



# 2018-19 HIGHLIGHTS

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS





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The South African Institute of International Affairs is an independent public policy think tank advancing a well-governed, peaceful, economically sustainable and globally engaged Africa.

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Yet, this is easier said than done in the complex, fraught and fractured global system we live in today. We are not experiencing a re-run of the Cold War's bipolar, ideological divisions - no matter what some commentators may say - but populism, nationalism, and protectionism driven by short-sighted and narrow national interests have eroded international cooperation and created greater animosity among nations.

More than in previous decades, smaller, less powerful countries are at the receiving end of strong-arm tactics of the dominant global powers. In this it should be guided by the rights-based approach embedded in its constitution.

South Africa's foreign policy has been motivated historically by solidarity with those that have shared experiences of colonialism or oppression. SA has been loyal to countries that supported the national liberation struggle and opposed the strong-arm tactics of great powers intent on regime change.

This approach has always been bold and an irritant to some. More recently, for example, more combative actors such as the US do not shirk from taking impulsive decisions. This requires South African policymakers to pause and reflect how such actions may impact on our core interests. There will be times when we will have to decide whether certain pronouncements on matters that are not material to our particular interests are worth the trade-offs they give rise to.

Last year, South Africa's request to be exempted from US steel and aluminium import tariffs was rejected by the Trump administration, while other countries such as Argentina, Brazil and Mexico received an exemption. Furthermore, as the clock on AGOA begins to count down to 2025, when the current agreement expires, South Africa and the other members of SACU will need to begin considering what a post-AGOA trade relationship with the US will look like and when to start preparing for such negotiations.

At the same time, an economically focused foreign policy requires an enabling domestic framework that supports both local and foreign investment and enhances trade. And policymakers, business and labour need to share a common vision on the revitalisation of the economy and how SA's economic foreign policy can support this objective.

This does not imply an approach that is value-free because that would go against the grain of what South Africa has tried to advance on the international stage since 1994. In fact the values that South Africa aspires to will be in the spotlight over the next two years during the country's non-permanent seat on the UN Security Council until 2020. Matters that come before the UNSC, whether it is on human rights abuses in Myanmar, humanitarian crises in Yemen and Venezuela or developments

in the DRC will require SA to declare its value stance. In this it should be guided by the rights-based approach embedded in its constitution.

Finally, values also include the way in which SA's political leadership acts as a responsible steward of the country's welfare and prosperity. In that regard, the SA government's

actions taken in the last year to counter corruption and state capture at home are both essential for this welfare, and send a strong signal to the rest of the world about the type of society we aspire to be.

The president's message about the need to foster trust and economic growth underpins the assumptions of our foreign policy: A common vision among all SA stakeholders for the region requires a shared

understanding built on trust, while our economic growth cannot be achieved without an effective, clear-sighted and coherent foreign engagement.

My hope is that the new administration will take these messages to heart and make foreign policy the vanguard vehicle of a more prosperous South Africa.

Matters that come before the UNSC, whether it is on human rights abuses in Myanmar, humanitarian crises in Yemen and Venezuela or developments in the DRC will require SA to declare its value stance.

▲ This is an excerpt from Mr Phaswana's address to National Council on 27 February 2019







# PEOPLE AT SAIIA

## VISITING AND ASSOCIATE INTERNS AND FELLOWS

### SAIIA-KAS SCHOLARS 2018

- Kate Mlauzi *Economic Diplomacy*
- Cayley Clifford *African Governance*
- Zinhle Ngidi *Economic Diplomacy*
- Genevieve Savary *Foreign Policy*
- Priscilla Thindwa *Resource Governance*
- Aiden Buys *Resource Governance*

### SAIIA-KAS SCHOLARS 2019

- Thulani Maphasa *African Governance*
- Emma-Jane Fuller *Resource Governance*

## INTERNS

- Sphiwe Dlamini *Communication Intern (2018-19)*
- Ditebogo Lebea *Youth@SAIIA (2018-19)*

## VISITING FELLOWS

### DAMIR KURTAGIC

Academic Fellow, Chatham House, London

### DR CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS,

Bradlow Fellow, Fletcher School of Law

### DR DEON CLOETE

Senior Fellow SAIIA Futures 2019



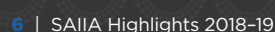
▲ SAIIA Outreach 2019



▲ Youth Day 2018



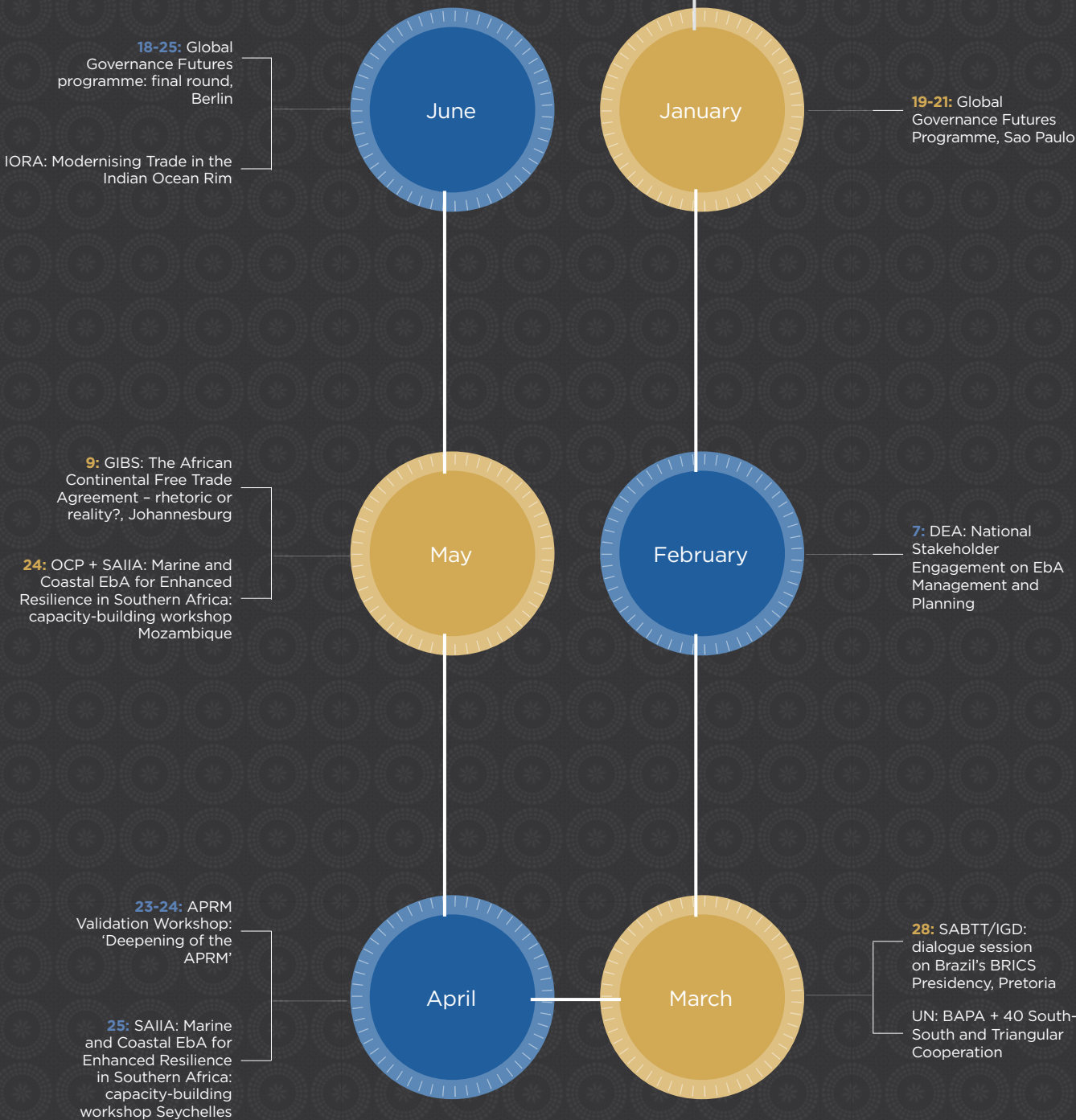
▲ SAIIA Outreach 2019





# NETWORKING

2019





# RESEARCH





# Climate change

African governance responses must enhance climate change resilience, contribute to the delivery of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and improve agricultural productivity and sustainable oceans governance

Getty: Den-Belitsky



# OCEANS GOVERNANCE

In 2018 the SADC Secretariat asked SAIIA to develop a discussion paper on which the SADC regional Blue Economy strategy could be based. We were selected for this assignment because of our strong profile in research and our support for policy engagement on various Blue Economy themes. SAIIA was also invited to give input on the AU Development Agency’s Blue Economy strategy and programme for this reason.

In addition, the Secretariat of the Nairobi Convention (a regional seas programme encompassing all African coastal and island states in the Western Indian Ocean region) asked us to participate in several workshops on regional oceans governance.

## 01

SAIIA provided technical expertise at the project steering committee meetings of two major regional ocean governance projects: the Western Indian Ocean Strategic Action Programme and SAPPHIRE.

## 02

SAIIA was contracted to document good practices and develop a policy guide on marine science-to-policy communication by the West Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA), based on work done on science-to-policy insights at a workshop hosted by the ‘MeerWissen: German-African Partners for Ocean Knowledge’ project, a joint initiative of WIOMSA and Germany’s Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development.

## 03

Programme Head Alex Benkenstein spoke at ‘Science for Solutions: Bringing Stakeholders Together to Improve Ocean Planning and Governance in ABNJ (areas beyond national jurisdiction) of the South-East Atlantic and Western Indian Ocean’ hosted by the Abidjan Convention Secretariat, the Nairobi Convention Secretariat, the ABNJ Deep Seas Project and the Strong High Seas Project.

To support the Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) Action Plan 2017–2021, SAIIA implemented a project on inclusive coastal and marine tourism in the IORA region using South Africa and Kenya as case studies ([discussion paper](#) and [policy brief](#)) with the cooperation of the Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis. Two workshops were convened in Nairobi and Pretoria. We are currently in discussions with the Tanzanian Chamber of Commerce and other stakeholders to include Tanzania in the project’s work.

In 2019 SAIIA participated in the IORA conference on ‘Modernising Trade in the Indian Ocean Rim’ in Durban. Here Alex Benkenstein shared expertise about the role of business in responding to climate change, with a particular focus on SAIIA’s engagement on the African Blue Economy in the context of climate pressures.

Following a Sherpa’s Meeting of the IBSA group (India, Brazil & South Africa) in India in May 2019, South Africa was tasked with developing a concept paper outlining potential collaboration opportunities for the group on the Blue Economy. SAIIA was approached by Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) for input on the concept note.

Romy Chevallier



# CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

SAIIA's Marine and Coastal Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) for Enhanced Resilience in Southern Africa project focuses on South Africa, Mozambique, Tanzania and the Seychelles. Cooperation with the SADC Secretariat and other regional institutions supports the broader uptake of policy recommendations emerging from the project.

We also hosted a policy dialogue on marine and coastal EbA in Southern Africa – a key milestone of the project – attended by the four focus countries and representatives of a number of regional organisations, including the AU Commission, UN Environment, UNECA, IORA and the Benguela Current Commission.

In addition, three national capacity-building workshops were held in the Seychelles, Mozambique and Tanzania. The Seychellois government representatives attending the workshop highlighted its relevance to their climate adaptation strategy and expressed appreciation of the work undertaken.

At an official side event of the Crescendo Azul conference hosted by the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development, Alex Benkenstein presented research on ecosystem-based adaptation in marine and coastal environments. At this event, the Mozambican Deputy Minister for Land, Environment and Rural Development expressed appreciation for SAIIA's engagement on Mozambique's Blue Economy and climate resilience and encouraged the Institute to continue engaging with national policy stakeholders on these issues.

SAIIA also implemented a project focused specifically on [EbA in South African coastal cities](#). As part of the project we hosted a workshop on the theme in Cape Town, attended by a number of representatives of the Department of Environmental Affairs as well as representatives of the Cape Town Metro and eThekwin municipalities.

## DIALOGUE

SAIIA took part in several global and regional policy dialogues on climate adaptation responses:

- **CoP24** Senior Researcher Romy Chevallier participated in a panel at the Climate and Development Days, an official side event of COP24, December 2018
- **Urban Risk Tanzania conference** hosted by the World Bank in Dar es Salaam, August 2018
- **Development in Africa** hosted by UNECA's African Climate Policy Centre in Kenya, October 2018
- Department of Environmental Affairs' **stakeholder engagement on the EbA Action Plan and Priority Mapping** on 7 February 2019
- **Regional Conference on Climate Change and Structural Transformation in Southern Africa** hosted by the AU Commission's Southern Africa Regional Office in Seychelles, November 2018.

## POLICY

SAIIA contributed to the following significant policy documents:

- **Draft Climate Change Bill** on 8 August 2018
- **Draft National Biodiversity Framework** on 26 November 2018
- **National EbA Community of Practice workshop** hosted by the Department of Environmental Affairs on 16 April 2019
- **SAIIA coordinated a joint submission by the Adaptation Network** (an association of academic and civil society organisations engaged on climate change adaptation responses in South Africa) on **National Climate Change and Health Adaptation draft plan** (2020–2024) in March 2019

# Extractives governance

The continent needs to strengthen natural resource governance responses to ensure inclusive, sustainable and equitable development

SAIIA hosted its annual Change Makers Forum on the theme **'African Extractives Governance: A Dialogue between Europe and Africa'** on the sidelines of the Investing in Africa Mining Indaba. The forum was attended by representatives of the EU Delegation to South Africa, the Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development, the International Council on Mining and Metals, and the African Mineral Development Centre.

Following the forum, the AU Commission reaffirmed its commitment to working with SAIIA in supporting improved extractive industry governance, in line with the objectives of the African Mining Vision Namibia and Kenya expressed interest in piloting the African Minerals Governance Framework.

## PUBLICATIONS

Several key papers were produced that looked at issues of resource governance in Africa from the perspective of the EU, mining in the age of the 4IR, SDG16 goals, Chinese investment in mining and the impact of seismic exploration on marine life.

- [Mining for a circular economy in the age of the fourth industrial revolution: The case of South Africa](#)
- [Enhancing EU resource governance interventions: A call for prioritising human security](#)
- [Challenges and opportunities for the EU in Africa's extractives sector](#)
- [A win-win for Europe Africa extractive justice and resource interdependency](#)
- [Business not for peace: A call for conflict sensitive policy in fragile states](#)
- [Development strategies and Chinese investment in Africa's mining sector](#)
- [Calming the waves: using legislation to protect marine life from seismic surveys](#)



# African governance+ democracy

## Effective utilisation of the APRM by African states will ensure stable governance and democracy

SAIIA facilitated capacity building of civil society organisations (CSOs) on the continent to actively and meaningfully engage in all stages of the implementation of the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) in their respective countries. SAIIA and the APRM Secretariat will sign a Memorandum of Agreement in August 2019.

The APRM Sensitisation Project in Namibia, co-funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, the Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa and the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, co-created a written submission on 13 key governance issues, to feed into Namibian APRM processes. Following on from meetings of the Namibian Civil Society APRM Working Group and a validation workshop held in 2018, 13 sections of the draft submission were examined and discussed. A total of 40 organisations, including civil society, academics, business organisations and labour unions, participated in the validation. More than 60 CSOs attended workshops or meetings on the APRM; half of the attendees were female and 10% youth.

The Institute participated in the formal launch of Kenya's Second APRM Country Review in Nairobi. This was an excellent opportunity for networking with high-level continental officials, as well as providing insights into the APRM at the national level in terms of how countries have approached second reviews. Disappointingly, only three second-generation country review reports had been submitted by June 2019.

SAIIA shared its work on sensitising civil society in newly acceded APRM countries at the APRM Validation Meeting in Tanzania. This led to a willingness on the part of the APRM Secretariat to further engage SAIIA on ideas to strengthen civil society engagement at the continental secretariat and national structures.

SAIIA met with the APRM's Prof. Migai Akech at the Secretariat to discuss proposals for establishing an APRM civil society desk at the Secretariat. We view this development as a key enabler of a much more focused engagement with civil society in the APRM Secretariat's outreach and implementation activities on governance.



# The global migration debate needs to reflect the perspectives of Africans and move away from a focus on securitisation to a more human rights-based approach

An aspect of our foreign policy work examines the degree to which a new African foreign policy system is emerging that supports regional peace and people-centred development. Africa is at the centre of the migration crisis. The UN Global Compact for Migration provides a framework for migration management but has no regulatory mechanisms enabling countries to adopt – in some cases – an unwelcoming attitude toward migrants in their domestic policies.

SAIIA is a member of the Africa Policy Circle (APC), which meets twice a year to discuss emergent issues pertinent to the continent. Where appropriate, the APC formulates and disseminates common policy positions to African governments. The November 2018 meeting looked at ‘Migration and Demography: Shaping Migration Policies for Demographic Dividend in Africa’. We presented on South Africa’s term on the UNSC and how it might approach issues of migration in the forum.

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

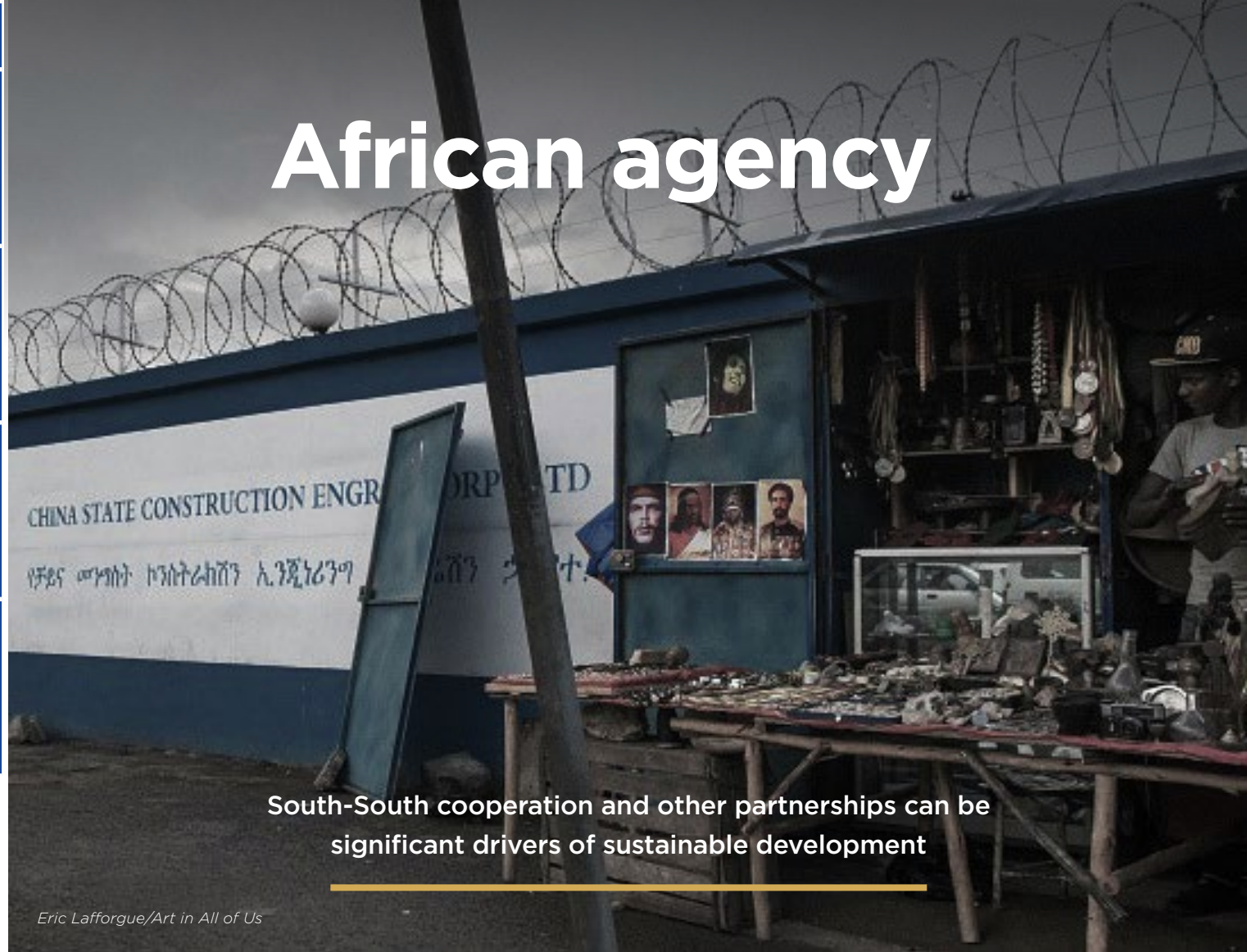
Another critical area where SAIIA made an impact in the African governance monitoring space was the joint conception and commissioning of a [report](#) that assessed the contribution of African countries on the achievement of SDG16. This report, jointly produced with the UN Development Programme’s (UNDP) Oslo Governance Centre and the UNDP Africa Regional Centre, enabled us to significantly expand the reach and profile of this work.

### PUBLICATIONS

SAIIA commissioned four papers during this period that examine:

- [Gendered migration](#)
- [The health security agenda](#)
- [Migration management](#)
- [A comparison of migration experiences](#)





# African agency

South-South cooperation and other partnerships can be significant drivers of sustainable development

Eric Lafforgue/Art in All of Us

China's engagement with Africa continues to be wide-ranging. SAIIA's research examines key aspects of this engagement: [mining governance](#), [debt and infrastructure](#), taking lessons from China's development to foreground [sustainable infrastructure in Africa](#) and [China's relationship with the Middle East and North Africa](#).

SAIIA's workshop on African decision-making in relation to China enabled discussions between African and Chinese experts on how Africa can get what it wants from its relationship with China, focusing on infrastructure financing and debt, mining and industrialisation, wildlife management and defence. The event provided a rare chance to discuss the concept of African agency in the context of the continent's relationship with China.

Following on from this workshop, SAIIA and the Carter Center collaborated on 'Africa-China-US Trilateral Cooperation: A Discussion on Actors and Projects', focusing on the potential for the US and China to cooperate in Africa.

SAIIA's Senior Researcher Dr Cobus van Staden presented the keynote address on Africa's relationship with the Belt and Road Initiative at the University of Gainesville, US in 2019.

His presentation was based on his paper ['In the Driver's Seat? African Agency and Chinese Power'](#), co-authored with Chris Alden and Yu-Shan Wu.

SAIIA actively supported and steered the engagement of the T20 African Standing Group in the T20 policy development process and extensively participated in the G20 consultations under both the Argentine G20 Presidency (summit in December 2018) and the Japanese G20 Presidency (summit in June 2019). We worked closely with the Japanese International Cooperation Agency on ensuring that perspectives and policy recommendations from Africa were incorporated in the deliberations of the G20.

There was also engagement with the South African G20 unit on African priorities, and a discussion with senior Treasury officials on Compact with Africa challenges and how to overcome these to support Africa's development aspirations. In December 2019, SAIIA was asked to brief the African missions represented in Japan on the G20 and how to engage with its process.





# Regional integration

Regional integration & breaking down of trade barriers is essential for Africa to meet the SDGs

Gianluigi Guercia/AFP

## TRADE IN AFRICA

The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) is set to change the trade milieu in African countries. If implemented, it will increase intra-regional trade across the continent – with significant welfare benefits for all citizens. SAIIA’s work on the AfCFTA focused on how foreign investors can work with African countries within the framework of the AfCFTA to increase external investment. Further work focused on enhancing trade in services under the AfCFTA, the importance of services for industrialisation and the impact it will have on the development of regional value chains on the continent.

## INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT: INNOVATIVE FINANCING APPROACHES

Productive infrastructure is vital for development in African countries. However, bridging the infrastructure-financing deficit, amid constrained notional budgets and increasing debt servicing costs, remains a challenge. We are exploring new mechanisms that can be used to overcome some of these challenges, including integrating capital markets to enhance efficiency; leveraging pooled financing instruments; implementing green bonds; engaging private financiers; and instituting mechanisms that engage institutional investors.

## INDUSTRIALISATION AND 4IR

The Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) will have unprecedented social and economic impacts on society. It is important that policymakers engage in such challenges as they arise – and some changes are already evident. SAIIA’s research explores the bottlenecks that SADC countries face in adopting 4IR technologies to drive industrialisation and economic growth. It focuses specifically on policies and infrastructure to support digital connectivity and skills development, with case studies in South Africa, Lesotho and Malawi.

### PUBLICATIONS

- Can the AfCFTA offer a new beginning for trade in Africa?
- Operationalising the SADC Regional Development Fund
- The pitfalls of private sector investment in infrastructure financing
- Mining for a circular economy in the age of the 4IR: The case of South Africa



# RESEARCH TRAVEL

2018-19

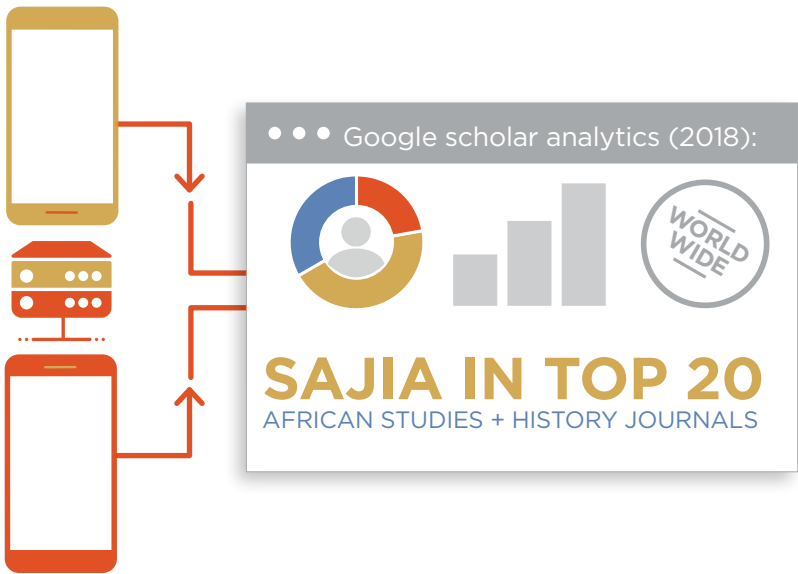
COUNTRIES VISITED IN AFRICA



COUNTRIES VISITED IN THE REST OF WORLD



# SA JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (SAJIA)



## SPECIAL ISSUE 25.4

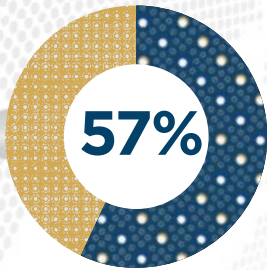
**‘BROADENING THE DEBATE ON EU-AFRICA RELATIONS: TOWARDS RECIPROCAL APPROACHES’**

produced with guest editors from the Centre for the Study of Governance Innovation

## AFRICA PORTAL



**206 590**  
**SITE VISITS**  
July 2018 – June 2019



...of visitors  
**LOCATED IN AFRICA**

Kenya, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, Egypt, Ghana, Tanzania & South Africa

May 2019:  
**FIRST THEMATIC SERIES LAUNCHED**  
‘Women, Power & Policymaking’



# YOUTH@SAIIA

Our Youth Programme promotes an awareness of international affairs among young people at school and university, equipping them with skills to become future researchers and leaders.



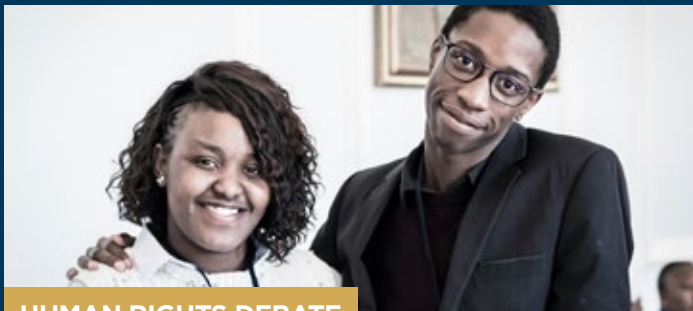
## MODEL UN THEMES

- **2019:** Education reform
- **2018:** African youth policies & sustainable futures



## 6TH YOUNG LEADERS CONFERENCE

- **Date:** June 2019
- **Theme:** Redefining youth participation: A path to transformative leadership



## HUMAN RIGHTS DEBATE

Gauteng Provincial government collaboration:

- **March 2019:** skills building workshop
- **April 2019:** Sharpeville Library special session to commemorate 25 years of democracy



## MODEL LEGISLATURE PROGRAMME

- To encourage youth participation in public participation processes
- Workshops held in Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Western Cape & Limpopo
- **Theme 2019:** School safety



## SJMUN 2018-19

Committees research & present on a range of topics:

- civil war in Syria
- indigenous languages
- women in 2018 (AUDA-NEPAD) – Africa's Path to 2063
- clean energy for global energy security
- nuclear disarmament
- climate change as a security risk



## YOUTH POLICY COMMITTEE

- Calls for youth advisory panels, youth delegations and other formalised platforms so that young voices can be heard at the local, national and international level.
- Active leaders in writing & coordination of **Youth Advocacy Guide** hosted on Unicef's Voices of Youth platform.

# COMMUNICATIONS

The Communications team had a rewarding period engaging with our audiences, both through our new website and social media. No doubt the slicker design of the new site and its reorganisation of content have aided this. The seamless integration of our website and social media channels has also made a marked difference: web visitors can now share our material on social media with greater ease and pieces reflect beautifully on a user's feed. Our move to using more visual content has also played an important role in attracting users as each social media and website post we create is now complemented by powerful photography.

## PUBLICATIONS 68

### KEY PAPER:

[Lion Bone Trade](#)

Media mentions

30



## COMMUNICATIONS

### MEDIA PRESENCE

Local and international articles

35

Videos

22



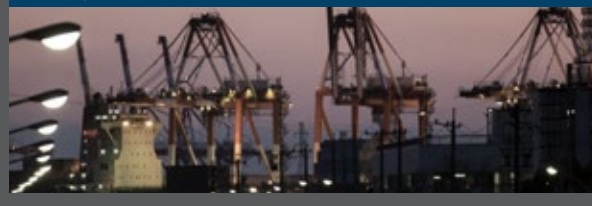
**LIVE HIGHLIGHTS** 1000 VIEWS

**THAILAND & SOUTH AFRICA:**  
25 YEARS OF PARTNERSHIP



**LIVE HIGHLIGHTS** 521 VIEWS

**JAPAN & SOUTH AFRICA'S SHARED**  
INTERESTS IN THE INDIAN OCEAN



## SOCIAL MEDIA

### FOLLOWERS



Twitter

9 116



Facebook

7 039



LinkedIn

3 959



Instagram

437

## EVENTS 43

### KEY EVENT: PUBLIC LECTURE

**Lindiwe Sisulu 'Representing Africa in the world: setting priorities for South Africa's foreign policy'**

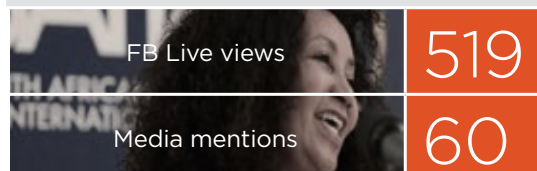
### IMPACT

FB Live views

519

Media mentions

60





# FINANCIALS

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	2019	2018
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
Furniture and equipment	214 889	323 039
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>32 802 173</b>	<b>35 693 384</b>
Smuts Memorial Trust	1 113 266	3 176 944
Investments held for trading	26 012 875	25 816 746
Trade and other receivables	1 373 786	1 367 029
Cash and cash equivalents	4 302 246	5 332 665
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>33 017 062</b>	<b>36 016 423</b>
<b>FUNDS &amp; LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Funds</b>	<b>26 969 570</b>	<b>30 118 870</b>
Accumulated surplus	11 981 235	15 376 677
Investment reserve	14 988 335	14 742 193
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>6 047 492</b>	<b>5 897 553</b>
Trade & other payables	3 066 448	3 454 115
Project funds	2 981 044	2 443 438
<b>TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>33 017 062</b>	<b>36 016 423</b>

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	2019	2018
<b>Revenue</b>	30 631 873	28 136 362
Net operating costs	(5 814 935)	(5 861 919)
Foreign exchange gains	-	133 447
Programme expenditure disbursed	(29 875 881)	(26 908 884)
<b>Deficit from operations</b>	<b>(5 058 943)</b>	<b>(4 500 994)</b>
Income from investments	1 663 501	1 743 511
Fair value adjustment of held for trading investments	246 142	1 401 045
<b>Deficit for the year</b>	<b>(3 149 300)</b>	<b>(1 356 438)</b>

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
Furniture and equipment	323 039	230 050
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>35 693 384</b>	<b>40 935 344</b>
Smuts Memorial Trust	3 176 944	3 976 761
Investments held for trading	25 816 746	24 327 871
Trade and other receivables	1 367 029	2 692 730
Cash and cash equivalents	5 332 665	9 937 982
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>36 016 423</b>	<b>41 165 394</b>
<b>FUNDS &amp; LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Funds</b>	<b>30 118 870</b>	<b>31 475 308</b>
Accumulated surplus	15 376 677	18 134 161
Investment reserve	14 742 193	13 341 147
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>5 897 553</b>	<b>9 690 086</b>
Trade & other payables	3 454 115	4 395 162
Project funds	2 443 438	5 294 924
<b>TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>36 016 423</b>	<b>41 165 394</b>

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

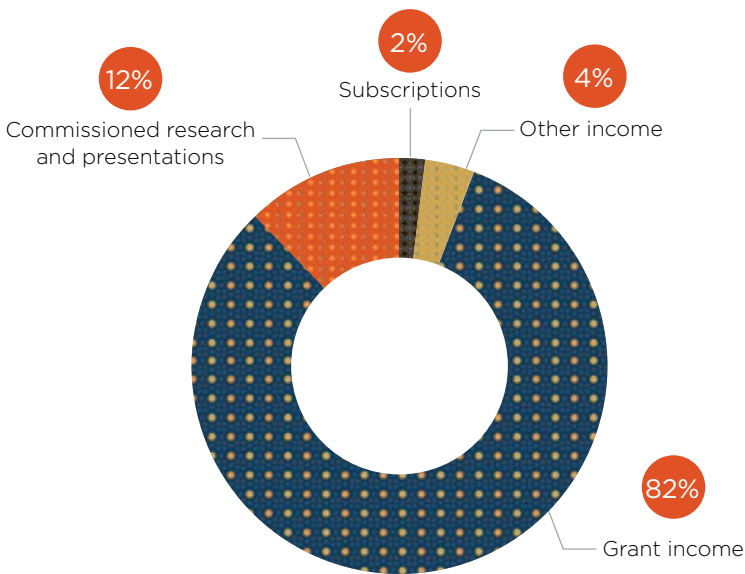
## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
<b>Revenue</b>	28 136 362	33 345 976
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Operating expenditure	26 070 585	24 951 956
Cost recoveries	(20 208 666)	(21 988 248)
Net operating costs	5 861 919	2 963 708
Programme expenditure disbursed	26 908 884	31 746 618
<b>Deficit from operations</b>	<b>(4 634 441)</b>	<b>(1 364 350)</b>
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains	133 447	(435 185)
Income from investments	1 761 173	2 363 010
<b>Surplus before fair value adjustment of held for trading investments</b>	<b>(2 739 821)</b>	<b>563 475</b>
Fair value adjustment of held for trading investments	1 383 383	(1 267 236)
<b>Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year</b>	<b>(1 356 438)</b>	<b>(703 761)</b>



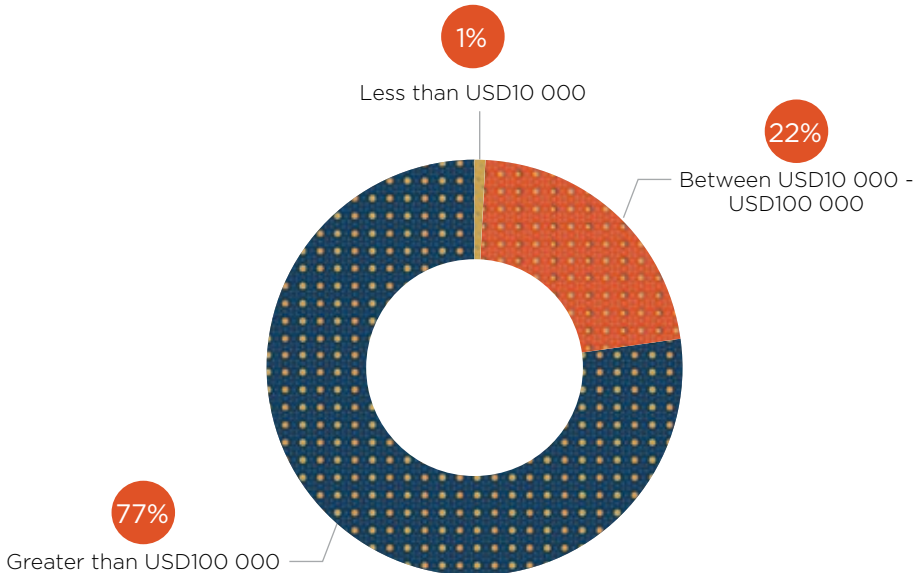
# TOTAL REVENUE 2019

	2019
Grant income	25 283 249
Commissioned research and presentations	3 536 588
Subscriptions	474 983
Other income	1 337 053
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>30 631 873</b>



# GRANT INCOME 2019

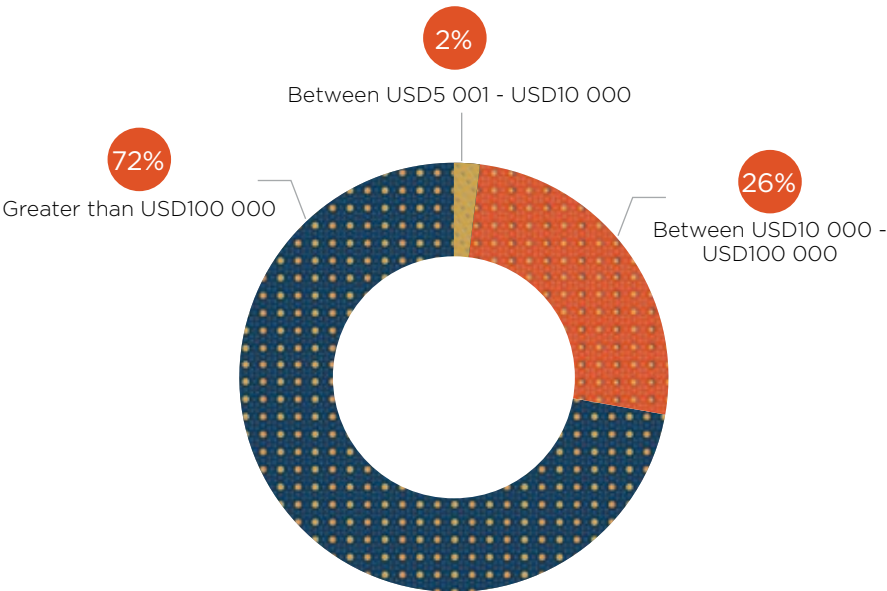
	2019
Less than USD10 000	USD 17 442
Between USD10 000 - USD100 000	USD 394 778
Greater than USD100 000	USD 1 382 573
<b>Total Grant Income</b>	<b>USD 1 794 793</b>



# TOTAL REVENUE

## 2018

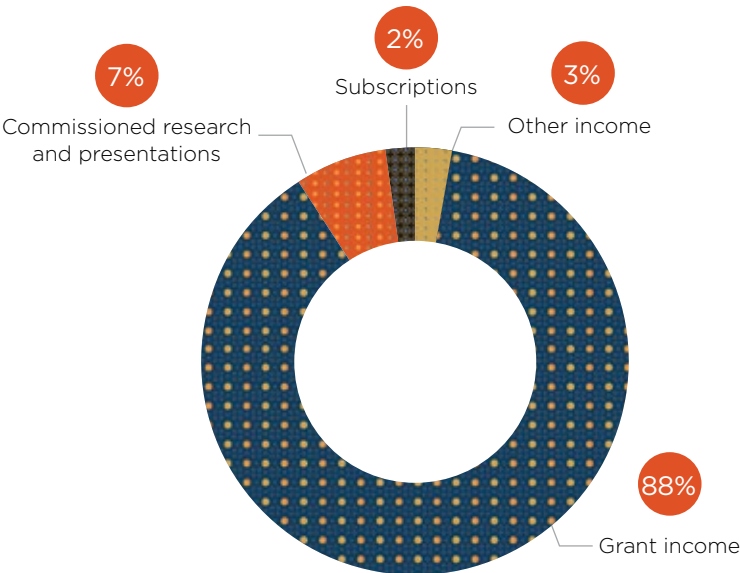
	2018
Grant Income	24 830 485
Commissioned research and presenatations	1 880 082
Subscriptions	526 044
Other Income	899 751
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>28 136 362</b>



# GRANT INCOME

## 2018

	2018
Between USD5 001 - USD10 000	USD 40 116
Between USD10 000 - USD100 000	USD 451 938
Greater than USD100 000	USD 1 287 590
<b>Total Grant Income</b>	<b>USD 1 779 644</b>





# SCHEDULE OF FUNDERS

## 2019

The Bradlow Foundation
The Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI)
Chatham House
The UK Department for International Development (DFID)
Education Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency
The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany
The Embassy of Finland
The Embassy of Japan
The European Union
Democracy International
The Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation of South Africa
Gauteng Provincial Government
German Development Institute (DIE)
German Foreign Office Policy Unit
Global Governance Futures Fellowship
Human Sciences Research Council
Humane Society International
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Kids Rights
Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS)
Mapungubwe Institute for Strategic Reflection (MISTRA)
Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa
SADC Secretariat
Southern Africa Trust
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
Terre des Hommes Deutschland
UNICEF
University of Adelaide
US Department of State

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDERS

## 2018

The African Peer Review Mechanism
Australian High Commission
The Bradlow Foundation
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
The Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI)
Chatham House
The UK Department for International Development (DFID)
The Royal Danish Embassy
Democracy International
Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality
The Embassy of Finland
The Embassy of the Republic of Korea
Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union -Jean Monnet activity
European Union
Gauteng Provincial Government
German Development Institute (DIE)
Humane Society International
Imani Development
Kids Rights
Konrad -Adenauer-Stiftung
The Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa
Southern Africa Trust
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
Terre des Hommes Deutschland
UNICEF
US Department of State
University of Adelaide
World Water Council





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