted.

The key trends relating to the right to equality included:



The high levels of gender based violence against women and children and access to justice for the victims;



Discrimination, stigmatization and secondary victimization of persons based on their sexual orientation, gender identity and expression (SOGIE), particularly from health care providers and the police respectively;



The lack of reasonable accommodation on an equal basis for persons with disabilities;



Forced evictions of farm workers and farm dwellers, child labour, low wages for women and escalating tensions on wages between seasonal local and migrant farmworkers.



The urban location of the Commission's 9 provincial offices continues to raise possible concerns on the accessibility of the Commission to the general public. Rural communities and other vulnerable groups such as the unemployed, indigent, elderly and persons with disabilities travel and incur costs to visit the Commission's provincial offices in order to access the Commission's services. In its planning processes, the Commission will consider the call by stakeholders for the Commission to establish satellite offices in outlying areas to expand its accessibility. In addition, cross border engagements<sup>5</sup> such as those conducted by the Free State and KwaZulu-Natal provincial offices in February 2020 which were welcomed by the affected communities, could be implemented by the rest of the provinces and assist in improving the Commission's accessibility.

This refers to areas which are located in one province yet the other province is nearer; in this case Memel, Warden, Harrismith, Newcastle and Zwelisha. Similar successful pilot projects were conducted in 2017 for NC/ WC and EC/ FS offices.



Community dialogue at Hopewell, Ubuhlebezwe Municipality by KZN

#### Recommendations

The trends revealed through the public outreach interventions are consistent with concerns prioritised by the Commission on account of their systemic nature and untold adverse impacts to human rights. These trends reveal that concerted efforts are required by all stakeholders to:



Strengthen access to justice for communities and vulnerable groups;



Capacitate local levels of government about basic human rights planning, delivery, accountability and transparency;



Collaborate with stakeholders to assert systemic violations of rights;



Sustain rights awareness efforts in communities;



Hold government accountable by actively monitoring and analysing progress reports from relevant government departments at regular intervals to assess the extent of progress made in the implementation of such commitments in terms of development plans for communities.

In certain instances stakeholders cited the ongoing water crisis in Hammanskraal, Gauteng, as a positive example of the Commission exercising its mandate on behalf of communities. The feedback itself was insightful in that it revealed a level of awareness of the work of institutions such as the Commission in protecting rights; and lends itself to an assumption that while communities are aware of basic rights which are being violated, they are rendered vulnerable as they have little means by which to assert these rights through formal forums. The Hammanskraal matter relates to an individual complaint regarding the quality of water in the area in March 2018. An investigation of the complaint by the Commission revealed that the water quality affected all residents in the area. The Council for Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) confirmed the Commission's finding that the water was unfit for human consumption and posed chronic health risks. As a result, the City of Tshwane was summoned to appear before the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Human Settlement, Water & Sanitation in September 2019, where the City committed through an action plan to remedy the violation. The Commission has since been monitoring implementation of the plan and engages with the affected communities to evaluate change. Recent developments indicate that potable water is now fit for human consumption while more permanent upgrades to infrastructure take place.

## Stakeholder Management

The Commission's stakeholder management strategy acknowledges that the organisation's activities involve engagement with individuals, organisations and entities with a vested interest in human rights and the work of the Commission. The Commission continually establishes, maintains and strengthens relationships with a broad range of strategic stakeholders to advance the realisation and observance of human rights.

#### Key provincial strategic stakeholder engagements

The Commission utilises targeted engagements with specific sectors to disseminate information on its work and mandate, advocate human rights positions, and promote awareness of rights based approaches to policy, oversight, advocacy, protection efforts, and monitoring. Most frequently strategic stakeholder engagements take the form of meetings, participation in debates, seminars and roundtable discussions to discuss issues of mutual interest, enhance collaboration and strengthen links to community structures. The Commission has sought to focus largely on formal strategic stakeholder engagements for the purposes of its evaluation and reporting of the value of such engagements.

During the 2019/2020 period, the Commission conducted **301 engagements out of a planned 180**, reaching **13 865 people**. Although the number of engagements exceeded the planned number of engagements, the number of people reached decreased from the 261 engagements conducted in 2018/2019 which reached 18 912 people. The decrease in the number of people reached through stakeholder engagements is mainly attributed to the fact that the Commission focused on targeted interventions with stakeholders ranging from regulatory authorities to international and regional United Nations mechanisms.



Stakeholder engagements provide the Commission with opportunities to collaborate and strengthen relationships with key stakeholders in the context of limited resources; thereby multiplying reach and impact to large populations in one area. The engagements serve additional valuable purposes which allow the Commission to facilitate the exchange of diverse perspectives and insights between itself and stakeholders, and as between stakeholders themselves. As a result a wide range of expertise and insights are availed to advancing human rights. The engagements are often vital for the resolution of complaints to the Commission and often result in quicker resolution that which is obtained through formal investigative or litigation strategies. In the course of such engagements, stakeholders in turn derive benefits in expanded visibility, resource bases and networks, and the space in which human rights defenders and other advocates for human rights are able to engage.

A platform which facilitates engagement successfully, is the **Forum for Institutions Supporting Constitutional Democracy (FISD)** - a collaborative body of Chapter 9 and 10 institutions. The provincial forums collaborate in the implementation of outreach activities, thereby minimising the duplication of similar work with the same community. Such collaborations also afford an opportunity to members of the public to access the services of the different but related institutions as a collective.

#### **Collaborative Educational and Awareness Activities**

The Commission leverages on partnerships with local networks to advance its mandate through supporting and actively participating in various outreach interventions as equal partners with other human rights organisations and government departments and agencies. Such participation by the Commission is not limited to its own planned activities, but extends to it lending support and responding to other stakeholder requests and invitations, whilst maintaining its independence and autonomy.

The interventions by their sheer statistical magnitude vastly expands and strengthens the reach for human rights awareness. As with all the Commission's outreach work, sustained collaboration amongst stakeholders is required for effective and long lasting solutions to the various challenges that hinder the public's enjoyment of human rights.



The Commission reduced the number of stakeholder collaborative activities it conducted during 2019 to redirect focus on engagements for the purposes of the National Schools Moot Court Competition (NSMCC). **7 099 people** were reached through **128 stakeholder engagements** in provincial offices in comparison with the preceding year which recorded 250 engagements, reaching 14 768 people.

The statistics for all public outreach activities and key stakeholder and collaborative engagements indicate that communities are generally receptive to the Commission's outreach activities and events are well attended. Communities actively engage, seek clarity, advice and lodge complaints on possible human rights violations, which in turn indicates enhanced rights awareness and knowledge of the Commission.

The high attendance rates disaggregated by category of participant demonstrate identifiable trends in uptake. Trends noted from the stakeholder engagements were that events were largely attended by females and older persons whilst males, youth, children and persons with disabilities were noticeably less represented. Noting that human rights awareness and violations to rights are not confined to women and older persons, but are quite pronounced in a number of other vulnerable groups of people, the Commission sought to address the skewed attendance by undertaking interventions aimed at specific sectors such as traditional and religious leaders, youth, children, learners and educators so as to broaden the reach of its interventions.

Stakeholder engagements resulted in the conclusion of a number of formal relationships with identified civil society partners such as the Safer South Africa Foundation, the Foundation for Human Rights and National Association of Child Care Workers. These agreements are directed to key areas of focussed work by the Commission to implement human rights awareness programmes in schools, focusing on safety, values in education and general rights and responsibilities respectively. The human rights schools ambassadors' initiative with partners is proving useful as it serves as a link between the partners such as the Commission, learners, educators and key government departments such as the Department of Social Development in solving the often hidden additional challenges that children face outside the school environment and thus provides for the holistic needs of children.

The Commission's provincial offices follow up on collaborative interventions within communities as such follow ups cement relationships and builds trust with communities. Through the direct involvement of local community structures and representatives, the Commission is able to monitor local government delivery and performance more reliably and effectively.

# Key national strategic stakeholder engagements

For the period under review, **10** strategic key stakeholder engagements were conducted at the **national level**, reaching **366** stakeholders. These engagements are briefly described below:

- a. Consultative seminar on the National Preventative Mechanism (NPM) on 25th April 2019 with the Department of Justice & Constitutional Development, Department of International Relations & Cooperation, South African Police Service, Judicial Inspectorate, Independent Police Investigative Directorate, Centre for the Study of Violence & Reconciliation and the African Policing Civilian Oversight Forum. The seminar was part of the ongoing preparatory and lobbying efforts by the Commission to explore a viable NPM model for South Africa. The efforts culminated in South Africa ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT) on 20th July 2019. OPCAT establishes the NPM which is comprised of a number of statutory bodies and is coordinated by the Commission. These preliminary engagements have informed future plans to advocate for the rights of persons who are detained, incarcerated or who have been denied their liberty, to popularize the NPM, and clarify the roles and responsibilities of the NPM widely.
- b. Engagements with civil society organisations in promoting awareness on sexual orientation, gender identity and expression (SOGIE). These activities form part of the Commission's action plans as a member of the Network of National Human Rights Institutions (NANHRI), the regional umbrella body for NHRIs in Africa. The engagements included the Commission's participation in notable events such as the launch of the **Inclusivity Forum** on 14th May to further solidify a pre-existing partnership with the rugby club Jozi Cats in using sport to promote diversity; commemoration of the International Day against Homophobia, Transphobia and Biphobia on 17<sup>th</sup> May with diplomatic missions of the European Union and IRANTI, and an internal capacity building **seminar** on 27<sup>th</sup> May sensitising the Commission staff on trans and intersexual rights.
- c. Participation in focus group discussions and providing guidance on a human rights approach to a



United Nations Children Education Fund (UNICEF) multi-stakeholder tool to monitor violence against children in June 2019.

- d. Presentation on human rights policing to the South African National Defense Force at Thaba Tshwane on 21<sup>st</sup> July. The engagement was part of training for members to understand their role and functions in line with the Constitution and represent South Africa with pride and loyalty in whichever country they were headed for further training in various professions. The Commission also participated in the launch of the Keep it Constitutional animation series for children as part of the Values in Education program as a partner to the Department of Justice and the Foundation for Human Rights on 27<sup>th</sup> July 2019;
- e. Meeting with the Hans Seidel Foundation as a possible donor to explore collaboration and strengthening of existing human rights education networks on 20<sup>th</sup> August 2019;
- f. Engagement with the Human Rights Institute of South Africa (HURISA) on 4<sup>th</sup> September 2019, resulting in a collaborative commemorative event marking the African Human Rights Day aimed at the youth on 21<sup>st</sup> October 2019;
- g. Meeting with the National Consumer Commission on future collaboration on 12<sup>th</sup> February, which resulted in the Commission's Eastern Cape's provincial office participating in the **World Consumer Rights Day** as held in East London on 13<sup>th</sup> March 2019; and
- h. Presentation on the Commission's child friendly complaints handling procedures to learners from lower quintile schools as part of the Values in Education program as hosted by the Foundation for Human Rights and the Gauteng Department of Education on 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2019.

#### **National Schools Moot Court Competition**

The National Schools Moot Court Competition has been held each year since 2011 and was initiated by the University of Pretoria and the Foundation for Human Rights. In 2019, the Commission took over the competition as a flagship advocacy project on human rights education, targeting learners in the school environment. The competition was held in partnership with the Department of Basic Education (DBE), the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development (DOJ) and supported by the University of Pretoria's Centre for Human Rights (CHR), the legal fraternity, civil society organisations, academic institutions and other stakeholders.

The competition aims to stimulate and strengthen education and awareness among learners in schools about the Constitution, the values it embodies, the rule of law and Institutions Supporting Democracy by utilizing hypothetical topical examples rooted in real human rights praxis. Additionally, it aims at encouraging learners to consider pursuing a career in law, but more broadly, to contribute towards civic education of social justice for all young people, whatever career they may follow. The competition tests a range of skills such as oral advocacy, critical thinking and legal writing, research, structuring an argument, teamwork, problem solving, and time- keeping as well as arguing and assessing both sides of a case.

The competition was divided into three phases, namely; the essay writing phase, the provincial oral rounds and the national oral round. Learners from all schools in the country were invited to participate in the competition by submitting written essays, after which the ten highest scoring teams were selected to the provincial oral rounds. The four teams with the highest scores from the provincial rounds were then invited to the national oral rounds. The Commission developed and provided resource packs to schools to support learners with a view to closing existing gaps that many schools experience in accessing information. In addition, provincial offices conducted workshops in selected areas to assist schools prepare for the competition.



Engaging learners on rights and responsibilities-NW

Each school submitted its top two essays for the Applicant and the Respondent to the local district office by 31st July 2019. The district offices then selected and submitted the top four school essays to the provincial coordinators, who thereafter selected and submitted the top twenty essays to the Department of Basic Education and the Commission.

The Commission convened a Central Marking Body to conduct a final assessment of the essays on 3-4<sup>th</sup> August, composed of volunteer academic associates and tutors from the University of Pretoria. The selected top ten teams in each province were invited to participate in the provincial oral rounds. Provincial stakeholders conducted provincial workshops to provide learners with oral advocacy skills. The provincial oral rounds in turn prepared the learners for arguing and presenting in the national round of the competition.

The top four teams from each provincial round proceeded to the national preliminary oral rounds, which the Commission hosted at the University of Pretoria from 25-28th September 2019. The four highest scoring teams in the preliminary rounds proceeded to the final round held at the Constitutional Court on 29th September. Two of the four teams were each joined as a new combined team to argue the case for the Applicant and Respondent respectively. To ensure fair representation and promote equity, each of the joint teams comprised of at least one team from a lower quintile school<sup>6</sup>. Lots were drawn to determine the composition of the combined teams in the final round, and a coin toss determined who would argue the case for the Applicant or Respondent.

To ensure that the teams worked cohesively as combined teams, the teams received intensive coaching in preparation for the finals by experienced moot and law student volunteers from various participant universities. Only two members of each combined team, one from each constitutive team, presented arguments during the final round. The two teams comprising the combined team with the highest scores were then declared the co-winners of the competition.

The teams for the final round comprised of learners from Hudson Park and Holy Cross High School in the Eastern Cape as the applicants, and learners from Mathubesizwe Secondary School and Eden College in KwaZulu-Natal as the respondents. The teams presented their respective arguments in the Constitutional Court before a panel of esteemed Judges from the legal fraternity. The panel of Judges deliberated and ruled in favour of the Applicant team, and the proceedings closed with a prize giving ceremony.



NSMCC in session at the Constitutional Court

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> This refers to previously disadvantaged, low or no fee paying schools falling into quintile 1-3; whilst quintile 1-2 are the better resourced as well as private schools as per DBE classification system

The competition recorded a number of significant milestones for 2019. For the first time since its inception, the problem statement formed part of a compulsory essay in the English subject for all grade 10 and 11 learners across the country; whereas previously participation had been voluntary. The competition's reach also expanded as the essay was administered in the approximately 6 000 secondary schools nationwide, reaching approximately 2 million learners. The compulsory essay writing was a key success factor in ensuring that all learners interacted with a practical human rights issue, regardless of whether they qualified to enter the competition or not. An analysis of the essay results indicates that an overwhelming majority - 82 out of 135- schools that qualified for the national oral rounds were from the lower quintile category, which is significant in promoting equal participation, exposure and learning. This was achieved through ensuring a balanced representation of schools from both the lower and upper quintiles in the provincial and national oral rounds.

#### Participation in the International Schools Moot Court Competition



Team SA in Poland



Team SA as winners with ICC Judges

Following an invitation to the Department of Basic Education, the finalists from the national competition represented South Africa in the fifth edition of the International Schools Moot Court Competition which was held in Poland from  $26^{th}$  January  $-2^{nd}$  February 2020. The Commission and University of Pretoria provided intensive coaching to the learners in the week preceding their departure for Poland.

The international competition gives insight into the world's current social, economic and political problems on a wider global scale. In addition, it exposes learners to new and different environments requiring them to maintain a focus on the human rights issues being disputed regardless of the physical change in circumstance. The subject matter of the hypothetical case of the national competition focused on national Constitutional law, and the international leg focused on international criminal justice and humanitarian law. The format entailed teams arguing in multiple rounds without knock-offs, with the two teams with top marks qualifying as the finalists. In this model teams need to remain highly motivated and strive to improve each day, which model the Commission is likely to implement for future national competitions. South Africa and the USA achieved the highest scores, and competed in the final before renowned Judges of the International Criminal Court. South Africa's victory as the 2020 champion bodes well for the impact of advocacy models that aim to target youth through stimulating critical debate on human rights which skills are vital for the future of human rights.

The learners benefitted immensely from the experience of both the national and international competitions. In their reflections and in media interviews, the learners indicated that their knowledge levels of human rights increased exponentially, they learnt new skills in research and analysis and improved their confidence to speak in public

and to think on their feet. At a personal level they made new friends across the country and the world. They also expressed gratitude for the opportunity, and indicated that their career choices at tertiary level have been immensely influenced by the experiences from the national and international competitions. Equally positive feedback was received from educators who had accompanied the qualifying teams in the final rounds of the NSMCC. The competition achieved its the goal of promoting human rights awareness in learners and also resulted in indirect positive benefits for educators who are equipped with skills and knowledge to teach human rights as part of the curriculum to future learners.



Team SA competing in the International Schools Moot Court Competition in Poland

# Commemoration of key human rights Calendar Days

As a national human rights institution in the global human rights family, the Commission identifies national, regional and international human rights days on which people worldwide celebrate human rights. The commemorative events serve as a platform for engagement with the general public in raising awareness on a particular human rights issue, topic or focus area and events in history as sources of human rights violations. Through the marking of a dedicated day, the Commission heightens awareness through sustained messaging for wider awareness, and unifies action to prevent a recurrence of events in history or possible violations, thereby ensuring future protections.

The Commission further showcases its work through exhibitions, help desks to respond to queries, registers complaints on human rights violations and distributes educational materials during these commemorative days.



Commemoration of Children's Day, Potchestroom-NW

During 2019/2020, the Commission commemorated 20 key human rights calendar day events out of a planned 10 events. Each provincial office's choice of which day to commemorate was mainly informed by national historical events, as well as the extent and prevalence of complaints dealt with, and the nature of requests received from various stakeholders. 2 897 people were reached during the events in respect of the following key human rights calendar days:

International Day in Support of Victims of

key human rights

dav events

Torture (26th June), promotes awareness, encourages speaking out against the crime of torture and render support to victims and survivors of torture. In marking the day, the Commission conducted monitoring visits to places of detention and created awareness on the NPM, as a multi-sectoral body, led by the Commission to prevent torture in places of detention or places where people are deprived of their liberty.

International Albinism Awareness Day (13th June), was observed by the Mpumalanga provincial office on account of the increasing vulnerability of persons with Albinism in South Africa and in the region. The day was observed to raise awareness of the experiences of violations to the rights of persons with albinism and their right to equality, dignity, and physical safety and security so as to eliminate discrimination against this group.



World Elder Abuse Awareness Day (15th June), was observed by the Limpopo provincial office and highlighted awareness on ageism and the abuse of older persons as this vulnerable is particularly prone to abuse.



International Day of the African Child/ national Youth Day (16th June), was observed by the KwaZulu Natal provincial office and to raise awareness on the continued need for improvement of the quality and standard of education provided to African children.



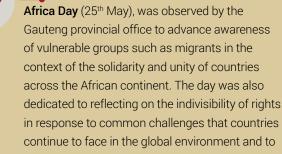
World Refugee Day (20th June), was observed by the national provincial offices through a music concert and the screening of a documentary and raised awareness on the rights of refugees so as to promote social cohesion, tolerance and peaceful co-existence with host communities.

Child Protection Week (28th May-2nd June 2019), was observed by all provincial offices as an annual campaign to raise awareness through mobilization of all sectors and communities, towards the holistic development, care and protection of children. The Commission further utilized its multi-faceted child friendly campaign<sup>7</sup> in the commemoration of all other human rights days focusing on children.

Freedom Day (27th April), is an a national day observed by all to mark South Africa's first nonracial democratic elections, ending hundreds of years of racial segregation, discrimination and oppression of the majority of its people. This commemorative day provides an opportunity for the country to reflect on the progress that the country is making towards the realization of the right to self-determination and basic rights provided in the Constitution and which are foundational to the new constitutional democracy.



International day against Homophobia, Transphobia and Biphobia (17th May), was observed by the national office to raise awareness on sexual orientation, gender identity and expression (SOGIE) rights for the lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans-sexual, inter-sex and queer (LGBTIQ) community.



in response to common challenges that countries continue to face in the global environment and to ensure that they recommit themselves in support of a better Africa and a better world.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The child friendly campaign is reported in detail in the SAHRC 2017-2018 Annual Advocacy & Communications Report



Nelson Mandela International Day (18th July), is in honour of South Africa's world renowned statesman and first democratically elected President, Nelson Mandela and commemorates a lifetime of service that he gave to humanity and democratic change. The day calls upon humanity to making every day a Mandela Day, by encouraging everyone to take action against poverty in a way that will bring about sustainable change. All the Commission staff undertook community service activities to uplift their respective communities in need.



**Women's Day** (9<sup>th</sup> August), was observed by the Limpopo provincial office in partnership with the Commission for Gender Equality in recognition of the role that women played in the struggle for national democracy and created awareness on the need for gender equality.



International Day of the World's Indigenous People (9<sup>th</sup> August), was observed by the Northern Cape provincial office to advance the rights of indigenous people by affirming the minimum standards for their survival, dignity, security and well-being.



Heritage Day (24th September), was observed by the Mpumalanga provincial office in partnership with the Pan-South African Language Board to celebrate the country's diverse cultural heritage, shared historical, linguistic, collective memory, beliefs, customs, traditions, rituals, indigenous knowledge systems, food, and oral history as positives for nation building and fostering social cohesion.



International Day of Older Persons (1st October), was observed by the KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo provincial offices, and promoted the rights of older persons.



**World Food Day** (16<sup>th</sup> October), was observed by the Western Cape provincial office as a day of action dedicated to tackling global hunger.



Africa Human Rights Day (21st October), was observed by the national office in partnership with the Human Rights Institute of South Africa and reaffirmed the principles of human and peoples' rights and freedoms, justice, equality and human dignity on the continent.



**World Toilet Day** (19<sup>th</sup> November), was observed by the Gauteng and Mpumalanga provincial offices and raised awareness on the right to water and access to basic sanitation and services to the respective communities in need.



**Universal Children's Day** (20<sup>th</sup> November), was observed by the North West provincial office and promoted awareness on the need to improve the welfare of children with special needs in the province.



**World Aids Day** (1st December), was observed by national office and raised awareness to staff on the Acquired Immunity Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) pandemic, the rights of people living with HIV and highlighted the need to reduce the spread of HIV infections.



International Day of Persons with Disabilities (3<sup>rd</sup> December), promotes the right to equality for persons with disabilities. The plans by Eastern Cape provincial office to commemorate the day were cancelled due to the tragic loss of the outreach officer in the province.



16 Days of Activism for No Violence against Women and Children (25th November-10th December), is an ongoing multi-sectoral campaign that seeks to discourage violence against women and children and encourage everyone to speak out against women and child abuse. All provincial offices participated in the campaign as a member of the provincial FISD.



International Human Rights Day (10th

December), marks the coming into force of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) as the first key global instrument providing for the universal protection of fundamental human rights and recognition of the inherent dignity, equality and inalienability of rights for all human beings. The day also marks the signing into law of the Constitution of South Africa in 1996. The Commission's national and KwaZulu-Natal provincial offices commemorated the day through dialogues in partnership with the Regional Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), DOJ and civil society to showcase the role that youths are playing in furthering human rights.

#### **National Human Rights Day 2020**

The month of March is designated as **national Human Rights Month**, and **national Human Rights Day is officially commemorated on 21<sup>st</sup> March**. This is a pivotal date in the history of the country, and commemorates the sacrifices made in the struggle for equality and the attainment of democracy in South Africa in honour of people who were killed and wounded when police opened fire against protestors of unjust apartheid laws at Sharpeville in 1960.

21st March was officially declared and promulgated as national Human Rights Day following South Africa's rebirth as a constitutional democracy. This day is intended for national reflection on the significance and values of the human rights contained in our Constitution. The South African Constitution enshrines the rights of all people and affirms the democratic values of human dignity, equality and freedom. Human Rights Day affords the nation an opportunity to critically reflect on, and celebrate, the progress that the country has made in the promotion, protection and realisation of human rights.

March is a significant month for the Commission in fulfilling its role as the national focal point for human rights in the country. The Commission generally intensifies its advocacy and outreach work by conducting a number of awareness activities with its broad range of stakeholders during this time. The Commission co-hosts, participates in and supports various activities organised by other partners and stakeholders, including the official national and provincial state events.

For the 2019/2020 period, the Commission conducted **5 key events from a target of 10**, in commemoration of human rights day, reaching **624 people** with some of the highlights as follows:

#### National Workshop on the Fourth Industrial Revolution, Implications and Challenges for NHRIs



The Commission convened a national workshop on the *Fourth Industrial Revolution and Human Rights: Challenges and Opportunities for National Human Rights Institutions* for 120 key stakeholders from 5-6 March with the assistance of the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC). The workshop was preceded by a learning exchange study tour from the National Kenyan Human Rights Commission in the form of its head of Information, Communication and Technology, Mr John Gathairu, who held internal seminars with Commission staff on *"Using technology to harness the mandate of the SAHRC"* from 2-4 March, which discussions fed into the national workshop.

The workshop discussed the ways in which human rights are being implicated by the technological changes associated with the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) in South Africa; reflected on the Commission's role as South Africa's national human rights institution within the global paradigm of rapid technological advancement and explored the real and potential implications of the 4IR for the realisation and enjoyment of human rights. The delegates acknowledged that whilst technological developments have the potential to drive growth and assist in the reduction of poverty, there is a need to continuously explore the negative implications of such advancements, which can hinder the realisation of human rights.

The workshop recommended the need to develop a human rights based approach to the 4IR; define the roles of constitutional bodies in relation to the 4IR and human rights and further capacitate them; and promote awareness and understanding of the 4IR and human rights in communities across South Africa. Participants further agreed on the need to build the capacity of staff on digital rights; invest in digital tools and monitoring policies, processes, structures and governance to respond effectively to human rights challenges presented by the usage of advanced technologies as possible actions that the Commission could take in its role as an NHRI; to enhance the protection of human rights.



SAHRC CEO, Tseliso Thipanyane leading open discussion at 4IR conference

Indeed, the workshop was timely as it served as a catalyst springboard for the Commission to reflect on and implement new technologically driven initiatives, as the Commission is already implementing the recommendations in light of as the country's national lockdown that is in place at the time of this report. The Commission has redirected its advocacy efforts to digital interventions such as webinars, increased dissemination of key messages and intensified media engagements on issues involving human rights.

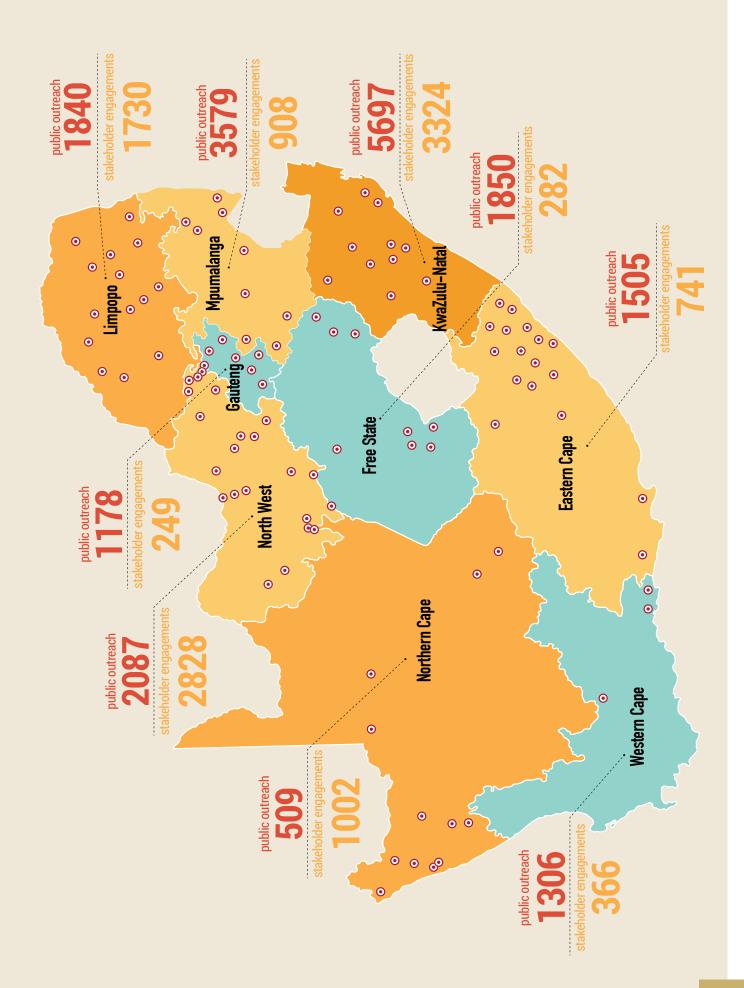
#### **Provincial Human Rights Day Dialogues**

Each of the provincial offices planned to host a provincial dialogue based on the state of human rights in the province report as part of Human Rights Day commemorative events for 2019/2020. President Cyril Ramaphosa declared a national state of disaster, in terms of the Disaster Management Act 57 of 2002, effective 15th March 2020 to curb the spread of the unprecedented covid-19 pandemic. The declaration also introduced several restrictions on the freedom of movement of persons in the form of a national lockdown. This state of disaster adversely impacted on all stakeholder engagements and public gatherings planned for this period as the events were cancelled in compliance with the Regulations limiting movement to prevent the spread of the coronavirus. However, 3 provincial offices hosted provincial dialogues before the commencement of the lockdown, namely, Mpumalanga at Mbombela on 5 February for 60 stakeholders on disability and older persons; Limpopo at Polokwane on 3rd March for 81 stakeholders on diversity and tribalism and Northern Cape at Kimberley on 13th March for 27 stakeholders on socio-economic rights. The Gauteng provincial office digitally launched its State of Human Rights in the Province Report on 20th March and garnered 336 online views of the report by 31st March in furtherance of promoting awareness of the human rights concerns in the Gauteng Province.

# **RURAL OUTREACH**

## **Select Key Outlying Areas**

East	tern Cape		Lim	роро	
11/02	Elliot	Education, Child rights	17/02	De Hoop	Water
13/02	Qutubeni	Education, Child rights	16/05	Makhwibidung village, & Madeira Ga Sekororo villages	Human Rights
01/03	Ngcobo	Migration	23/05	Mbahe village, Thohoyandou	Human Rights
07/03	Upper Mpako School, Mqanduli	Education	29/05	Baltimore	Human rights
14/05	Walmer, Port Elizabeth	ESR	06/06	Solomondale UPCSA- William Mphamba Memorial	Children
15/05	Louterwater	ESR	11/07	Lenting	Human rights
19/06	Burgersdorp	Health Care	14/07	Madisha Ditoro Sports Ground, Zebediela	Community protests
21/06	Fort Murray	Land claims and health care	01/08	Phalaborwa	Women's month
27/06	Grahamstown/NELM Theatre	Public Finance	13/08	Ha-Mashamba	Human rights
25/07	Majombozi High School, Uitenhage	Safety in Schools	20/08	Ga-Kgapane	Human rights
22/08	Cathcart/ Toise	Women/ Gender	21/08	Ga-Sako	Women/ Gender
23/08	Komga	Women/ Gender	27/08	Witpoort	Human rights
27/08	Bamba village, Elliotdale	Women/ Gender	16/10	Modimolle & Lephalale	Older persons
30/08	Rhabhula, Kieskammahoek	Women/ Gender	17/10	Lephalale	Older persons
04/09	Bhisho House of Traditional Leaders	Women's month			
12/10	Walter Sisulu University, Butterworth	Gender Based Violence	Nort	thern Cape	
30/10	Enoch Mgijima municipality Hall	Disability	17/03	Garies	Access to justice
Гиса	Ctata		17/03	Kamieskroon	Water
	State		19/03	Concordia	Drug abuse/ health
15/01	Botshabelo	Human rights	29/05	Karos	Human rights
25/02	Zamani School, Memel	Education, Child rights	23/07	De Aar	Human rights, governance
26/02	Warden School	Education, Child rights	24/07	Hanover	Human rights
27/02	Tshebong-Olwazini	Human rights		Sizamile, Port Nolloth	Crime
04/09	Central University of Technology, Welkom	Xenophobia, Non-nationals	26/08		
25/11	Wepener	Human rights	27/08	Alexander Bay High School	Children
18/11	Dewertsdorp	Human rights	28/08	Eksteenfontein	GBV, Women
19/12	Thaba Nchu	Human rights	28/08	Nollothsville, Port Nolloth	Human rights
Gau	teng		29/08	Lekkersing	GBV
24/01	Daveyton	Human rights and social audit	10/09	Vredesvallei, Augrabies	Health Care
28/01	Bronkhorstspruit	Human rights & Development	Wes	tern Cape	
31/01	Thuto Tiro Sec School, Sebokeng	Child rights	25/02	Khayalethu, Kynsna	ESR
20/08	Patrick Sebothoma Hall, Hammanskraal	Water safety	26/02	Kwanobuhle, Plettenberg Bay	ESR
07/11	Effort Primary School, Nigel	Water and sanitation	25/06	Laingsburg	Community, older persons
16/11	Ayanda Primary School, Vosloorus	Child rights			- Community, order percent
Kwa	Zulu-Natal			th West	
18/02	Nseleni	Health care	11/02	Makapanstad village	Socio economic rights
19/02	KwaMsani, Mtubatuba	Socio-economic rights	11/02	Mathibestad	Socio economic rights
20/02	Ethembeni Care Centre	Health care	12/02	Ruigtesloot	Socio economic rights
24/02	Madadeni Clinic Newcastle	Health care		Slaagboom	Socio economic rights
28/02	Zwelisha Hall , Estcourt	ESR	13/02	Carousel View village	Socio economic rights
20/04	Elandkop, Pietermaritzburg	BOR	19/02	Setlopo clinic	Socio economic rights
21/05	Songobasimunye & Carisbrooke Primary Schools,	CFCHP	03/03	Cokonyane	Socio-economic rights (ESR)
	Umzinyathi		04/03	Modimong  Rebone Lesedi School, Koster & Marema Sec School,	Human rights
12/08	King Bekuzulu High School, Nongoma	Children, child marriages	23/05	Derby	CFCHP
28/08	Nkandla Technical High School	Children	25/05	Marubising Sec School, Taung	CFCHP
03/09	Church of Scotland Hospital, Msinga, Tugela Ferry	BOR, Health	27/05	Baitshoki Sec School, & Tswelelopele Sec School, Itsoseng	Child Protection Week
22/10 28/11	Maphumulo Clinic	Health care	18/06	Gopane, Zeerust	ESR
28/11	Kranskop	16 days campaign	18/07	Dikweipi Old Age Home, Moruleng	Older persons- ID registration
Mpu	ımalanga		19/07	Letlhabile Care for the Aged, Brits	Older persons- pensions
25/02	KaMhulshwa TVET College	SOGIE	14/08	Ganyesa village	Older persons
13/03	Dlomodlomo School, Elukwatini	Human rights	14/08	Morokweng	Older persons
24/06	Ebenezer Church, Acornhoek	Undocumented Learners	10/10	Jouberton, Klerksdorp	Basic services
18/07	Mabarhule Sec School, Ximungwe, Bushbuckridge	Mandela Day	10/10	Tswelelang Hall, Wolmaranstad	Basic services
23/07	Carolina	Train the Trainer	11/10	Ikageng, Potchefstroom	Basic services
27/08	Balfour	Women/ Gender	11/10	Tsing, Ventersdorp	Housing
04/09	Bernice Samuel Hospital, Delmas	Health	20/11	Ikopeleng village, Mahikeng	Socio-economic rights
06/09	Standerton Gen Hospital	The Constitution & HR	27/11	Reatlegile, Bloemhof	Socio-economic rights
22/10	Tonga	Older Persons	28/11	Utlwanang, Christiana	Socio-economic rights



## **Educational Material**

The development and production of educational material on human rights is one of the primary tools through which awareness raising, gaps in awareness and training methodologies are enriched. Each year the Commission seeks to produce materials that are user friendly, appeal to, and cater to a variety of audiences on identified human rights topics. The Commission is mindful that traditional modes of information such as pamphlets and booklets still constitute a significant source of information, especially for the elderly and rural communities. However, the global shift to digital communications requires that the Commission produces human rights materials that meet evolving consumer needs in the digital world and the Commission commits to accommodating this shift.

In recognition of the Commission's broad mandate, the human rights materials are designed and intended to be broadly inclusive of all the stakeholders that the Commission interacts with. The materials are intended to benefit society at large as well as specific groups and sectors for each identified focus area and includes children, non-governmental, community and faith based organisations, government departments, donor agencies, Chapter 9 and 10 institutions, academia, the media, policy makers and public representatives in Parliament.

All the materials produced by the Commission during 2019/2020 were published on the Commission's website in print ready digital versions to enable wider dissemination through free downloads and sharing on various social media platforms. This is in addition to the printed copies which advocacy officers handed out during all outreach sessions.

For the period under review, the Commission produced accessible digital information on human rights, by developing and digitising four materials as follows:



The **information sheet on hate speech** promotes public awareness by providing information on what constitutes hate speech; its prevalence and the mechanisms available for redress to victims of hate speech.



The information sheet on Trafficking in Persons/ Human Trafficking promotes public awareness by providing information on what constitutes human trafficking, the underlying causes, how to recognise this often invisible or hidden crime, what human rights are violated, how to prevent it and the mechanisms available for protection of victims.



The information sheet on the National Preventative Mechanism (NPM) on the Optional Protocol on the Convention against Torture promotes public awareness by providing information on the concept of torture, the law against torture, the role of the NPM and the mechanisms available for redress to victims and survivors of torture.

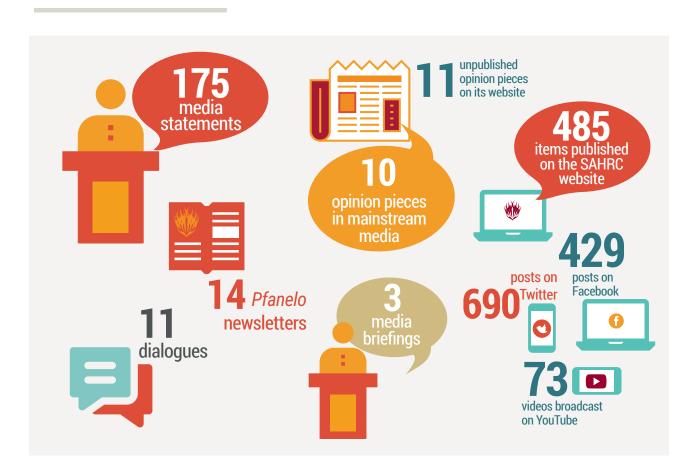


The short video on the National Schools Moot Court Competition seeks to promote and publicise the competition in an audio- visual format featuring the participants from the 2019 competition; so as to encourage learners countrywide to participate fully in the project as the Commission's human rights ambassadors for the competition. The video received 343 views within 24 hours of posting on You Tube and is available on the Commission's website.

# MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS

In fulfilment of its promotions mandate, the SAHRC communicates through print, broadcast, online and social media, to a broader public audience. The key strategic outcome for the Commission's media and communications activities is for increased reach and visibility. The Commission further prioritises the use of community broadcast media, to increase rural penetration, deepen understanding of human rights, and raise awareness of the Commission and its mandate.

## **Overview of Media and Communications**



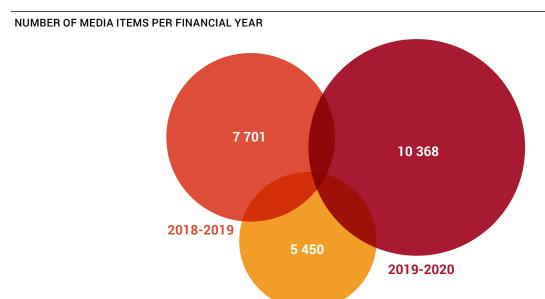
During the 2019/2020 financial year the Commission received and responded to **518** media interviews or queries, which were conducted across print, digital and broadcast media at international, national and provincial level; released **175** media statements, published **10 opinion pieces** in mainstream media and placed **11** unpublished opinion pieces on its website; published **14** internal *Pfanelo* newsletters; conducted **11 dialogues** with the media industry at provincial offices and **3 media briefings** at national office. The Commission's online and social media activities consisted of **485 items** published on the SAHRC website, **429 posts on Facebook** and **690 posts on Twitter** as well as **73 videos broadcast on the SAHRC's YouTube channel** as reflected below:

Table: Summary of Media and Communications Activities for 2019-2020:

	Media Articles	10 368
	Advocacy Messages on Twitter	690
<b>&gt;</b>	Media Queries & Interviews	518
	Web Uploads	485
f	Advocacy Messages on Facebook	429
	Media Statements	175
•	YouTube Videos	73
	SAHRC Events Branded	22
土	Intranet Uploads	21
	Pfanelo SAHRC Newsletter	14
	Opinion Pieces	21 (10 Published 11 Unpublished)
	Provincial Press Engagements	11
<u> </u>	Media Briefings	23

#### Media Items

During the period under review, the Commission substantially expanded its reach and visibility in the media with almost **35%** increase in media items reporting on the work of the Commission. Media items featuring the Commission increased to **10 368** in the 2019/2020 financial year and consisted of items published, broadcast, or communicated electronically on the work of the SAHRC on human rights as reflected in the table below:



#### Audience reached

The Commission has reached an audience of **7 953 982 643** for the 2019/2020 financial year, which coverage is more than double as compared to the previous financial year, when the Commission reached an audience of 3 647 435 732 across print, broadcast and online media.

2017-2018

#### How is the Commission's Audience Measured?

The measurement of various audiences by print, broadcast and online media is complex as each medium uses different methodologies to measure audience figures. The Commission utilises the services of an independent external service provider who measures its media presence through daily, weekly and monthly media monitoring. The service provider does not measure or create audience figures but sources such information from various industry bodies such as the Audit Bureau of Circulations (ABC), and the Internet Advertising Bureau of South Africa. Where media owners are not members of these bodies, the audience figures are sourced from the media owners directly in the following manner:

- a. **Circulation (Print),** this is generally the number of hard copies printed for circulation of a particular newspaper or magazine, and most major publications are independently audited by the ABC.
- b. **Readership (Print),** this figure is usually a much bigger number than the number of printed hard copies and estimates that more people read a single hard copy; with the assumption that though there may be one copy of a particular newspaper, for instance up to 10 or more people may read that particular copy.

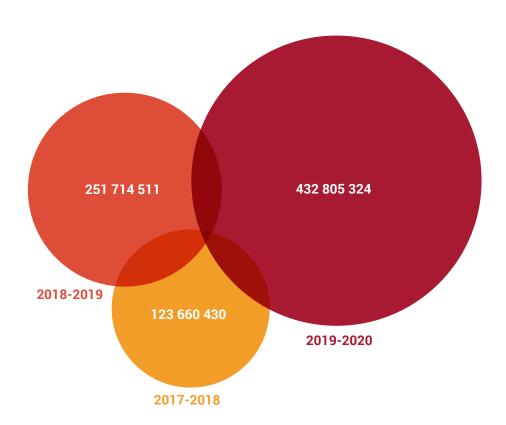
- c. **Listenership / Viewership (Broadcast),** measures include listenership in the last day, week or month for a particular broadcast channel. The Commission's media monitoring service provider uses a monthly figure.
- d. **Daily Unique Browser (Online media),** the service provider uses website visitor figures measured for the online media industry wherein cookies are embedded on member sites which makes visitor numbers very accurate.

#### TABLE: MEDIA COVERAGE OF SAHRC IN 2019/2020:

VOLUME, AUDIENCE, VALUE AND SENTIMENT OF COVERAGE OF THE SAHRC 2019-2020						
MEDIA TYPE	NUMBER OF ITEMS	AUDIENCE REACHED	AVE	POSITIVE	NEUTRAL	NEGATIVE
Print	2207	1 671 635 584	R 48 589 351,41	10,01 %	86,22 %	3,62 %
Broadcast	3278	5 167 333 170	R 131 868 343,15	19,37 %	80,23 %	0,004 %
Online	4883	1 115 013 889	R 252 347 630,00	16,12 %	82,59 %	1,23%

During the period under review the Commission's media reach and visibility through strategic communications on human rights comprised **10 368** media items published, broadcast, or communicated electronically on the work of the SAHRC. The Average Value Equivalent (AVE) of the total media coverage of the SAHRC; reached an audience of 7 953 982 643 across print, broadcast and online media, and amounted to **R432 805 324.60**, nearly double that of the previous financial year's AVE of **R251 714 511.00**. This amount reflects the total cost the SAHRC would have paid if it had purchased the media space.

#### **GROWTH OF AVE VALUE PER FINANCIAL YEAR**



### **Media Briefings**

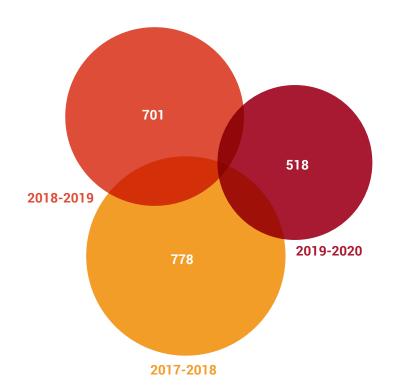
The Commission planned to host four media briefings for 2019/2020, at least one of which would have been dedicated to Human Rights Day. All public events as of the 15<sup>th</sup> March 2020, were cancelled due to the covid-19 outbreak and the national lockdown, resulting in the cancellation of all public events linked to Human Rights Day. The Commission conducted three media briefings/press conferences at Head Office as follows:

- a. Launch of the National Preventative Mechanism (NPM) in compliance with the Optional Protocol on the Convention against Torture through a media briefing held in Cape Town, on 17th July 2019.
- b. Release of the SAHRC Investigative Report into the Impact of Rural Land Use and Ownership Patterns on Human Rights in South Africa on 16th September 2019, leading to 155 individual media stories on the issue of land.
- c. Press briefing on the Commission instituting legal action in the Equality Court against Springbok rugby player Eben Etzebeth on allegations of a racially fuelled assault, held in Cape Town on 3rd October 2019.

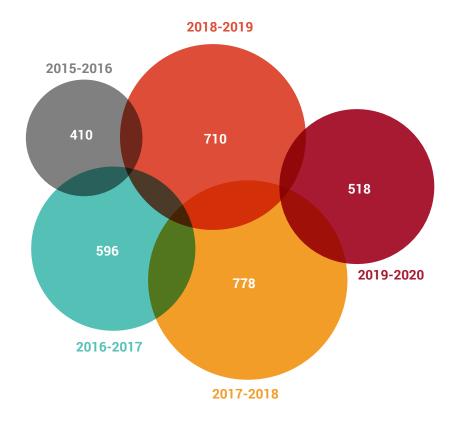
#### Media Interviews

The Commission conducted **27%** fewer interviews during the period under review, as the number of interviews and media queries decreased from 710 in 2018/2019, to **518** in the 2019/2020 financial year. The Commission planned on 40 media interviews for the period under review, with the Commission exceeding this target by more than tenfold. Whilst the Commission conducted fewer interviews over the last financial year, the Commission's media presence has inversely increased by **35%** in respect of media items published, broadcast, or communicated electronically in the 2018/2019 financial year, from 7 701 to **10 368**.

#### NUMBER OF MEDIA INTERVIEWS AND QUERIES DIRECTED AT THE SAHRC



#### NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS AND QUERIES DIRECTED TO THE SAHRC



### **Media Statements**

The SAHRC released **175** media statements, more than double the planned number of 80 media statements for the financial year, and conducted **518** media interviews and/or media queries across all 9 provincial offices and at national office during 2019-2020.

#### NUMBER OF MEDIA STATEMENTS PER MONTH



The SAHRC prioritises commentary and interviews on human rights through community media – radio, television, and print –to reflect the diversity of the nation in rural and peri-urban reach. The SAHRC engages local media, particularly non-English radio stations, in an endeavour to deepen understanding of human rights and to foster a culture of rights assertion. During the financial year under review, coverage of the Commission in Community Newspapers, Radio Stations and Television Channels was **613** instances, with **226** of these forms of media representing all the other ten official language communities.

The Commission appeared in **2 327** instances on radio through interviews sound bites and mentions, reaching a total audience of **2 432 971 170** through the radio medium.

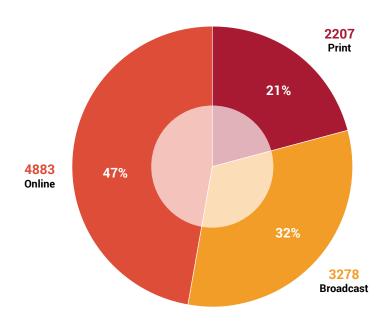
TABLE: RADIO STATIONS THAT INTERVIEWED THE SAHRC ON HUMAN RIGHTS DURING 2019/2020:

RADIO STATION	NUMBER OF Appearances	RADIO STATION	NUMBER OF Appearances
Power FM	288	Radio 702	259
SAFM	252	Cape Talk	234
RSG	134	Kaya FM	90
Lesedi FM	84	Radio 2000	62
Thobela FM	58	Ukhozi FM	57
Lotus FM	57	Groot FM	56
Pretoria FM	55	Heart FM	54
5FM	54	Smile FM	54
Metro FM	54	Voice of the Cape	48
Radio Tygerberg	44	Motsweding FM	38
Radio Helderberg	36	Bok Radio	34
Jacaranda FM	32	947	28
CCFM	25	Channel Africa	25
Umhlobo Wenene	25	Good Hope FM	24
Phalaphala FM	20	Radio Zibonele	17
KFM	14	OFM	11
Radio 786	8	East Coast Radio	6
CliffCentral	6	Jozi FM	5
SKFM	5	Algoa FM	3
Classic FM	3	Energy FM	3
Igagasi FM	3	Bush Radio	3
Rise FM	2	Chai FM	1
Tru FM	1	Vuma FM	1

# Media coverage by medium – Print, Broadcast, Online

The Commission's coverage continues to shift towards online and broadcast media. During 2019/2020, print media articles accounted for 21% of media coverage of the SAHRC, while online media accounted for 47% and broadcast media 32%.

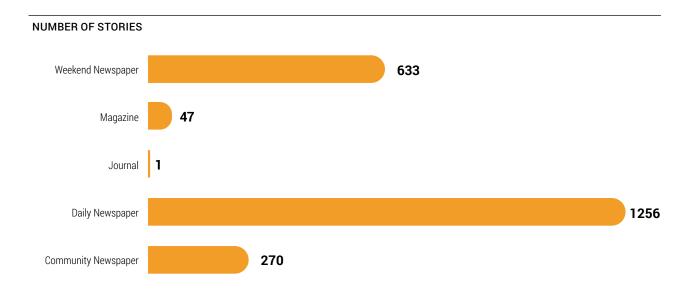
#### SHARE OF VOICE OF SAHRC VIA TYPES OF MEDIA



#### **Print Media**

Coverage of the SAHRC was carried across all types of print media including daily and weekly newspapers, community newspapers, journals and magazines. In line with global trends and the rise of online platforms, the period under review recorded a decrease in print media coverage, from 29% in 2018/2019 to **21%** in the 2019-2020 financial year.

Coverage of the SAHRC in print media during 2019/2020 accounted for **2207** items, appearing in **197** different publications, as appears more fully in Annexure 2, and reached a combined audience of **1 671 635 584**. Despite the global decline in print media, the print audience increased by **106%**, as 2210 items reached a combined audience of 812 931 027 in 2018/2019 and this could possibly be due to the sharing of the same stories within print media having increased.



#### **Online Media**

The greatest impact of online news platforms is the provision of the Commission to a global audience. Online coverage of the SAHRC carried on several credible news websites during the 2019/2020 financial year accounted for **4883** news items, marking a **35%** from the 3614 items for 2018-2019. Online news items recorded a phenomenal **216%** increase in online audience of **1 115 013 889**, in comparison to the 2018/2019 audience of 352 345 981. Online news coverage, in comparison to total media coverage for the Commission remains at **47%** for the 2019/2020 financial year.

TABLE: TOP SOURCES OF ONLINE MEDIA COVERAGE OF SAHRC DURING 2019-2020

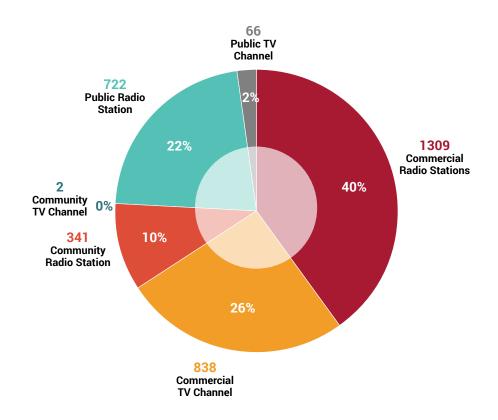
ONLINE SOURCE	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	AUDIENCE
MSN South Africa	374	271937
News24	175	509250
Eyewitness News	128	255275
Citizen.co.za	93	219190
IOL	91	247375
Daily Maverick	81	59091
Times LIVE	57	282020
702	21	21903
567 Cape Talk	21	26741
All Africa News: Human Rights	10	295660
20ceans Vibe News	4	48222
AFP	4	129917
Mail Online UK	3	11837226
Sky Sports	2	2735498

ONLINE SOURCE	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	AUDIENCE
Reuters UK	2	301588
Yahoo! News	1	218269917
New York Times	1	22839652
SlideShare.net	1	16833832
The Independent	1	7744371
CNN	1	5551166
News18.com	1	4375043
Indian Express	1	3397453

#### **Broadcast Media - Radio and Television**

Broadcast media covering the Commission increased from an already high base set in the previous financial year. The Commission's percentage proportion of media coverage increased to **32%** in the 2019/2020 financial year, from 24% in 2018/2019 and 19% in 2017/2018. Broadcast coverage of the SAHRC in the 2019/2020 financial year accounted for **3278** news items, an increase of **73%** from the 1887 news items via broadcast during 2018/2019. The Commission's broadcast media presence reached a combined radio and television audience of **5 167 333 170**, marking a **108%** increase from the 2018/2019 audience of 2 482 158 724.

#### **BROADCAST COVERAGE**



# **Community Radio**

Pursuant to its strategic goal of deepening rural penetration, for 2019/2020 the SAHRC reached 341 community radio stations, with a total radio audience of **76 033 414**, marking a **16%** increase from 2018/2019 audience numbers of 65 383 078.

The Commission, through its provincial offices has focused on communication through community media of radio, television and print; and has significantly improved the Commission's reach into rural and far-flung communities. The Commission has further prioritised human rights communications in all of the official languages of the Republic. All nine provincial offices conduct human rights education in English, and in as many other languages for which the office has capacity. The current linguistic capacity of the SAHRC covers all eleven official languages as spoken by Commissioners and staff. Where possible, the SAHRC makes every effort to provide services in official languages, and further provides translation services if required.

The Commission's provincial offices continue to progressively strengthen relationships with national, provincial commercial radio stations and community radio stations. Provincial office staff regularly conduct interviews on a range of human rights on community radio stations and significantly contribute to the Commission's increased visibility on local media.



Community radio engagement- NC

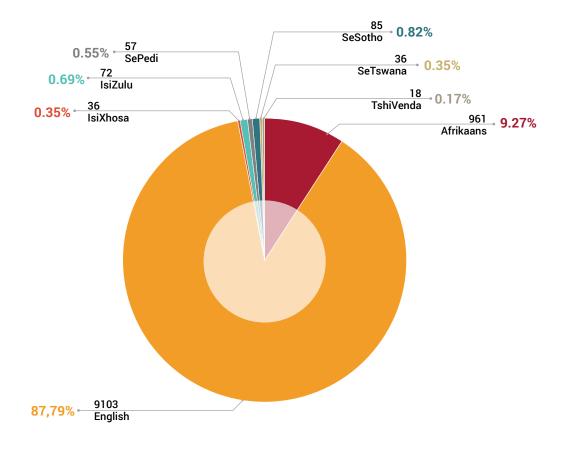
# TABLE: BREAKDOWN OF BROADCAST COVERAGE AND AUDIENCE REACHED

	COMMUNITY RADIO STATION	
NUMBER OF NEWS STORIES	CHANNELS	AUDIENCE
341	Voice of the Cape OFM Bok Radio Radio 786 Jozi FM Chai FM Vuma FM	76 033 414
	PUBLIC RADIO STATION	
NUMBER OF NEWS STORIES	CHANNELS	AUDIENCE
722	SAFM RSG LOTUS FM PhalaPhala FM Umhlobo Wenene Ukhozi FM Lesedi FM THOBELA	1 288 737 000
	COMMERCIAL TV CHANNEL	
NUMBER OF NEWS STORIES	CHANNELS	AUDIENCE
838	Channel Africa CNBC Africa ENCA ETV KykNet MNet Newzroom Afrika SABC News SABC 3 Soweto TV	2 522 509 000
	PUBLIC TV CHANNEL	
NUMBER OF NEWS STORIES	CHANNELS	AUDIENCE
66	SABC 1, 2, and 3	208 853 000
	COMMERCIAL RADIO STATION	
NUMBER OF NEWS STORIES	CHANNELS	AUDIENCE
1309	Radio 702 Cape Talk Channel Africa Kaya FM Jacaranda FM Power FM	1 068 200 756

# Language of coverage

English remains the dominant language of mainstream media coverage of the SAHRC and of human rights in South Africa. The sharp disparities are attributable to the fact that the community media sector does not share the same digital infrastructure as mainstream media, which has a value chain that includes digital and online portals on which stories are given different forms such as radio station websites, podcasts, Facebook posts and tweets; and thus given larger audiences. Mainstream media's digital advantage also allows for more accurate monitoring of coverage through online media monitoring which is predominantly produced in English.

# PERCENTAGE OF STORIES PER LANGUAGE



# Highlights of media coverage

Overall, *Equality* constituted the majority of stories in the 2019/2020 financial year. Media items based on this category constituted **39.4%** of all the Commission's coverage, amounting to **4 085** individual stories. *Race*, as a subcategory of Equality, constituted a total of **3 544** stories, amounted to **86.7%** of all Equality stories and more than a third at **34.2%** of all media coverage of the Commission. In addition, **698** news items relating to *hate speech*, many of which relate to allegedly racist utterances, were covered during the 2019/2020 financial year. These matters constitute **6.73%** of the Commission's total coverage. Race therefore remains a central theme in relation to the Commission's coverage, nearly constituting half of all the Commission's media coverage.

Another prevalent issue related to a convalescence of various human rights issues linked to the *Enquiry into Alexandra* in relation to housing, socio-economic rights, the impact of corruption on human rights and many other human rights concerns which the Commission undertook jointly with the Public Protector South Africa. The total number of individual media items under this category totalled 1221, amounting to 11.78%.

**Water and Sanitation**, in particular pollution in the Vaal River, as well as in Hammanskraal featured prominently in media coverage. Water and Sanitation stories amounted to **745** individual stories, constituting **7.18%** of the Commission's total coverage within the period under review and also moved the broader category of water and sanitation to the second most covered human rights issue covered for the SAHRC for the 2019/2020 financial year.

Coverage on *Migration* constituted **669** individual stories on new incidents of xenophobic violence, as well as the Commission's involvement in negotiations related to demands by refugees in Pretoria and Cape Town to be resettled to other countries outside of South Africa. Stories based on Migration constituted **6.45%** of all of the Commission's media coverage.

The five broad themes of *Equality*, the *Alexandra Enquiry*, *Hate Speech*, *Migration* as well as *Water and Sanitation* constitute **71.55%** of the Commission's total media coverage.

# Equality - Race

The Commission's Annual Trends Analysis Reports of 2017/2018 reflects that Equality is the most violated right, and is consistently high on the number of news items the Commission has to speak to in the media. Race in particular, remains the single largest issue the Commission has to comment on in the media. Media stories related to the right to equality, as a broader category, accounted for **4 085** individual stories, accounting for **39.4%** of all the media items covered on the Commission. The alleged racist incident involving Springbok Rugby player, Eben Etzebeth, in Langebaan, recorded **1 542** items, accounting for **14.87%** of the Commission's total media coverage. The Commission was heavily criticised by the public, particularly in terms of the timing, as the matter emerged during August 2019 just before the Rugby World Cup. The Commission also lodged matters in the Equality Court in respect of the online footage of Adam Catzavelos using the K-word in Greece; the admission by Angelo Agrizzi on the use of the K-word during his cross-examination at the Judicial Commission of Inquiry into Allegations of State Capture (also known as the Zondo Commission), as well as the finding against Gauteng Community Safety, Faith Mazibuko to undergo sensitivity training, following racially charged statements.

The Constitution provides for the protected grounds for equality and prohibited unfair discrimination<sup>8</sup>. Race accounted for a total of **3 544** stories, translating to **86.7%** of all Equality stories and more than a third at **34.2%** of all media coverage of the Commission.

TABLE: THE TOP TWENTY LIST OF THE MOST PREVALENT EQUALITY MEDIA ITEMS

SUB CATEGORY OF EQUALITY	NUMBER OF STORIES
Race - Eben Etzebeth	1542
Race	723
Race - Adam Catzavelos	586
Race - Angelo Agrizzi	310
Sexual Orientation - Wedding Venue	192
Xenophobia - Inquiry into Looting of Spaza Shops	95
Race - Vicki Momberg	90
Hate Speech - Julius Malema	86
Race - Medical Aid Schemes	82
Race - MEC Mazibuko	65
Race - Tony Ehrenreich	46
Disabilities	44
Gender	44
Race - Ashwin Willemse	35
Race - Marius Fransman	34
Religion	34
Xenophobia	31
Sexual Orientation	27
Religion - Diwali fireworks issue	26
Race - FW De Clerk	12
Ethnicity	11
Sex	11
Anti-Semitism	9
Race - Stellenbosch Coloured Women Study	8
Wimpy 'Nazi' incident	7
HIV Status	4
Marriage	4
Race - Banking	4
Sexual Orientation - Pastor Bougardt	4

Section 9 of the Constitution lists the following -race, age, gender, disability, sex, religion, pregnancy, conscience, marital status, belief, ethnic and social origin, culture, colour, language, birth and sexual orientation.

# Hate Speech and Freedom of Expression

The majority of hate speech complaints brought to the Commission are of a racial nature and all too often draws massive media attention due to their emotive nature. During the 2019/2020 financial year the Commission was in litigation on the long running matter of Jon Qwelane's opinion piece, about which the Commission had previously made a finding of hate speech against Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex (LGBTI) persons as well as Gender Non-Conforming (GNC) persons. The Supreme Court of Appeal found that the provisions on hate speech were vague and overly broad, and therefore unduly limited the right to freedom of expression. The matter is currently in the Constitutional Court on appeal by the Commission. The incidences of hate speech and this matter in particular continue to elicit significant media coverage.

Another significant matter was the question relating to the display of the Old South African flag, where the court ruled in favour of the Commission and other applicants, that the gratuitous display of the old flag constitutes hate speech. The biggest media coverage within this category was due to Black First Land First (BLF) political party's slogans during the lead up to the 2019 national elections and direct attacks on the Commission by the political party. The news under this category constituted **698** individual items relating to hate speech, many of which relate to allegedly racist utterances, which matters constitute **6.73%** of the Commission's total coverage during the 2019/2020 financial year. This matter, like the case of Qwelane is expected to again attract attention when it is heard by the Supreme Court of Appeal in the near future.

HATE SPEECH MATTERS DIRECTED AT THE COMMISSION	NUMBER OF STORIES
Freedom of Expression - Hate Speech - BLF	167
Freedom of Expression - Hate Speech - Old Flag	154
Freedom of Expression - Hate Speech	113
Freedom of Expression - Hate Speech - Jon Qwelane	100
Freedom of Expression - Hate Speech - Bongani Masuku	18
Freedom of Expression	10
Freedom of Expression - Hate Speech - Comedy	5
Freedom of Expression - Media Freedom - ENCA	5
Freedom of Expression - Social media	5
Freedom of Expression - World Press Freedom Day	3
Freedom of Expression - Hate Speech - Velaphi Khumalo	1

# Migration

Coverage on *Migration* constituted **669** individual stories on new incidents of xenophobic activities and violence, as well as the Commission's involvement in negotiations related to demands by refugees in Pretoria and Cape Town to be resettled to other countries outside of South Africa. Stories based on Migration constituted **6.45%** of all of the Commission's media coverage.

Groups of refugees in Cape Town and Pretoria respectively, occupied United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) offices with their families, refusing to move until they were resettled to other countries where they felt they would be safer. This led to a tense stand-off with the South African Police Serve (SAPS) who wanted to remove these persons. The Commission attempted to facilitate negotiations which eventually failed after several weeks and resulted in court actions to evict the refugees. The Commission also hosted an enquiry into a series of attacks against non-national truck drivers, which also drew significant media coverage.

MIGRATION MATTERS COVERED INVOLVING THE COMMISSION	NUMBER OF STORIES
Migration - Refugees Demand Resettlement	587
Migration - Attacks on Foreign Truck Drivers Enquiry	41
Migration	32
Mining Communities	14
Migration – Lindela Repatriation Centre	8
Migration - World Refugee Day	1

# **Coverage of the Commission and other rights**

The top five broad themes constitute **71.55%**, amounting to almost two thirds of the Commission's total media coverage and all other rights as children, education, housing, health care and all other categories cumulatively constitute **29.45%** of the remaining coverage of the Commission for period under review.

# TABLE: THE LIST OF THE MOST PREVALENT MEDIA ITEMS

ISSUES/ RIGHTS	NUMBER OF STORIES
Equality	4 085
Alexandra Inquiry	1221
Water and Sanitation	745
Freedom of Expression	698
Migration	669
Children's rights	531
Healthcare	383
Freedom and security of the person	326
Right to dignity	305
Education	185
Right to Housing	175
Land	155
Right to protest	119
Deputy public protector position	115
Farming Communities	75
Right to Life	71
Labour Rights	57
Chapter 9 institutions	54
Department of Home Affairs Subpoena	52
Impact of Corruption on human rights	47
Socio-Economic Rights and service delivery	46
2017/18 Equality Report	42
Business and Human Rights - Denel Explosion	39
Stakeholder engagements	39

ISSUES/ RIGHTS	NUMBER OF STORIES
Environmental Rights	35
Access to Justice - Set-off	33
Socio-Economic Rights	32
Commissioners provincial visits	27
SAHRC CEO new year message to SA	25
Right to food	17
Human rights	16
Mining Communities	14
Provincial state of human rights report-Gauteng	14
Covid-19 and Human Rights	13
Critique of SAHRC	13
Older Persons	13
Access to justice	11
Freedom of religion	8
Human rights day	8
Linguistic Rights	7
Access to Information	5
Commissioner Makwetla's Book: Femicide -A family relives its pain	5
Fourth Industrial Revolution	5
Political rights	5
Indigenous People's rights	4
International human rights day	4
SAHRC Mandate	4
United Nations Human Rights Council	4
Service Delivery - AG Report	3
2019/2020 Budget for the City of Johannesburg	2
Human trafficking	2
Right to social security	2
SAHRC 25 year Anniversary	2
Socio-Economic rights	2
SAHRC staff	2
Children's Rights – Disabilities	1
Freedom Park and SAHRC	1
Mandela Day	1
Profile - Commissioner Chris Nissen	1
Right to privacy	1
SAHRC budget	1
Springboks brings SA together	1
SAHRC annual reports by the AGSA	1

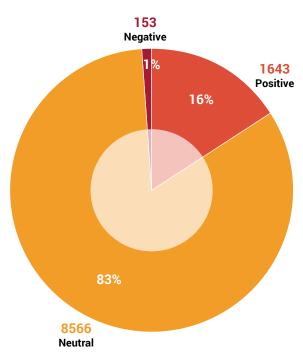
# Media prominence and sentiment

Prominence is determined by whether the SAHRC received prominent mentions in the headlines, in the first two paragraphs of a story, or was mentioned more than three times in an item. The Commission has seen a rise almost double in size, in its prominence in media mentions. The SAHRC featured prominently in **6 339** news, being **61.14%** of items in the 2019/2020 financial year, as compared to 3 271 news items 56.16% in 2018-2019.

The Commission monitors sentiment in order to gauge how the media understands and reports on human rights and the work of the Commission. Sentiment is measured through qualitative analysis by an independent external service provider and is based on the "common person's" understanding of the article and the overall perceptions gleaned from the articles.

Positive news coverage amounted to **1 643** items, translating to **15.85%** coverage of the Commission, **8 566** items translating to 82.67% was neutral, and 153 items translating to 1.4% was negative, during 2019/2020 as shown below:

## SENTIMENT OF MEDIA REPORTS



Negative coverage of the SAHRC was driven by **153** media stories. These largely relate to racism allegations relating to Eben Etzebeth prior to the Rugby World Cup; the Commission's intervention in a matter where a lesbian couple were denied access to a wedding venue due to their sexual orientation; the Commission's intervention into the death of Enoch Mpianzi, the learner at Parktown High School Boys, as well as the Commission's finding on hate speech allegations against the leader of the Economic Freedom Fighter, Julius Malema.

The first three issues mainly questioned the Commission's involvement, the timing of such involvement and opinions of grandstanding levelled against the SAHRC; whilst the last issue sparked massive debate through opinion pieces and statements questioning the Commission's position on the matter and hate speech in general. The Commission is mindful that coverage does not always have to be overwhelmingly positive due to the negative nature of human rights violations, but this does not sway it from exercising its powers as an independent body without fear or favour.

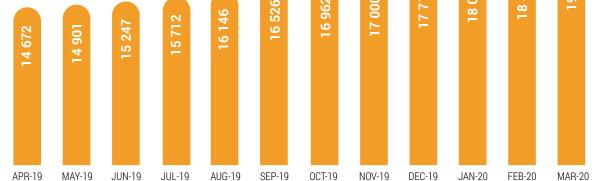
The majority of media reports entailed neutral coverage as reporting which was neither positive nor negative as the reports were on the mandate, work and issues covered by the SAHRC. Positive coverage of SAHRC during the period was driven by **1 643** news items which related to the Commission's interventions on the *Adam Catzavelos and Angelo Agrizzi* racism/hate speech matters; the Water and Sanitation concerns arising out of the *Vaal River* and *Hammanskraal* pollution concerns and the Commission's intervention with the *Alexandra Inquiry*.

# **Social Media**

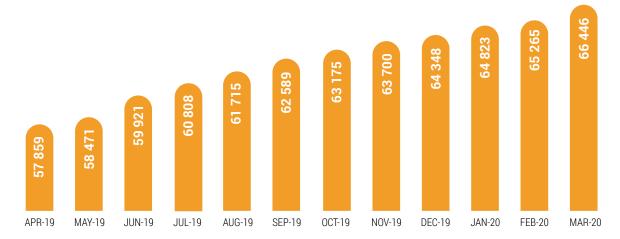
Engaging through social media is a crucial part of the Commission's strategic imperative to inform and educate on human rights, and to build a culture of human rights. The use of social media platforms gives the Commission exposure and enables the dissemination of key positions, messages, information and context regarding human rights. During the 2019/2020 financial year, the Commission's social media activity comprised **429** posts on Facebook and **690** posts on Twitter. The Commission increased its Twitter following from 56 803 as at the end of the 2018-2019 to **66 446** at the end of the 2019/2020 financial year, a **16.66%** increase and also increased its Facebook following from 14 180 at the end of 2018/2019 to **19 000** at the end of the 2019/2020 financial year, a **32.85%** increase.

# Social Media growth for 2019/2020

# 



# NUMBER OF TWITTER FOLLOWERS

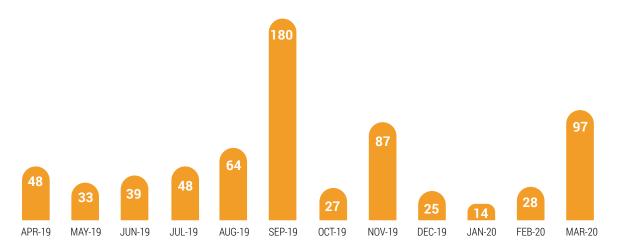


Social media activity remained constant throughout the period under review, however both Twitter and Facebook saw a marked increase in social media followers. The anticipated increase in social media activity during March 2020 as Human Rights due to the cancellation of all Human Rights Day related events did not materialise due to the national lockdown.

# Social Media Posts for 2019/2020

# NUMBER OF FACEBOOK POSTS 80 66 42 30 17 42 37 18 80 20 11 16 APR-19 MAY-19 JUN-19 JUL-19 AUG-19 SEP-19 OCT-19 NOV-19 DEC-19 JAN-20 FEB-20 MAR-20

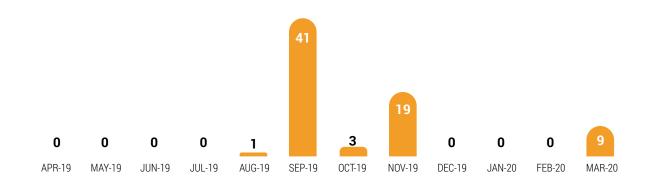
# NUMBER OF TWITTER POSTS



# **SAHRC YouTube Channel**

During the 2019/2020 financial year the Commission uploaded 73 videos to its YouTube channel.

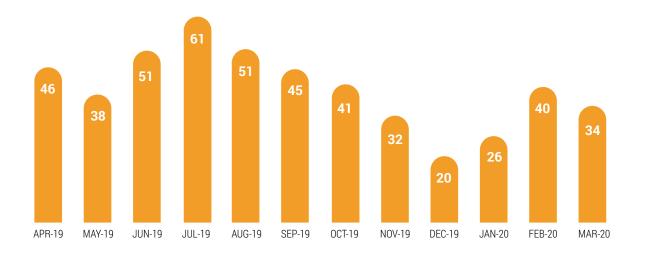
# NUMBER OF YOUTUBE VIDEOS UPLOADED



# **SAHRC Website**

During the 2019/2020 financial year, the SAHRC website (www.sahrc.org.za) was uploaded daily, with a total of **439** uploads for the year. The high number of web-uploads reflects the continued high number of activities, reports and human rights products produced and undertaken by the Commission, all of which were communicated via, and published on, the website.

# NUMBER OF FACEBOOK POSTS



# **Opinion Pieces**

During the 2019/2020 financial year, the Commission authored 21 opinion pieces, with 10 of these published in daily and weekly newspapers, online publications, journals and magazines.

# Table of opinion pieces published by the SAHRC during 2019/2020

DATE	HEADLINE	PUBLICATION	READERSHIP	ONLINE LINK IF AVAILABLE
05/04/2019	Opinion piece: Moot Court- How to make our society kinder	Mail and Guardian	23 052	https://mg.co.za/article/2019-04-05-00-how-to-make-our-society-kinder/
05/04/2019	Opinion piece: Creating sufficient and adequate safeguards in the processes regulating the sale in execution of residential property	Voices 360	328	https://www.voices360.com/cities/creating- sufficient-and-adequate-safeguards-in-the- processes-regulating-the-sale-in-execution-of- residential-property-20652100
13/08/2019	On Instagram's shadow ban and our role as society - Published 13 August 2019	beta.dotcivics.org	Data Unavailable	https://beta.dotcivics.org/on-instagrams-shadow-ban-and-our-role-as-society/
01/09/2019	High Court rules that the common law principle of set- off is not applicable to debts arising from credit agreements regulated by the NCA	De Rebus	79 100	http://fusion.ornico.co.za/Attachments/ 2019/12/01/2019_12_01_4716159.pdf
11/10/2019	A ray of hope for access to justice in the SADC region	Voices 360	328	https://www.voices360.com/ community-development/a-ray-of-hope-for-access-to-justice-in-the-sadc-region-34657378
15/11/2019	Opinion Piece: Tackling Racism through Rights-based Transformation	Mail and Guardian	23052	https://www.sahrc.org.za/index.php/sahrc-media/ opinion-pieces/item/2190-tackle-racism-with-a- rights-based-approach
31/01/2020	Death penalty won't stop sexual violence	Mail and Guardian	23 052	https://mg.co.za/opinion/2020-01-31-death- penalty-wont-stop-sexual-violence/
24/02/2020	School Moot Court contest good for SA	City Press	23 457	https://www.sahrc.org.za/index.php/sahrc-media/ opinion-pieces/item/2317-school-moot-court- contest-good-for-sa
28/02/2020	Every person's silence against violence	Mail and Guardian	23 052	https://mg.co.za/analysis/2020-02-26-every- persons-silence-against-violence-gives- perpetrators-licence-to-kill/
30/03/2020	25 years on, the quest for access to clean potable water still remains a pipe-dream	Voices 360	328	https://www.voices360.com/community- development/25-years-on-the-quest-for-access- to-clean-potable-water-still-remains-a-pipe- dream-45597113

04

# CONCLUSION

The Commission made significant strides in executing its promotion mandate to promote awareness and a culture of human rights in society, through intensified advocacy and communications activities. The Commission expanded its footprint by extending its presence and services into previously unreached rural areas and among marginalised communities, educating and empowering various sectors of communities, stakeholders and the public to assert awareness of constitutional values.

The Commission significantly strengthened and cemented relationships with a broad range of partners and utilised innovative methods in executing its mandate to educate. The covid-19 pandemic and the resultant national lockdown which came into effect towards the end of the financial year mainly affected the activities for the month of March 2020. However, the Commission achieved and exceeded its targets as set out in its Annual Performance Plan through **692** key strategic advocacy interventions reaching **49 372 stakeholders** and successfully implemented the **National Schools Moot Court Competition** as its flagship advocacy project for the year.

The Commission substantially expanded its overall visibility and raised its profile across the country though varied mediums of communication, as reflected by the increase in the number of media items reporting on the work of the Commission. 10 368 media items featuring the Commission were published, broadcast, or communicated electronically with much of this coverage being interventions, engagements and work on the ground by the Commission. Coverage of the Commission has largely been neutral, reflecting the Commission in action in fulfilment of its mandate and has reached an increased audience of 7 953 982 643 across print, broadcast and online media.

Despite the Commission's best efforts, injustices continue to manifest in human rights violations as racism and hate speech remain the highest number of complaints lodged with the Commission and inequality is most starkly reflected by the lack of access to basic socio-economic rights. The context of systemic, structural and historical inequality, endemic poverty and increasing unemployment requires that the Commission continues executing its mandate.

Date: 19 June 2020

Approved by Tseliso Thipanyane; CEO:

# **ANNEXURE 1**

# PUBLIC OUTREACH ENGAGEMENTS CONDUCTED IN 2019-2020

DATE	EVENT	PROVINCE/ PLACE	HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUE	STAKEHOLDERS	NO OF PEOPLE
01-Mar	Info session	EC: Ngcobo	Migration	Migrants	12
03-Mar	Info session	NW: Cokonyane village	Socio-economic rights (ESR)	Community	37
04-Mar	Info session	NW: Modimong village	Human rights	Community	19
07-Mar	Info session	EC: Upper Mpako School	Education	Learners, Axium NGO	41
12-Mar	Info session	NC: St Joseph Church, Upington	Human rights	Religious leaders	12
13-Mar	Roadshow	MP: Dlomodlomo School, Elukwatini	Human rights	Educators	25
17-Mar	Info session	EC: Qaqamaba School	Safety in schools	Learners	15
17-Mar	Info session	NC: Garies	Access to justice	Legal Aid SA	17
17-Mar	Info session	NC: Kamieskroon	Water	Community leaders	17
19-Mar	Dialogue	NC: Concordia	Drug abuse/ health	Ward councillors	6
05-Feb	Info session	LP: Polokwane	Human dignity	Dept of Social Dev	32
11-Feb	Info session	EC: Elliot	Education, Child rights	Learners	50
11-Feb	Info session	NW: Mathibestad	Socio economic rights	Community	41
11-Feb	Info session	NW: Makapanstad village	Socio economic rights	Community	39
12-Feb	Info session	NW: Slaagboom village	Socio economic rights	Community	50
12-Feb	Info session	NW: Ruigtesloot village	Socio economic rights	Community	28
13-Feb	Info session	NW: Lefathleng village	Socio economic rights	Community	31
13-Feb	Info session	NW: Carousel View village	Socio economic rights	Community	16
13-Feb	POE	EC: Qutubeni	Education, Child rights	Learners, Parents	150
17-Feb	POE	LP: De Hoop	Water	Community	49
18-Feb	Info session	KZN: Nseleni	Health care	Community	60
13-Feb	Info session	NW: Bodibe village	Socio economic rights	Community	33
19-Feb	Info session	KZN: Khipinkunzi School	Education, Child rights	Learners	370
19-Feb	Info session	KZN: Mtubatuba Clinic	Health care	Learners	40
19-Feb	Info session	KZN: KwaMsani	Socio-economic rights	Community	103
19-Feb	Info session	NW: Khoikoi Crushers village	Socio economic rights	Community	60
19-Feb	Info session	NW: Setlopo village	Socio economic rights	Community	65
20-Feb	Info session	KZN: KwaMbonani School	Education, Child rights	Learners	410
20-Feb	Info session	KZN: Ethembeni Care Centre	Health care	Clinic staff	6
24-Feb	Info session	KZN: Madadeni Hospital, Newcastle	Health care	Community	80
24-Feb	Info session	KZN: Madadeni Clinic Newcastle	Health care	Community	40
24-Feb	Info session	KZN: Home Affairs, Newcastle	ESR	Community	35
24-Feb	Info session	KZN: Morester Children's Home, Newcastle	Child rights	Children, staff	39

DATE	EVENT	PROVINCE/ PLACE	HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUE	STAKEHOLDERS	NO OF PEOPLE
21-Nov	Info session	NW: Driehoek village, Mahikeng	Socio-economic rights	Community	47
22-Nov	Info session	NW: Mocoseng village, Mahikeng	Socio-economic rights	Community	24
25-Nov	Info session	FS: Wepener	Human rights	Community	26
25-Nov	Dialogue	KZN: Muden	16 days campaign	Community	37
26-Nov	Dialogue	KZN: Greytown	16 days campaign	Community	48
27-Nov	Dialogue	KZN: Esibila	16 days campaign	Community	60
27-Nov	Info session	NW: Reatlegile, Bloemhof	Socio-economic rights	Community	49
27-Nov	Info session	NW: Coverdale, Bloemhof	Socio-economic rights	Community	48
28-Nov	Dialogue	KZN: Gcotoi, Emakhabeleni	16 days campaign	Community	170
28-Nov	Dialogue	KZN: Kranskop	16 days campaign	Community	56
28-Nov	Info session	NW: Utlwanang, Christiana	Socio-economic rights	Community	42
28-Nov	Info session	NW: Utlwanang, Christiana	Socio-economic rights	Community Dev Workers	14
28-Nov	Info session	NW: Utlwanang Sports Ground, Christiana	Socio-economic rights	Community	35
01-0ct	Info session	NW: Rustenburg	Health care	Community	39
02-0ct	Info session	NW: Matlhaleng Sec School, Klerksdorp	Education	Learners	35
04-0ct	Workshop	WC: Khayelitsha	Gender Based Violence	Women	70
09-0ct	Workshop	WC: Khayelitsha	Gender Based Violence	Women	70
10-0ct	Dialogue	LP: Ka Muhlava Village	Human rights	Community	30
10-0ct	Info session	NW: Tswelelang Hall, Wolmaranstad	Basic services	Community	70
10-0ct	Info session	NW: Jouberton, Klerksdorp	Basic services	Community	48
11-0ct	Workshop	WC: Khayelitsha	Gender Based Violence	Women	110
11-0ct	Info session	NW: Ikageng, Potchefstroom	Basic services	Community	50
11-0ct	Info session	NW: Tsing, Ventersdorp	Housing	Community	11
12-0ct	POE	EC: Walter Sisulu University, Butterworth	Gender Based Violence	Male students	225
14-0ct	Roadshow	MP: ZB Sec School	Gender Based Violence	Learners	193
16-0ct	Info session	EC: Baysville High School, El	Safety in Schools	Learners	36
16-17 Oct	Roadshow	LP: Modimolle, Lephalale	Older persons	Modimolle VEP	29
18-0ct	Dialogue	WC: Nyanga	Gender Based Violence	Men's Forum	50
21-0ct	Dialogue	GP: Pretoria	Refugees	UNHCR, SAPS	41
22-0ct	Info session	KZN: Nsongansong Primary School, Maphumulo	Child rights	Learners	300
22-0ct	POE	KZN: Maphumulo Clinic	Health care	Community	60
22-0ct	Dialogue	KZN: Maphumulo Town Hall	Basic services	Civil society	77
22-0ct	Info session	MP: Block B Community Hall, Tonga	Older Persons	Civil society	33
25-Oct	Community dialogue	KZN: KwaLuthuli Tribal Court, Ndwedwe	Water	Community	65
25-0ct	Workshop	WC: Khayelitsha	Gender Based Violence	Women	50
30-0ct	P0E	EC: Enoch Mgijima Town Hall	Disability	Community	28
02-Sep	Info session	KZN: Mndozo Clinic, Osizweni	BOR, Health	Community	40

DATE	EVENT	PROVINCE/ PLACE	HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUE	STAKEHOLDERS	NO OF PEOPLE
25-Feb	Info session	MP: KaMhulshwa TVET College	SOGIE	Students	165
25-Feb	Info session	FS: Esizibeni School	Education, Child rights	Learners	140
25-Feb	Info session	FS: Zamani School	Education, Child rights	Learners	390
25-Feb	Info session	FS: Zamani School	Education, Child rights	Educators	26
25-Feb	Info session	FS: Zamani Clinic	Reproductive health	Learners	47
25-Feb	POE	WC: Khayalethu, Kynsna	ESR	Community	30
26-Feb	Info session	FS: Ipondle School	Education, Child rights	Learners	454
26-Feb	Info session	FS: Warden School	Education, Child rights	Learners	255
26-Feb	Info session	FS: Warden School	Education, Child rights	Educators	24
26-Feb	Info session	FS: Thusa Bopelo Clinic	Reproductive health	Learners	30
26-Feb	POE	WC: Kwanobuhle, Plettenberg Bay	ESR	Community	90
27-Feb	POE	FS: Tshebong-Olwazini	Human rights	Community	493
27-Feb	Info session	EC: Lumko High School, EL	Education, Child rights	Learners	30
27-Feb	Workshop	GP: Braamfontein	Reproductive health	Civil society	32
27-Feb	Workshop	NC: Upington	Human Trafficking	Govt departments	22
28-Feb	Info session	KZN: Zwelisha Clinic, Estcourt	Health care	Community	20
28-Feb	Info session	KZN: Zwelisha Hall , Estcourt	ESR	Community	83
29-Feb	Info session	NC: Keimoes	Human Trafficking	Religious leaders	14
15-Jan	Info session	FS: Botshabelo	Human rights	Community	34
22-Jan	Workshop	NC: Upington	Human Trafficking	Govt departments	25
24-Jan	CB Workshop	GP: Daveyton	Human rights and social audit	Social workers	43
28-Jan	POE	EC: Qwebe Qwebe	Human rights	Traditional leaders	79
28-Jan	Info session	EC: Ngcobo	Education	Learners	18
28-Jan	Workshop	GP: Bronkhorstspruit	Human rights & Development	Youth	122
31-Jan	Info session	GP: Thuto Tiro Sec School	Child rights	Learners	-
03-Dec	Workshop	FS: Mangaung	Human rights	CDWs	28
04-Dec	Inquiry	GP: Ekangala	Service delivery	Government departments	32
14-Dec	POE	WC: Wolsley	Access to justice	Community	60
15-Dec	POE	WC: Wolsley	Access to justice	Community	80
18-Dec	Workshop	FS: Dewertsdorp	Human rights	CDWs	22
19-Dec	Workshop	FS: Thaba Nchu	Human rights	CDWs	28
07-Nov	Site Inspection	GP: Effort Primary School, Nigel	Water and sanitation	Principal	1
14-Nov	Info session	NW: Bodibe village, Mahikeng	Socio-economic rights	Community	37
16-Nov	Presentation	GP: Ayanda Primary School, Vosloorus	Child rights	Learners	88
20-Nov	Info session	NW: Miga village, Mahikeng	Socio-economic rights	Community	25
20-Nov	Info session	NW: Magogwane village, Mahikeng	Socio-economic rights	Community	31
20-Nov	Info session	NW: Ikopeleng village, Mahikeng	Socio-economic rights	Community	25
21-Nov	Info session	NW: Springbok Pan village, Mahikeng	Socio-economic rights	Community	46

DATE	EVENT	PROVINCE/ PLACE	HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUE	STAKEHOLDERS	NO OF PEOPLE
02-Sep	Info session	KZN: Madadeni Hospital, Newcastle	BOR, Health	Community	60
03-Sep	Info session	KZN: Church of Scotland Hospital, Msinga, Tugela Ferry	BOR, Health	Community	55
03-Sep	Info session	MP: Swartklip Primary School	Children	Learners	638
04-Sep	POE	EC: Bhisho House of Traditional Leaders	Women's month	Traditional Leaders	200
04-Sep	Info session & Dialogue	FS: Central University of Technology	Xenophobia, Non-nationals	University students	46
04-Sep	POE- Dialogue	LP: Seshego Hospital Hall	Women/ Gender	DSD	313
04-Sep	Info session	MP: Bernice Samuel Hospital, Delmas	Health	Community	34
05-Sep	Roadshows	MP: Restibile and Imisebe Yelanga Primary Schools	Children, Undocumented learners	Learners	591
06-Sep	Roadshow	MP: Standerton Gen Hospital	The Constitution & HR	Community	24
10-Sep	Info session	NC: Vredesvallei, Augrabies	Health Care	Community	23
17-Sep	POE	EC: Mdantsane, DEAFSA offices	Disability	Deaf sector	20
24-Sep	POE	EC: Engcobo LM/ Majija AA	Heritage	Traditional communities	51
25-Sep	POE	EC: Engcobo LM/ Nkondlo AA	Heritage	Traditional communities	54
26-Sep	POE	EC: Engcobo LM/Qutubeni AA	Heritage	Traditional communities & civic orgs	16
28-Sep	POE	WC: Philippi, Cape Town	Socio-Economic rights	Community	68
01-Aug	POE- launch	LP: Phalaborwa Phosphate Hall	Women's month	Office of the Premier, Community	75
07-Aug	Info session	WC: Khayelitsha	Bill of Rights	Older Persons	50
12-Aug	Community Dialogue	KZN: King Bekuzulu High School, Nongoma	Children, child marriages and ukuthwala	Learners	47
13-Aug	POE/ Dialogue	LP: Ha-Mashamba village	Human rights	Community	37
14-Aug	Workshop	KZN: 100 Acres School, Pinetown	Equality- Diversity, religion & culture	Educators/ staff	8
14-Aug	Workshop	NW: Ganyesa village	Older persons	Community, older persons	101
14-Aug	Workshop	NW: Morokweng village, Dr R S Mompati DM	Older persons	Community, older persons	72
14-Aug	Info session	NW: Mabudisa village, Bojanala DM	Human rights	Community	28
19-Aug	P0E	GP: Kliptown, Soweto	Socio- Economic rights	Community	120
20-Aug	POE	LP: Kgapane village	Human rights	Community	24
20-Aug	POE	GP: Patrick Sebothoma Hall, Hammanskraal	Water safety	Community, DWS	100
21-Aug	POE	LP: Ga-Sako village	Women/ Gender	Community, Molemole LM, Capricorn DM	186
22-Aug	POE	EC: Cathcart/ Toise	Women/ Gender	Community	69
22-Aug	ТОТ	KZN: UKZN KwaDlangezwa	Human Rights	Street Law Students	26
23-Aug	P0E	EC: Komga	Women/ Gender	Community	36
26-Aug	P0E	EC: Mdantsane, NU 14 School,	Women/ Gender	Community	18

DATE	EVENT	PROVINCE/ PLACE	HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUE	STAKEHOLDERS	NO OF PEOPLE
26-Aug	Info session	KZN: Greytown Child & Youth Care Centre	Children	Children	54
26-Aug	Info session	NC: Sizamile, Port Nolloth	Crime	Community	30
26-Aug	Info session	WC: Gugulethu	Bill of Rights	Older Persons	75
27-Aug	POE	EC: Bamba village, Elliotdale	Women/ Gender	Community	82
27-Aug	Roadshow	LP: Witpoort	Human rights	Community, PPSA	24
27-Aug	Info session	MP: Balfour	Women/ Gender	CSO representatives	26
27-Aug	Info session	NC: Alexander Bay High School	Children	Learners, educators	44
27-Aug	Info session	NW: Phokeng-Kitsong Sec School, Bojanala DM	Human rights & democracy	Grade 10 learners	47
27-Aug	Info session	WC: Gardens	Older Persons	Older Persons	20
28-Aug	Info session	KZN: Nkandla Technical High School	Children	Children	368
28-Aug	Dialogue	KZN: Nkandla Indoor Sports Centre	Bill of Rights	Community	107
28-Aug	Roadshow	MP: KwaLugedlane Tribal Authority, Tonga	Undocumented children	Community	226
28-Aug	Info session	NC: Eksteenfontein	GBV, Women	Women	30
28-Aug	Info session	NC: Nollothsville, Port Nolloth	Human rights	Youth	15
28-Aug	Info session	WC: Kensington	Older Persons	Older Persons	16
29-Aug	Exhibition	MP: Msogwaba Clinic, Kabokweni	Bill of Rights	Community	82
29-Aug	Info session	NC: Elizabeth Wimmer Primary School, Lekkersing	Children, Bill of Rights	Learners, educators	19
29-Aug	Info session	NC: Lekkersing	GBV	Community	25
29-Aug	Info session	NC: Port Nolloth	Human rights and religion	Religious leaders	12
30-Aug	POE	EC: Rhabhula, Kieskammahoek	Women/ Gender	Community	26
11-Jul	POE- info session	LP: Lenting village	Human rights	Community	36
12-Jul	Community Dialogue	KZN: Prince Ndabuko Sec School	Children	Learners, educators, SGB	78
13-Jul	Info session	LP: Alive Church	Children	Children	60
14-Jul	Info session	LP: Madisha Ditoro Sports Ground, Zebediela	Community protests	PPSA, DBE, Community	60
15-Jul	Schools visit/ monitoring	LP: Madisha Ditoro School, Zebediela	Children	Children and parents	32
16-Jul	Info session	LP: Madisha Ditoro Ward 5, Lepelle-Nkumbi municipality boardroom	Community protests	PPSA, Community, Lepelle-Nkumbi local municipality	35
18-Jul	POE	EC: Green Point High School, East London	Safety in schools	Learners	37
18-Jul	Info session	MP: Mabarhule Sec School, Ximungwe, Bushbuckridge	Mandela Day commemoration	Learners and educators	711
18-Jul	Info session/ Mandela Day commemoration	NW: Dikweipi Old Age Home, Moruleng	Older persons- ID registration	Older persons	15
19-Jul	Info session/ Mandela Day commemoration	NW: Letlhabile Care for the Aged, Brits	Older persons- pensions	Older persons	69
20-Jul	Dialogue	WC: Brown's Farm, Nyanga	Crime & human rights	Males	55

DATE	EVENT	PROVINCE/ PLACE	HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUE	STAKEHOLDERS	NO OF PEOPLE
23-Jul	TOT workshop	MP: Carolina	Train the Trainer	CS0s	22
23-Jul	Workshop	NC: De Aar	Human rights, governance	Ward councillors	12
23-Jul	Info session	NW: Khuma hostel, Klerksdorp	ESR	Hostel residents	71
24-Jul	Info session	NC: Barcelona, De Aar	Human rights	Community	20
24-Jul	Info session	NC: Hanover	Human rights	Youths	24
25-Jul	POE	EC: Majombozi High School	Safety in Schools	Learners	33
26-Jul	Workshop	MP: Lugedlane tribal authority, Manweni, Tonga	Undocumented children	CS0s	30
30-Jul	Dialogue	LP: Bolivia Lodges	Morality- Youths	Moral Regeneration Movement, DAC, SAPS, PPSA	75
04-Jun	Campaign	MP: Mgobodi Primary School, Tonga	Child Protection Week	Learners and Educators	119
04-Jun	Campaign	MP: KwaLodakada Primary School, Tonga	Child Protection Week	Learners and Educators	375
04-Jun	Info Session	NW: Sunrise informal settlement – Rustenburg	Undocumented learners	Community	29
05-Jun	Campaign	MP: Letsakuthula Primary School, Elukwatini	Child Protection Week	Learners and Educators	211
05-Jun	Info session	NW: St' Michaels Primary School – Rustenburg	Children, education	Parents and learners	41
06-Jun	Child Protection Week Campaign	LP: Solomondale UPCSA- William Mphamba Memorial	Children	Community, Limpopo Women Ecumenical Fellowship	107
11-Jun	Info Session	KZN: Mathamo Primary School	Children	Learners	256
11-Jun	Info Session	KZN: Estcourt Primary School	Children	Learners	122
12-Jun	Dialogue	KZN: Projection Room, Estcourt Library	ESR	Stakeholders	37
18-Jun	Info Session	NC: Upington	Youth day celebration	Inmates	50
18-Jun	Info session	NW: Gopane, Zeerust	ESR	Community	43
19-Jun	Info Session	EC: Burgersdorp	Health Care	Community	47
20-Jun	Info session	LP: SAHRC Boardroom	Human rights	Community	21
21-Jun	Info Session	NC: Upington C	Crime and Human Rights	Inmates (Women)	32
21-Jun	Info Session	EC: Fort Murray	Land claims and health care services	Community	27
24-Jun	Info Session	GP: Bronkhorstspruit	Human rights	Community	80
24-Jun	Info Session	MP: Ebenezer Church, Acornhoek	Undocumented Learners	Community	31
25-28 June	Info sessions	CT: Laingsburg	Bill of Rights	Community, older persons	400
27-Jun	Panel Discussion	Grahamstown/NELM Theatre	Public Finance	Civil Society Organisations	50
27-Jun	Information Session	NC: Danielskuil	Equality and Human Dignity	CSOs	53
2-3 May	Info sessions x2	LP-Tlakale Mashashane & Ernest Matlou Primary schools	СЕСНР	Learners	400
07-May	Info sessions x2	KZN- Kwa Mashu, Inanda	Elections/ governance	Community	130

DATE	EVENT	PROVINCE/ PLACE	HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUE	STAKEHOLDERS	NO OF PEOPLE
08-May Monitoring polling stations	EC- East London	Elections/ governance	IEC	-	
politing stations		KZN- PMB & Durban			
14-May	Info session	EC-Walmer	ESR	Community	82
14-May	Info session	KZN- Estheni, KwaHlongwa, KwaZamokuhle Primary Schools	СГСНР	Learners	309
15-May	Info session	EC-Louterwater	ESR	Community	27
15-May	Info session	KZN-Dibi, Baphumile, Kwa-Mqadi, Lucas Memorial, Odeke Primary Schools	СГСНР	Learners	533
16-May	Info session	KZN- Velimemeze, Kwa-Phuza, Malukhakha Primary Schools	СЕСНР	Learners	541
16-May	Focus group discussions x 2	LP- Makhwibidung village, & Madeira Ga Sekororo village Mopani	Human Rights	Community	50
17-May	Info session	KZN- Sinokubonga Junior School	CFCHP	Learners	110
21-May	Info sessions x2	KZN-Songobasimunye & Carisbrooke Primary Schools	СЕСНР	Learners	211
23-May	Focus group discussion	LP- Mbahe village, Vhembe	Human Rights	Community	25
23-May	Info sessions x2	NW- Rebone Lesedi School, Koster & Marema Sec School, Derby	СЕСНР	Learners	137
25-May	Info session	NW- Marubising Sec School, Taung	CFCHP	Learners	37
26-May	Dialogue	KZN-Ixopo	ESR	Community	146
27-May	Info session	NW- Baitshoki Sec School, & Tswelelopele Sec School, Itsoseng	Child Protection Week	Learners	256
28-May	Info session	MP- Mbombela	Collaboration	Govt and civil society	10
29-May	Workshop	LP-Baltimore	Human rights	Farm dwellers	80
29-May	Info session	NC-Karos	Human rights	Community	34
31-May	Info session	NW- Seraleng Primary School, Rustenburg	Child Protection Week	Learners	46
02-Apr	Info session	WC-Cape Town	Workers' rights	CCID	12
11-Apr	Info session	LP-Seshego	Right to life	African Episcopal Church	
20-Apr	Info session	KZN- Elandkop	BOR	SDA Church	300

# **ANNEXURE 2**

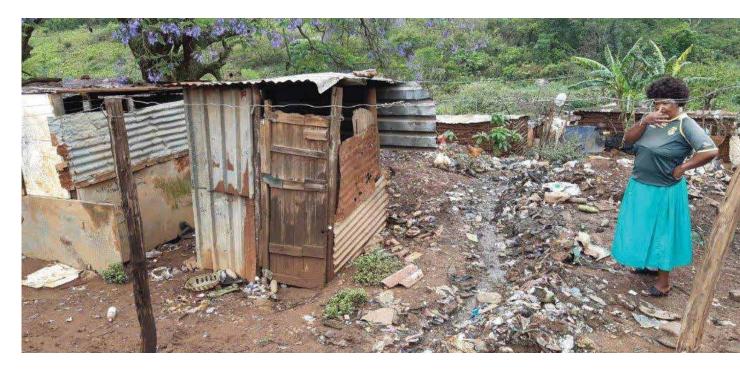
# Publications and number of times SAHRC featured in print media

PUBLICATION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	PUBLICATION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
Daily Sun (Including provincial editions)	243	Saturday Citizen	9
Die Burger (Including provincial editions)	158	The Independent On Saturday	9
Rapport (Including provincial editions)	142	Rising Sun (Including provincial editions)	8
City Press (Including provincial editions)	109	Knysna-Plett Herald	7
Cape Argus	93	Saturday Dispatch	7
Pretoria News	79	Alex News	6
Sunday Times (Including provincial editions)	78	Bosveld Review	6
The Star	78	Polokwane Review	6
Cape Times	73	The Capetowner	6
Beeld	71	Newshorn Mbombela (Including provincial editions)	5
The Citizen	67	Polokwane Observer	5
Daily News	64	Standerton Advertiser	5
Sowetan	61	The Bulletin	5
Volksblad	57	Weekly Gazette Springfield	5
The Mercury	56	Zululand Observer	5
Son (Including provincial editions)	55	Glenwood Gazette	4
Weekend Argus	43	Kathu Gazette	4
The Witness	42	Sekhukhune Times	4
The Herald	33	Weekend Witness	4
Post	28	Weekend Post	4
Mail & Guardian	27	Capricorn Voice	3
Sunday Tribune	26	De Rebus	3
Daily Dispatch	25	Hermanus Times	3
Sunday Sun (Including provincial editions)	25	Kuier	3
Daily Voice	23	Mahikeng Mail	3
Naweek Beeld	19	Lowvelder	3
Record (Including provincial editions)	15	Move	3
Saturday Star	15	Midrand Reporter	3
Business Day	14	Northern Times	3
Sunday Independent	14	Northern News	3
The Weekly	13	Ridge Times	3
Diamond Field Advertiser	12	Sunday World	3
Jewish Report	12	The Rep	3
Isolezwe	9	Vaalweekblad	3

PUBLICATION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES	PUBLICATION	NUMBER OF Appearances
Weslander	3	Agripulse Zululand	1
Chatsworth Tabloid	2	Athlone News	1
CX Press	2	Atlantic Sun	1
Ditsem Nuus	2	Automobil	1
Drum Magazine	2	Benoni City Times	1
Eikestadnuus	2	Berea Mail	1
Greater Alex Today	2	Bolander	1
Highveld Tribune	2	Carltonville Fochville Herald	1
Homeless Talk	2	CEO	1
George Herald	2	Corridor Gazette	1
Huisgenoot	2	Die Bronberger	1
Kosmos News	2	Die Hoorn	1
Kormorant	2	Die Plattelander	1
Ladysmith Herald	2	Dobsonville Urban News	1
llanga	2	Durban North News	1
Kokstad Advertiser	2	East Griqualand Fever	1
Landbouweekblad	2	Engineering News	1
Newcastle Express	2	Estcourt and Midlands News	1
People's Post	2	Express	1
Phoenix Tabloid	2	Eyethu Umlazi	1
Public Sector Manager	2	Far North Bulletin	1
Solidariteit Tydskrif	2	Farmers Weekly	1
Security Focus	2	Finweek - Afrikaans	1
Sandton Chronicle	2	Finweek - English	1
Rustenburg Herald	2	Fourways Review	1
Roodepoort Northsider	2	Grocotts Mail	1
Steelburger	2	Helderberg Gazette	1
The Bugle	2	Gemsbok	1
The Tembisan	2	Ga-rankuwa Voice	1
Vukuzenzele	2	Joburg East Express	1
Westville Weekly Gazette	2	Komai-Karoo Express	1
Westside Urban News	2	Jewish Life	1
Witbank News	2	IDINGA	1
Westville Weekly Gazette	2	Jabavu Urban News	1
Without Prejudice	2	Klerksdorp Record	1
Accountancy SA	1	Laudium Sun	1
African Mining	1	Limpopo Mirror	1
African Reporter	1	Loskop Nuus	1

PUBLICATION	NUMBER OF Appearances
Lentswe	1
Lenasia Times	1
Maritzburg Echo	1
Mpumalanga News	1
Mining Review Africa	1
Midvaal Local Municipality	1
Mid-South Mail	1
Mosselbay Advertiser	1
Midland News	1
North Eastern Tribune	1
Northern Kwa-Zulu Courier	1
Orlando Urban News	1
Polokwane Review Weekend	1
Plainsman	1
Paarl Post	1
Pimville Urban News	1
Potchefstroom Herald	1
Randfontein Herald	1
Randburg Sun	1
Protea Urban News	1
Security Focus	1
Servamus	1
SA Mining	1
Sawubona	1
Roodepoort Rekord	1
Sentinel News	1

PUBLICATION	NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
Sama Insider	1
Southern Mail	1
Southern Star	1
South African Family Practice	1
South Coast Fever	1
Southlands Sun	1
South Coast Herald	1
Springs Advertiser	1
Sports Trader	1
Streek News-Nuus-Delmas	1
Talk Of The Town	1
Tfm Magazine	1
The Big Issue	1
Taalgenoot	1
The Meander Chronicle	1
UMLAZI TIMES	1
VISTA	1
TYGERBURGER - KUILSRIVIER	1
Tongaat & Verulam Tabloid	1
Voice Of Local Government	1
Tshwane Sun - Hammanskraal	1
Wapad	1
Vukani	1
Zoutpansberger	1
White River Post	1
You	1



Housing and sanitation in Haniville, Swapo, Mason, Skoplazi- MP

# **Notes**



FORUM 3 BRAAMPARK OFFICES, 33 HOOFD STREET, BRAAMFONTEIN, 2017 T: +27 11 877 3600







