

LRF

file copy

The Fifth Annual Report of the Legal Resources Foundation

Year ended 30th June 1989



The Legal Resources Foundation is a charitable and educational Trust
which was established in 1984 to promote the development of
legal resources in Zimbabwe

Trustees of the Legal Resources Foundation

Professor R H F Austin
Mrs S R N Dangarembga
Mr D Coltart
The Honourable Mr Justice E Dumbutshena, Chief Justice
The Honourable Mr Justice A Ebrahim
Mr G Feltoe
Professor W Kamba
Mrs G M H Lupepe
Mr P Machaya
Mrs J May
Bishop P Mutume
Mrs M E Ndlovu
Mrs E M Sawyer
Mr S K M Sibanda

Auditors

Touche Ross Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe)

Bankers

Standard Chartered Bank Zimbabwe Limited

Legal Resources Foundation

P O Box 918

Harare

Zimbabwe

Telephones: 728211/2

Fax: 263-4-728213

WO 41/84

Contents

Page

1.	Report of the Trustees of the Legal Resources Foundation for the year ended 30 June 1989	3 - 7
2.	Report by the Director of the Harare Legal Projects Centre for the year ended 30 June 1989	8 - 16
3.	Report by the Director of the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre for the year ended 30 June 1989	17 - 23
4.	Report by the Director of the Legal Publications Unit for the year ended 30 June 1989	24 - 26
5.	Legal Resources Foundation: Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 1989	27 - 32
6.	Harare Legal Projects Centre: Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 1989	33 - 37
7.	Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre: Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 1989	38 - 42
8.	Legal Publications Unit: Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 1989	43 - 47

Report of the Trustees of the Legal Resources Foundation for the year ended 30 June 1989

INTRODUCTION

The Legal Resources Foundation in Zimbabwe was established in July 1984 in response to an expressed need to improve the accessibility of legal and information services to all sections of the population. The LRF carries out its projects through Projects Centres, the first being the Harare Legal Projects Centre which was opened in July 1985 and the second, the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre which opened in February 1987. The thrusts of the Foundation are two-fold, viz to improve knowledge of legal rights and remedies and provide better access to legal services and to improve the quality and reach of existing legal services. Through these thrusts we provide direct services to the public in our Paralegal and Public Legal Education Schemes, while also directing services to the legal profession by means of training programmes, resources such as the libraries attached to our two Centres, and publications.

Programmes undertaken by the LRF are based on the understanding that human rights in Zimbabwe can be advanced by facilitating access to the legal system; that disadvantaged people can be empowered to assert their rights through the legal system by being provided with information and advice; that awareness of the individual's fundamental human rights, as incorporated in the Constitution, can be created by mounting seminar programmes with Law Enforcement Agencies; that by enhancing the skills of persons in legal institutions, benefit will devolve on members of the public and that the effectiveness of legal practitioners (in particular younger practitioners) will be improved by providing them with information, advice and access to library resources.

No new Trustees were appointed during the year and Trustees held three meetings at which they discussed policy and received reports on the work from the respective Directors. We were saddened by the death of Mr Edward Ndhlovu MP, husband of Mrs Mary Ndhlovu, one of our Bulawayo-based Trustees and wish to express our sympathy to her and her family.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Foundation which was held in September 1988, based on the working paper prepared by the Legal Policy Consultant, Mr David Coltart, the overall objectives of the Foundation were narrowed down to three major areas, viz the **Paralegal Programme**, the **Legal Education Programme**, and the **Publications Programme**. Trustees also supported the recommendation that the Legal Publications Unit should be regarded as a third operative arm of the Foundation and Ms Beverley Hargrove, who had served as the Publications Co-ordinator attached to the Harare Legal Projects Centre, was appointed Director of the Legal Publications Unit.

MANAGEMENT

The day-to-day management of the Foundation continued to be undertaken in concert by Mr Wilson Manase (Acting Director of the Harare Legal Projects Centre for the period 1 April 1988 to 31 March 1989), Mr David Coltart (part-time Director of the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre and Legal Policy Consultant) and Mrs Eileen Sawyer (National Administrator). Regular monthly meetings were held and Trustees were kept updated on issues in-between meetings. Mr Wilson Manase, having more than satisfactorily completed his

one year probation period as Acting Director of the HLPC, was appointed Director from 1 April 1989. In addition to this and because of the desirability of having an overall director of the projects in particular, he was also created National Director.

Ms Julie Kuhn, who had been doing the books for the Harare Centre, also undertook this function for the Bulawayo Centre and was made the Accountant for the Foundation. A national structure has thus been established which is concerned with centralising accounts and approaches to donors, Government and the profession.

FUNDING

The Foundation is funded from local and international sources. Local sources include Grants-in-Aid from the Municipalities of Bulawayo and Harare to the respective Centres. Sales of publications, subscriptions and membership fees provide a modest source of income. Members of the Foundation are drawn from the legal profession and while we value the support of those practitioners who have joined the Foundation, we feel that more support could be forthcoming.

It is however pertinent to note that the voluntary contributions from certain members of the profession, both in relation to the activities of our Legal Publications Unit, in the compilation of pamphlets and in other areas of our work, are significant and are very much appreciated.

As in the past, the Department of Social Welfare made a significant contribution towards the salaries of professional staff of the Bulawayo and Harare Centres and this recognition of the importance of our services to the community is greatly valued.

On the international scene, the **Australian High Commission** subsidised the periodical **The Legal Forum** while the **British High Commission** gave books and equipment to the Bulawayo Centre. A collaborative project between our Foundation and the Human Rights Research and Education Centre of the University of Ottawa was entered into in June. This is being funded by the **Canadian International Development Agency** over a three year period under the title **Legal Rights Development**. The project will provide assistance with the Advice Centres, library expansion, support for the Legal Publications Unit, training and internship in Canada and provision of Canadian expertise. Two staff members of the Centres will be invited to attend the Human Rights Summer College at the University of Ottawa and participate in other selected programmes over a one month period each August for the next three years. Plans are in train for the first two participants to travel to Canada in August 1989.

The **Friedrich Ebert Foundation** supported the Legal Education Programme for Co-operatives, which is described in detail in the report for the Harare Centre and also set aside a significant sum for the preparation of a handbook incorporating lecture notes used in the programme. The **Friedrich Naumann Foundation** stepped up its funding to us this year and has not only provided financial support for the production of pamphlets, but has also funded the Schools' Legal Education Programme in Bulawayo and Harare and the training workshops for Law Enforcement Agencies and Community Relations Liaison Officers which were held in Bulawayo, Harare, Gweru and Masvingo. In this context, the Zimbabwe Republic Police also allocated a sum towards costs.

NOVIB (Netherlands Organization for International Development Co-operation), which enabled us to implement our Pilot Paralegal Programme in Seke in 1986 - 1988 and also

assisted in establishing the Bulawayo Centre, has committed itself to funding the expanded Paralegal Programme into Mashonaland East and Matabeleland North for an eighteen month period and has indicated that it will extend this support based on the results of the evaluation which the Foundation will be undertaking in August 1990.

The Publications Unit and the library of the Harare Centre have received generous funding from **The Nuffield Foundation** and from the **US Human Rights Fund**, the latter being used to acquire equipment not obtainable locally.

The **Ford Foundation**, our original funder, continued to fund us across the board for infrastructural expenditure and has indicated its preparedness to continue to do so for the next funding period commencing October 1989. The Ford Foundation also funds the Women's Law in Southern Africa Project and pays the Harare Legal Projects Centre an administrative fee for its services to the project. **SAREC** (Swedish Agency for Research Co-operation with Developing Countries) also funds this project.

We could not continue to operate without this generous financial assistance, particularly from international donors whose partners we continue to be in what we believe to be a mutually beneficial, co-operative arrangement. Trustees are very conscious of the necessity to raise more funds locally but again we must stress our limited capacity to do so as an NGO. Nevertheless, we are making every effort to increase our local funding base.

LAW REPORTS

In September 1988 we entered into a contract with the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs to produce and publish the Zimbabwe Law Reports for the years 1985 to 1990, the last reports having been produced in Zimbabwe for part of 1984. The funding for this was largely provided from Canadian Counterpart Funds with the balance being provided by the Ministry itself. While our Legal Publications Unit undertook some work on the reports in 1988, we were not able to step up production until funding was received from the Ministry in March 1989. The Director of the Publications Unit will be reporting on progress to date in her Report.

COLLOQUIUM

A high level Judicial Colloquium on the Domestic Application of International Human Rights Norms was convened in Harare from 19 - 22 April 1989. It followed an earlier Colloquium which had been held in Bangalore, India, in February 1988 which had been attended by our Chief Justice the Hon. E Dumbutshena who is our senior Trustee. As with the Bangalore Colloquium, the Harare meeting was administered by the Commonwealth Secretariat on behalf of the convener, the Chief Justice, with the approval of Government and with assistance from the Ford Foundation and Interights.

His Excellency the Hon. R G Mugabe, President of Zimbabwe, opened the Colloquium with a speech in which he reaffirmed the commitment of his Government to respect for human rights, the independence of the judiciary, the Rule of Law and the Bill of Rights which is justiciable in the the courts. The Chief Justices from Botswana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Seychelles, Tanzania, The Gambia and Zambia attended, as also judges from Ghana, Malawi and Mauritius. Supreme Court Judge, the Hon. Mr Justice A R Gubbay and Bulawayo High Court Judge, the Hon. Mr Justice E W Sansole attended from Zimbabwe.

Resource persons were the former Chief Justice of India Hon. Mr Justice P M Bhagwati, Mr Justice M Kirby from Australia and Mr Recorder Anthony Lester SC from the United Kingdom. The LRF provided back-up for this Colloquium and in doing so was able to forge even stronger links with the Commonwealth Secretariat and make contact with the judges who attended, each of whom was given a copy of the Consolidated Index to the Law Reports, published by the LRF in 1986 and information about the activities of the Foundation, in an attempt to engender interest in setting up similar foundations in other African countries.

WOMEN'S ISSUES

Administrative assistance was provided for the Women's Law in Southern Africa Project and as mentioned under funding, a fee was paid to the Foundation for this service. The project began with a workshop held in Zimbabwe in August 1988 with participants coming from Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The workshop pinpointed priority areas for research in women's law in each country and two immediate areas, viz maintenance and inheritance, were chosen. The group hopes to establish a network of permanent women's law researchers in the region and to conduct a series of comparative research projects over a span of many years.

An approach was made to the Harare Centre by a representative of the Women's Law and Development Programme of OEF International to attend a workshop in April 1989 which focused on co-ordinating efforts and experiences at regional level in the fields of women's law and development. More detail about this appears in the report for the Harare Centre which is representing both Centres in this respect.

INTERNATIONAL CONTACTS

Each year the number of international agencies with which we make and maintain contact, increases. In some instances these contacts are on a networking basis and in others there is a more direct involvement. For instance we have been asked by the International Commission of Jurists to co-host a regional seminar on Legal Services in Rural Areas in 1990. The Commonwealth Secretariat has also requested us, in principle, to co-sponsor a training workshop with them sometime in 1990. Our recent agreement entered into with the Human Rights Research and Education Centre at the University of Ottawa opens up a whole new vista and our association with the Friedrich Naumann Foundation resulted in an invitation to a conference held in Portugal in November 1988 entitled "Between Hope and Frustration: 40 Years after the Universal Declaration of Human Rights". The Foundation was represented by Mrs Sawyer who then went on to visit the International Division of the European Community and the Liaison Committee of Development Non-Governmental Organisations to the European Communities in Brussels, as also the Commonwealth Secretariat and the International Bar Association in London.

Mr Coltart received a private invitation from the United States Information Service to tour the USA in August/September 1988 in the company of two other Bulawayo lawyers. His hosts afforded him the opportunity to publicise the work of the Foundation during the visit and his efforts in this respect will be resulting in the establishment of a non-profit making fund raising corporation in the USA. In the meantime Mr Manase had made contact with the Lawyers' Committee for Human Rights and the African Association for International Law.

The Publications Unit is creating linkages on the international scene with various libraries and our regional contacts with such agencies as the Public Law Institute in Kenya and the Legal Resources Centre in South Africa are being maintained. We have also set up contact with the Legal Assistance Centre in Namibia.

CONCLUSION

The reports of the Directors of the Bulawayo and Harare Legal Projects Centres speak for themselves. As Trustees, we would like to express our satisfaction with the manner in which the Directors and staff have carried out their tasks, at times under difficult circumstances. We sympathise with the predicament of the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre in not being able to expand the Paralegal Programme into Matabeleland North because of lack of transport but we are encouraged by the promise from NOVIB that funds are now available to purchase a vehicle. At the same time we would like to congratulate the Bulawayo Centre on the outstanding results which they have achieved through the Law Enforcement Agencies Programme.

The Harare Legal Projects Centre is concerned with a wider range of projects and is to be commended particularly for the positive results which it has achieved in the expansion of the Paralegal Programme into Mashonaland East. We know that the Harare Centre is giving a great deal of thought to the whole of the pamphlets programme and the necessity to undertake more realistic testing on the topics before pamphlets are printed. Again we congratulate the Harare Centre on taking the initiative with Harare-based members of the Law Society to re-establish a legal aid/assistance service through the Citizen's Advice Bureau; this service having been withdrawn this year by the Faculty of Law of the University of Zimbabwe as a consequence of the new four year degree programme in which students will not partake in clinical work until their third year. The Bulawayo Centre has run a highly successful Legal Aid Clinic at its City Advice Centre since its inception in 1989.

The Foundation is a relatively young organisation which is expanding rapidly and is receiving increasing demands for its services. Because of its overall objectives and the position which we believe it holds in the community in Zimbabwe, it is being called upon increasingly to consider involving itself in activities which dovetail in with its objectives but which could result in its resources being stretched. Such requests are coming from local and international sources.

We are conscious that our resources will only permit us to make a limited contribution to our objectives of improving public knowledge of legal rights and remedies and providing better access to legal services or indeed improving the quality and reach of existing legal services. As a Foundation we have to maintain a fine balance between responding to these requests and at the same time maintaining the "sense of enthusiasm, commitment and analytical rigour" which one of our core funders associates with our work.

Finally, we would like to thank the Directors and staff of the Bulawayo and Harare Legal Projects Centres and the Legal Publications Unit for the way in which they have punctiliously carried out their duties on behalf of the Foundation in this period.

The Trustees
13 November 1989

Report by the Director of the Harare Legal Projects Centre for the year ended 30 June 1989

INTRODUCTION

We have completed our fourth year of operation in what indeed is a "vibrant organisation", continuing with and expanding the projects which we had been involved in previously and taking on new projects where appropriate. Our activities in the Paralegal, Public Legal Education and Training Programmes are outlined in my report. I am pleased to note that good progress has been made in achieving the objectives of the organisation through the activities of the HLPC and this is largely due to the dedicated staff at the Centre.

PARALEGAL SCHEME

In the report for the year ended 30 June 1988, I mentioned that Trustees had tasked a working group from the Harare Legal Projects Centre, in consultation with Mr David Coltart in his capacity as the Director of the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre, to present concrete recommendations for the expansion of the scheme, to a special Trustees meeting at the end of July. The Evaluation Report of the Pilot Paralegal Scheme which had been carried out in Seke from December 1986 - February 1987 was presented in March 1987 and recommended strongly that the emphasis of the Paralegal Scheme should move away from individual case work towards a broad-based educational campaign on legal rights. It also recommended that community educators should be trained to impart legal information to their communities through established channels such as village level meetings and in the course of their normal extension or community-based work.

With this background in mind, the working group recommended that educators, who would be known to the HLPC as Advice Volunteers, should be selected from Government and Non-Government Agencies and that they should be trained in correctly assimilating and disseminating information contained in pamphlets which were being produced by the Legal Resources Foundation. This was seen as the first tier to the expanded Paralegal Scheme.

At the second tier, it was proposed that Advice Centres be set up in the rural areas and that paralegals should be recruited and trained to man these Centres using the Paralegal Manual to assist them. As the third tier of the scheme, it was proposed that selected cases should be chosen and litigated; for example, those on which a point of law required to be clarified or where a gross injustice needed to be exposed.

It was felt that the Pilot Project in Seke should carry on as originally constituted until April 1989 when the Seke paralegals would undergo a conversion programme to incorporate them into the broader Advice Volunteer Scheme.

The Trustees, in accepting the recommendations, agreed that the expansion of the Paralegal Scheme should take place slowly and methodically and at a pace which would not affect the LRF's capacity for total development. They stressed that the programme should be closely monitored and while they were conscious of the necessity to mount a feasibility study in Mashonaland East to set up three Advice Centres, they felt that the Advice Volunteer programme should be consolidated first.

Approaches were made to the Ministry of Community and Co-operative Development and Women's Affairs, the Zimbabwe Women's Bureau, the Association of Women's Clubs and

the Adult Literacy Organisation to recruit Advice Volunteers. All were forthcoming and 15 persons were interviewed and selected to participate in the expanded scheme into Mashonaland East. The persons who were selected are operating in Mudzi, Mtoko, Mrewa, Goromonzi, Chinamora, Wedza and Seke Chitungwiza, with the bulk of them being Ward Co-ordinators with the Ministry of Community and Co-operative Development and Women's Affairs.

A one-week training workshop took place from 6 - 10 February 1989 and during the course of the week three main topics were dealt with, viz the Legal Age of Majority Act, the Legal System and Marriage and the Law. Communication skills and guidelines to distributing pamphlets were addressed and a monitoring and reporting process worked out in consultation with the Advice Volunteers. It was proposed that in addition to personal visits by the project lawyer to each Advice Volunteer, the latter would also be required to send in report forms covering all the groups whom they had addressed or to whom they had given pamphlets. Their reports would form the basis for a quarterly progress report.

One-day refresher courses were scheduled for each quarter to enable the HLPC and the Advice Volunteers to address as a team any problems which had been encountered. Two refresher courses have been held in the period under review.

Despite some criticism that the Legal Age of Majority Act was cutting across cultural norms, the people generally expressed interest in obtaining knowledge on legal issues and in seeing pamphlets on other subjects such as widows' rights, land rights, maintenance and wife beating. One problem which Advice Volunteers faced was an inability to cover large areas as most of their work was in clearly designated regions and therefore it became apparent that more Advice Volunteers would have to be recruited and trained. A second training workshop will take place later in the year.

In the meantime while monitoring different aspects of the scheme in the area of operation, Ms Amy Tsanga, the paralegal lawyer at the HLPC and I made three feasibility trips as a background to establishing Advice Centres in Murewa, Mutoko and Wedza and we interviewed potential paralegals. Conscious of the strong recommendations which had come from the Evaluation Report which queried whether "the scheme can continue to utilise community members to act in this (paralegal capacity) if they are not paid", we decided that we would seek funding to pay paralegal workers a stipend and in effect they would be employees of the HLPC. Efforts were made within this period and continue to be made, to raise funds to pay this stipend. It should be pointed out that the Advice Volunteers who are working in the paralegals programme in Mashonaland East are in full-time employment and the activity which they are undertaking on behalf of the HLPC dovetails in with their own programmes most satisfactorily.

During the period February to June 1989 Advice Volunteers spoke to the pamphlets at 59 meetings which were attended by 351 males and 1148 females. They distributed 245 copies of the pamphlet **The Legal Age of Majority Act**, 250 copies of **The Legal System** and 51 copies of **Marriage and the Law**. Four individual queries were received and these were referred to the HLPC paralegal lawyer for solution.

The completion of the Paralegal Manual compiled by Ms Kathy O'Meara and prepared in final draft form before she left to further her studies in the UK, has taken the Centre longer than was originally anticipated but alterations and additions have been made in the

process. Certain chapters have been typeset and work is proceeding on the rest. However, the Manual chapters have been extensively used in the training programmes which have been held with the Community Relations Liaison Officers of the Zimbabwe Republic Police and which will be described in more detail further on in this report. I would like to pay tribute to the skill with which Ms O'Meara wrote and compiled the material for this Manual, a task which would have daunted a journalist let alone a lawyer.

Pamphlets produced during the Report period were **Marriage and the Law** (2nd Edition), **The Legal Age of Majority Act** (2nd Edition), **Violence Against Women is Against the Law, Women and Rape** and the **Legal System** (2nd Edition). Information for the latter was compiled by the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace before the Legal Resources Foundation came into being but the HLPC was asked to make, and indeed did make, a contribution to the content of the pamphlet.

Work has proceeded on other subjects and these include **Bail, Change of Name, Custody, Divorce and Division of Matrimonial Property, Hire Purchase/Cash and Credit Sales, Legal Assistance, Maintenance, Procedure when Someone Dies, Wills/Widows' Rights, Rights upon Arrest and Detention,** and **Vehicle Accidents** (car passengers, bus passengers and pedestrians).

The production of pamphlets is very time-consuming, taking into account the various processes which include language level editing, translating and testing content. Indeed one of the problems which has been highlighted by the Advice Volunteers is the difficulty which people encounter in reading pamphlets which are in English only as some pamphlets are still being translated into Shona and Ndebele. Another problem which has been raised concerning pamphlets is that people who attend gatherings often expect to take away their own pamphlet instead of being asked to share. Consequently we are increasing the print run. In an attempt to distribute information more widely we experimented with the idea of producing flyers for some of the pamphlets. We feel that these should be one-page handouts in the vernacular and on the flip-side appropriately illustrated examples to which rural people could relate should be included. The content of the first flyer, viz the Legal Age of Majority Act, is currently being tested in groups in Mashonaland East.

The Legal Age of Majority Act became law on 10 December 1982 and changed the law in the sense that every man and every woman over the age of 18 years is now a major. Prior to that non-African, male and female, attained majority status at the age of 21 or upon marriage, whichever was the sooner. An African man was accorded recognition of adult status on marriage but an African woman never became a major. Before she married she lived under the control and authority of her father and after she married she lived under her husband's control and authority.

The monitoring process which we have undertaken in the paralegal scheme in Mashonaland East has brought forth some severe criticism of this Act notwithstanding its enlightened provisions; such criticisms as the Act tampering with the traditional way of life; that traditionally seduction damages are due to a girl's family and to her father in particular and not to her; that a lot of children of 18 are still at school and not self-supporting; that 18 is far too early an age to confer majority and that some could take advantage of this to defy authority.

Some criticism was levelled at the lack of consultation with the people before the Act was

promulgated. It is significant that the criticisms against the implications of the Legal Age of Majority Act are coming from both male and female, the more so from the latter as they are the ones who mainly attend the gatherings arranged by the Advice Volunteers.

As we expand the Paralegal Programme, it is becoming more apparent that our pamphlets must deal with the effects of legislation on the people and not only present the factual information; they must in fact be problem-oriented. We are addressing this issue with the assistance of people skilled in communications and we will also be stepping up our testing processes on our target group.

In December 1988 Ms Fareda Banda took over from Ms Kathy O'Meara in the role of legal education lawyer at HLPC and was responsible for the production of the pamphlets and also for addressing various groups, including women's groups and schools on legal rights, remedies and responsibilities.

We have invited Messrs B Brighton, E Chatikobo, C Dube and B Elliot to serve on our Test Case Committee but we have yet to determine our terms of reference and screen possible cases for litigation. The Committee will become operative when our Advice Centre Scheme is more advanced.

PUBLIC LEGAL EDUCATION

Schools Legal Education

In a combined HLPC/Faculty of Law initiative, 8 senior law students were trained in law and methodology in talking to the pamphlet **Women and Rape**. The programme took place over the December 1988 - March 1989 school holidays. The talks were conducted with students in Forms 3 and 4 and Lower and Upper Sixth at 20 co-educational schools in different socio-economic areas. Positive responses were received from pupils and teachers alike and encouraged by the success of the programme, it was decided that it should be continued and extended to cover other schools and other subjects; such subjects being the Legal System in Zimbabwe, the Legal Age of Majority Act, Marriage and the Law, Hire Purchase/Cash and Credit Sales and Rape.

In the very good reports which were presented by the law students who had conducted the programme, they suggested that in co-educational schools boys and girls should be separated in future programmes because it was found that girls were shy to ask questions and that the boys ultimately dominated the sessions. It was also felt that if possible, groups should be limited to 20 pupils because of the difficulties of communication in larger groups, although this is unlikely to be achieved.

Ms Fareda Banda was responsible for this programme from the Centre's stand-point and she was ably assisted in making logistical arrangements by Ms Deborah Boylan, an Australian lawyer temporarily resident in Zimbabwe, who gave her services voluntarily and for which we were extremely grateful. Ms Alice Armstrong, a lecturer in the Faculty of Law, chose and trained the law students on the pamphlet **Women and Rape** which had been published by the Legal Resources Foundation on information prepared by her.

Co-operative Training

Workshops conducted over the year continued to address the expressed needs of co-operators with the emphasis on practical problems and how to tackle them, given the theoretical knowledge of the law.

The programme is designed to assist co-operators improve their legal knowledge and understanding of relevant legislation, legal procedure and legal remedies. As a part of my responsibilities at the Harare Centre I conducted workshops in Bindura, Bulawayo, Chinhoyi, Gweru, Harare, Kwekwe, Masvingo and Mutare and 211 co-operators participated in all. The participants were drawn from the apex organisations of CACU (Central Association of Co-operative Unions), OCCZIM (Organisation of Collective Co-operatives in Zimbabwe). The subjects presented at the workshops included Commercial Law, Co-operative Law, Insurance Law and Law of Contract.

In the latter part of the year and at the request of the co-operators themselves, Labour Law was introduced and the subjects which were dealt with under this classification were labour disputes, suspension and dismissal of workers, termination of employment, unfair labour practices, workers committees and work councils.

Work started during the year on condensing the content of lecture notes into a booklet and to this end we have engaged a consultant to language level edit the lecture notes.

I continued to give assistance to the Ministry of Community and Co-operative Development and Women's Affairs in the progress of the Co-operative Society's Bill through Parliament.

PROMOTION OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Ms Amy Tsanga, paralegal lawyer at the Centre, was among 7 participants from Africa who had the privilege of attending the Diploma Course in Women's Law at the University of Oslo from August - December 1988. She came first on the course and the exposure has enhanced her skills substantially. The course is being transferred from the University of Oslo to the University of Zimbabwe from next year and we will undoubtedly be called upon to make an input to the programme and to assist the organisers localise it.

Ms Tsanga also serves on the Executive Committee of the Women's Action Group and she and Ms Banda gave talks to various women's groups on legal issues, particularly those which impinge upon women's interests and rights.

Ms Tsanga represented us at a regional workshop organised by Women, Law and Development OEF International which was held in April 1989 and was attended by representatives from Botswana, Uganda, Ghana, Nigeria, Sudan, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The workshop resolved that national workshops on specific women's issues should be held. She also assisted in co-ordinating the Zimbabwean workshops on our behalf.

I should stress that while we have a deep concern with women's rights in that women have been such a disadvantaged group historically, our programmes are directed to the community as a whole, although we clearly address issues which are of particular relevance to groups within the community.

TRAINING

Harare Legal Forum

Formerly known as the Magistrates Legal Forum, a decision was taken to change the name to attract prosecutors as well as magistrates and to avoid confusion with the LRF publication **The Legal Forum**. Lecture programmes take place at the Magistrates Court, Rotten Row, at 4 p.m. on alternate Fridays, depending on availability of speakers, magistrates and prosecutors. During the period the following lectures were presented:

- Maintenance and Customary Law (Mr W Ncube)
- Punishment in Bodily Harm Cases; Compensation or Prison: The African Viewpoint (Senator Charumbira)
- Courts and Legal Aid in the Philippines (Mr A Galace - Human Rights lawyer, Philippines)
- Rape: the Investigation, Trial and Sentence: A Woman's Viewpoint (Mrs R Chinamano)
- Psychiatric Examination and Evidence in Mental Criminal Patients (Dr F Chikara)
- Exchange Control Regulations: Misconduct Regulations (Mr I Chetty)
- Preparation of Cases for Court (Mr T Karwi)
- Pre-trial Conferences (Mr B Brighton)
- The Production of Contested Statements in Criminal Trials (Mr A de Bourbon)
- Judicial Ethics (Mr Justice N McNally)
- The Purpose of Pleading (Mr B Elliot)
- Impeachment of Witnesses (Mr C Goredema).

All talks were recorded and those considered most applicable to the target group (magistrates, prosecutors, police, practitioners, and law students) incorporated into The Legal Forum. The same practice is now being applied to talks being presented at the BLPC.

I would like to express appreciation to the eminent speakers who gave up their time so unstintingly to present this programme and to the magistrates and prosecutors who support the programme on a Friday afternoon although I feel that prosecutors' and magistrates' attendance could be stepped up.

Lecture Programme for Law Enforcement Agencies

The lecture programme for Law Enforcement Agencies which covers the subjects Bail, Arrest, Entry Search and Seizure, Detention, Confessions, Statements and Admissions, Confirmation and Interrogations, was initiated by the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre and will be reported upon by the Director of that Centre. During the course of this year I was asked to make an input to two of the workshops in Bulawayo and Gweru respectively and I was impressed by the effort which was put into this programme by the BLPC and the enthusiasm with which the programme has been and is being received by the participants.

In September 1988 the Zimbabwe Republic Police approached the HLPC with a request to mount workshops on Civil Law for their Community Relations Liaison Officers. A CRLO is attached to each of the Police Stations throughout the country and the rationale for the appointments is to encourage the public to seek assistance as well as protection from the Police.

Three programmes were held in this period, the first being in Harare for 47 officers of varying ranks in October 1988.

Mr Steve Nkiwane, the paralegal lawyer at the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre, assisted me in presenting the first workshop and resource persons were asked to speak to specific subjects. Subjects included Affidavits, Family Law, Rape, Infanticide, Referral Agencies, Marriage and the Law, Zimbabwe Laws and Courts and they were chosen by the group. As it was the first such workshop, we engaged Ms Brigid Willmore as consultant and her competent guidance enabled us to present an appropriate programme. A full narrative report was produced as also an evaluation report on the workshop. Other workshops have been scheduled in the year.

LIBRARY

The library of the Harare Centre, named after Mr Justice Leo Baron whose books we purchased from his Estate, was housed with the Legal Publications Unit at Park House, 20 Park Street, Harare, in April 1988. A membership drive for the use of the library itself was initiated and legal practitioners who joined the Legal Resources Foundation were permitted free use of the library. Non-legal practitioners employed in commerce and industry were also encouraged to join the library at a slightly higher fee.

In consultation with the Bulawayo Centre, we are trying to fully equip our library which is already providing a useful facility to newly-qualified legal practitioners. It is also being used in the implementation of our projects. During the course of the year the library was used on 325 occasions. A library sub-committee has been formed and concerns itself with acquisition of books, availability of appropriate material for users and rules for library use.

Ms Kathrine Shadwell, an experienced librarian, continued to assist in the process of guiding Ms Mary Maridadi, the clerical assistant in the library/Legal Publications Unit. I appreciate the assistance which she gives so untiringly. I would also like to pay tribute to Mr Colin Bailey who annotated a complete set of Statutes for us up to the period December 1988.

The Baron Library was officially opened on 9 December 1988 by the Minister of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs, Hon E Mngangwa. The opening was attended by a large number of friends and supporters, including Mrs Baron.

INTERNSHIP

Ms Selena Mendy (Columbia University) and Ms Tynia Richard (Harvard Law School) joined the Centre on an internship programme in June 1989 and participated in our programmes, particularly the Paralegal Programme. While still not highly developed, our internship programme was made more positive this year and much of this was due to the direction and guidance of Mr David Coltart in his capacity as Legal Policy Consultant of the LRF. The focus of the internship was "A Survey of the Feasibility of Legal Aid in Zimbabwe". The interns presented a paper which incorporated information on legal aid in New York City and rural Massachusetts.

A third year law student from the University of Zimbabwe, Mr Israel Chilimanzi, underwent a successful internship programme with the Centre from December 1988 through March 1989 and again worked primarily on the Paralegal Programme, producing a good report on the Advice Volunteers' training workshop which took place in that period.

MEMBERS

At the last Annual General Meeting Ms Liz Lapham of the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace and Mr Brian Crozier of the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs were elected members. Membership of the Centre now stands at eighteen.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT

We continued on our policy of upgrading the skills of our staff and apart from attendance at the University of Oslo Diploma Course in Women's Law by Ms Amy Tsanga, Ms Fareda Banda attended the Train the Trainer Course at the Institute of Management and Ms Julie

Kuhn, our National Accountant, attended the Annual Conference of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries and I attended the Law Society Summer School. Ms Mary Maridadi was able to participate in a librarians course and Mr Peter Mubvuma, a messengers course.

I have also had the opportunity of visiting the Legal Resources Centre in Johannesburg with a specific brief to look at the highly successful paralegal programme which is being run from the Centre and in the rural areas. Indeed, we have advocated jointly with LRC the need for an exchange programme which will take effect as from next year. The other reason for my visiting the LRC was learn how they have set up a practice within their Centres. With information gathered, we held discussions with the Law Society in Zimbabwe with a view to our lawyers having limited practicing certificates. This was agreed to and legislation is now being piloted in Parliament to amend the relevant provisions of the Legal Practitioners Act.

STAFF

As previously reported, in October 1988 Ms Kathy O'Meara, Co-ordinator of Public Legal Education, left to further her studies at the University of London to which she obtained a British Council Scholarship. We have missed her meaningful contribution to our affairs but would like to re-iterate our appreciation for the work she did on the **Paralegal Manual** and the production of the pamphlets.

In December 1988 we engaged Ms Fareda Banda, newly graduated from the University of Zimbabwe, to take over responsibility for the production of pamphlets, a task which she is fulfilling well.

Ms Sethu Sibanda continued cheerfully in her role of Administrator and Public Relations Officer while Ms Audrey Mpundu fulfilled an important function as Secretary as did Ms Jackie Chirima, our efficient Receptionist. Ms Margaret Warren-Codrington was available to provide competent assistance when the typing load became excessive and Mr Peter Mubvuma, our Messenger/Cleaner quietly and speedily got on with our numerous deliveries.

While Ms Amy Tsanga had spent 5 months of the year at the University of Oslo, her main responsibility is for the Paralegal Programme and she returned in time to participate in the expanded programme into Mashonaland East. Her quiet competence pervades the training and monitoring programmes in this scheme.

Ms Julie Kuhn, National Accountant, operates from the Harare Centre and looks after our finances most efficiently. Ms Eileen Sawyer, the National Administrator, also operates from the Harare Centre and is responsible for financial planning and control of both Centres in consultation with myself and also for administrative functions across the board. I am fortunate to have a dedicated and hard-working staff who support the activities of the Centre and the Foundation in a very meaningful way and I would like them to know how much I value this.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion I would like to thank our consultants, our projects assistants, the legal profession and the various Government Ministries with which we associate, for the total support which we receive from them, not to mention our funders whose contributions have

been set out in the report of the Trustees. Together I believe we can continue to make this a vibrant and effective organisation.

Our many visitors to the Centre bear witness to the international interest in our development programmes and our numerous local visitors are welcomed as members of the extended family of the Harare Legal Projects Centre.

W T Manase

Director

13 November 1989.

Report by the Director of the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre for the year ended 30 June 1989

INTRODUCTION

The year under review has been marked by many changes at the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre, not least our move into spacious new premises at 94 Fort Street. The year has seen steady progress being made in the attainment of our objectives despite some frustrations which have hindered the work.

PARALEGAL PROGRAMME

Last year I reported that, in spite of approaches being made to various donor agencies and governments, we had been unable to secure funding for the procurement of a suitable motor vehicle and that had grounded our plans to expand into the rural areas. Whilst I am pleased to report that NOVIB have now agreed to provide funds for a vehicle, the vehicle had still not been ordered by the end of June and as a result our plans to expand into the rural areas have been frustrated. However, in many ways it is just as well that we were unable to expand as it has forced us to consolidate and improve the suburban service.

City Advice Centre/Legal Aid Clinic

This Centre remained the busiest of our four Advice Centres and in the year under review, it dealt with some 1 036 cases. Mr Tapson Moyo was trained as a paralegal worker and accordingly we had two paralegal workers to run the Centre, namely Mr Moyo and Ms C Nyathi. I am pleased to report that the Legal Aid Clinic manned by lawyers in private practice continues to provide a much needed service to the indigent members of the public. Once again I would like to record my thanks to those members of the legal profession in Bulawayo who have so willingly volunteered their services.

Suburban Advice Centres

There are three Suburban Advice Centres in Bulawayo at present, namely those located at Luveve, Magwegwe and Sizinda/Tshabalala. Unlike the City Advice Centre, these centres only open for a half day per week and as a result they have dealt with far fewer consultants than the City Advice Centre. We have attempted to improve the monitoring and follow-up system but once again, progress in this regard has been hampered by the unavailability of a vehicle. Luveve Advice Centre, run by paralegal workers Mr Sihwa and Mrs Sibanda, was quantitatively and qualitatively the best Advice Centre and my thanks go to the two paralegals for their wonderful commitment.

Sizinda Advice Centre virtually closed mid-way through the period due to the fact that the paralegal trained to man the Centre had other commitments. We are very fortunate to have been able to obtain the services of Mr Joel Silonda, a long standing human rights crusader in Zimbabwe, to take over the Sizinda Advice Centre which has now been moved to Holy Cross Catholic Church, Tshabalala. Since Mr Silonda took over the Centre its operations have improved dramatically and towards the end of the period it was dealing with more consultants than any other suburban Advice Centre. Magwegwe Advice Centre was not quite as well run as we would have liked. Whilst the paralegal in charge was committed to the Centre, his work demanded that he be away from the Centre for long periods of time. The Centre is under close scrutiny at present and a decision will be taken shortly to either move the Centre or train another paralegal.

During the course of the year we have made the following decisions regarding the operation of the Suburban Advice Centres:

- i. We have introduced an individual filing and diarising system to improve the feedback and monitoring programme;
- ii. It has become apparent that we cannot expect paralegals who are not already in full time employment to spend long hours without any form of remuneration and a decision has been made to pay those paralegals who are not already in full time employment.

Statistics, detailing the number and type of cases dealt with during the year by all our Advice Centres, are attached and speak for themselves.

Rural Legal Advice Centre

Mr Stevens Nkiwane, our paralegal lawyer, conducted a feasibility study for the expansion of the programme into Matabeleland North in December 1988. Plans are well in hand to establish a first rural Centre at Lupane; a paralegal for the area, Mr Ndlela, was trained in February 1989. The entire rural expansion programme, however, was put on ice when it became apparent that a vehicle would not be forthcoming for some time. Contact has been maintained with Mr Ndlela and several meetings have been held with Government officials in preparation for the opening of the Centre.

Training

During the period under review, the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre conducted a refresher course for serving paralegals, an initial training course for three new paralegals, namely Mr Silonda, Mr Moyo and Mrs Sibanda, and a separate one to one course for Mr Ndlela, the only rural paralegal trained so far.

Advice Volunteer Programme

An integral part of the paralegal programme is the advice volunteer network. During the year under review the first steps were made towards training advice volunteers to work in Bulawayo and Matabeleland North. Mr Nkiwane approached, *inter alia*, the Ministry of Community and Co-operative Development and Women's Affairs, ORAP and the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace to identify potential advice volunteers.

Test Case Committee

The Test Case Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr Doug Campbell, had its first meeting in May 1989 and decided on criteria which must be met before any test cases are taken on. In the period under review no test cases were actually taken on as no cases meeting the criteria came to our attention. In this regard, however, I should make mention that we welcome the establishment of a regional office of the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace, which does some very useful work in this regard.

EDUCATION PROGRAMME

In September 1988 the Trustees of the Legal Resources Foundation decided to identify three distinct projects in which the Foundation would become involved; namely the paralegal programme, the education programme and legal publications. The education programme accordingly now takes on greater individual importance and in this regard I am pleased to report that Mr Barney Greenland joined our staff in a full time capacity on 1 July 1988 and tremendous progress has been made in the year under review.

Law Enforcement Agencies Programme

After extensive revision, the five lectures covering Bail, Arrest, Entry Search and Seizure, Detention and Confessions were completed and the first programme for the Law Enforcement Agencies took place from 24 to 28 April 1989. A further course was held for members of the Police at Gweru from 26 to 30 June. I cannot stress enough how pleased I am with the programmes as I believe they are an important process in improving the human rights situation in Zimbabwe. Both programmes were unqualified successes and both the intelligence services and the Police have requested that further programmes be held. Some of the suggestions which have come out of the courses will, I believe, make a marked improvement to the human rights situation in Zimbabwe if implemented.

Overseas human rights organisations have commented that as far as they are aware this is the only programme of its kind in the world, where a human rights organisation is involved in training the Police and intelligence services. We are indebted to the Government for their willingness to participate in the programme. I also need to make special mention of the following people: Ms Brigid Willmore, Messrs R Bridges, E Vosloo, J M Harvey, R Collins, G Feltoe, I Esat, M Mahlangu, Mr Justice F Blackie and Mr N Lang who have helped to make the programme such a success.

Magistrates Legal Forum

The Magistrates Legal Forum, so successfully run by the Harare Legal Projects Centre, has been started in Bulawayo following a specific request made to me by the Chief Magistrate, Mr Cheda. The first meeting was held on 10 March 1989 when Mr Mordecai Mahlangu, a partner of a law firm in Bulawayo and a member of the BLPC, spoke. The following talks have been given:

Speaker	Topic
M Mahlangu	Practical aspects of an Attorney's office
P Dube & A Mthombeni	The role of a Probation Officer in juvenile courts
P Finch	Proof beyond a reasonable doubt
D Campbell	The effect of the Law Reform Contributory Negligence Amendment Act
N Lang	The right to silence: what is good cause in terms of S 188 of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act? Further, is this section <i>intra vires</i> s 18 of the Constitution
M Perry	Inquests and their importance to deceased estates and insurance companies

We are indebted to all those who have given of their time to make this a success.

Schools Programme

In January 1989 Mr Greenland assisted the Harare Legal Projects Centre in coordinating a successful programme in secondary schools whereby senior law students from the University of Zimbabwe spoke on the topic "Women and Rape". Talks were given at Luvuvu, Njube, Milton, Founders, Mziilikazi, Magwegwe, Sobukazi, Eveline, Hamilton, Montrose, Mpopoma and Entumbane secondary schools.

LAW LIBRARY

The move to 94 Fort Street has enabled us to expand the library and it is now located in a large airy room. In the year under review thanks must be given to the United States Human Rights Fund for a generous grant for further books, and the British Council who completed our set of All England Law Reports for the period 1961 to 1988.

Work continued on the collation of a complete set of Zimbabwe cyclostyled law reports. Whilst we have not insisted on people taking out membership of the library, in the new financial year we intend adopting a similar system as that adopted at the Harare Legal Project Centre. During the year the library has been used extensively by judges, magistrates, lawyers in private practice, law students and prosecutors.

INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

Mr Arthur Galace from the Philippines worked at the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre for two weeks in July 1988. He participated in the paralegal programme, including acting as an Assessor during a four-day training session for paralegal workers. Mr Galace has worked with such human rights organisations in the Phillipines as FLAG. We greatly appreciated having him to stay with us and he gave valuable insights into human rights activities in the Phillipines and their application to our own situation.

INTERNATIONAL CONTACTS

Once again the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre has attracted a wide range of international visitors during the year under review, including Mr David Bonbright of the Oak Foundation, Ms Diana Morris of the Ford Foundation, Ms Karen Yarmol-Franko, Editor of the Canadian journal "Convergence", Ms Florrie de Pater of NOVIB and Mr Richard Carver of Africa Watch. Several locally based diplomats have also spent time with us.

In August 1988 I went with two other members of the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre, namely Messrs Intikab Esat and Mordecai Mahlangu, to the United States of America courtesy of the United States Government. In the course of our trip we visited many human rights organisations in the United States of America and I made some progress in laying foundations for the establishment of a non-profit corporation registered in the United States of America which will help fund the work of the Foundation in future.

In February 1989 I attended part of the ANC/South African Law Professors Conference in Harare which was a most uplifting experience. Useful contacts were made with members of the Legal Resources Centre of South Africa and various universities. As a result of this and a subsequent decision of Trustees it is hoped that we will be able to welcome South African law students in future in an effort to bridge the gap.

OFFICE ACCOMMODATION

Last year I said in our report that it was imperative that we find alternative accommodation in the new financial year. I am pleased to report that the perfect building became available at the end of 1988 and we moved in during the Christmas recess in December 1988. Once again we are indebted to the Anglo American Corporation who continued to allow us to occupy our offices in Charter House, rent free, until we moved out at the end of 1988.

The Chief Justice, the Honourable Mr Justice Enoch Dumbutshena, opened the new

premises in April 1989 and we are indebted to him for so willingly finding the time to do so in his busy schedule. The move to the new building has enabled us to realise our dream of establishing a new *de facto* bar in Bulawayo and Mr Tim Cherry opened chambers on the first floor of our building in March 1989. We have also been able to sub-let a portion of the first floor to the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace and it is very useful having them on the premises. The new building also has a large warehouse which we used to conduct the first law enforcement agencies lecture programme workshop.

MEMBERS

During the year under review the Honourable Mr Justice Blackie and Mr Anthony Murphy, a Bulawayo legal practitioner, were elected members of the Centre. Both of them and other members of the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre have given tremendous support to this Centre during the year under review.

STAFF

The staffing position remained constant save for the fact that Mr C Nkabinde joined us as office messenger in September 1988 and Mrs Janice Blewett joined us as projects assistant in April 1989. Both have been excellent additions to our staff. As I have already mentioned, Mr Greenland joined us in a full time capacity on 1 July 1988 and he has been greatly responsible for the successful implementation of so many of our education projects.

CONCLUSION

In summary, the year under review has been one of consolidation insofar as the paralegal programme is concerned, and rapid expansion as far as the education programme is concerned. Once again I think we have made marked strides towards the attainment of our objectives and this would not have been achieved without the help we have received from so many different quarters. I believe that the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre is now firmly on the map and that we now need to strive towards making significant qualitative improvements to the work of the Centre.

D Coltart
Director
22 November 1989

Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre: Collated Advice Centres Case contact statistics for the year 1 July 1988 to 30 June 1989

Month	Contract	Criminal Trials Appeals	Debt Collection	Defict	Divorce Custody Mariten.	Deceased Estate	Human Rights Viofs.	Labour Dispute	Landlord Tenant	Notarial Dead	Pension Claims	Registrar for births	Social Welfare	Workmen's Comp.	Miscell	Totals
July 88	4	3	8	3	33	8	0	9	3	2	0	6	1	1	34	115
Aug 88	1	4	3	3	19	2	1	6	3	7	0	7	1	1	16	74
Sept 88	0	0	6	5	34	5	0	4	1	1	0	6	0	1	42	105
Oct 88	0	0	3	0	25	4	2	3	0	2	2	5	0	0	42	88
Nov 88	1	1	11	2	26	3	0	4	6	1	0	7	0	0	39	101
Dec 88	1	3	9	1	14	1	0	2	0	2	2	3	0	0	17	55
Jan 89	6	3	5	0	11	1	4	3	0	1	2	6	0	3	29	74
Feb 89	3	4	8	2	29	5	1	8	1	6	0	3	0	5	33	108
March 89	2	9	12	6	24	1	0	7	2	1	1	4	0	4	28	101
April 89	13	6	4	1	27	5	2	8	2	3	3	2	1	4	26	107
May 89	6	1	11	4	36	7	1	8	4	7	1	3	0	6	27	122
June 89	14	5	13	0	35	6	0	6	2	6	0	3	0	1	34	125
TOTAL	51	39	93	27	313	48	11	68	24	39	11	55	3	26	367	1175

Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre: Collated Advice Centres Referral statistics for the year 1 July 1988 to 30 June 1989

Month	Lunhime Advice Centre	Assistant Registrar High Court for l.p.	Assistant Master	Clerk Civil High Court	Clerk Community Court	Labour Office Court	Legal Practitioners List	Social Welfare	Registrar of Births	Taken over Pro Amico	Test Case Committee	Other	Totals
July 88	35	3	1	15	22	0	32	0	2	0	0	9	119
Aug 88	21	1	0	3	9	5	16	1	7	0	0	4	67
Sept 88	15	3	0	3	17	0	15	1	6	0	0	41	101
Oct 88	25	4	1	6	10	1	26	2	1	0	0	13	89
Nov 88	22	2	0	5	12	4	24	0	7	0	0	25	101
Dec 88	7	4	0	2	6	2	12	0	2	0	0	19	54
Jan 89	11	4	0	4	3	3	20	1	3	0	0	26	75
Feb 89	41	7	0	3	5	0	32	1	0	0	0	17	106
March 89	45	4	0	3	13	2	25	1	2	0	0	9	104
April 89	39	1	0	0	9	3	34	1	1	0	0	17	105
May 89	49	1	0	1	22	0	33	1	2	0	0	14	123
June 89	35	2	0	2	6	1	35	0	2	0	0	43	126
Totals	345	36	2	47	134	21	304	9	35	0	0	237	1170

Note: Referral decisions had not been made at the time of compilation in the cases of 5 contacts.

Report by the Director of the Legal Publications Unit for the year ended 30 June 1989

The Legal Publications Unit completed its first full year of operation at Park House, 20 Park Street, Harare, which accommodation it shares with the Baron Library of the Harare Legal Projects Centre. Limited accommodation at the HLPC office at 142 Victoria Street had necessitated finding the additional premises.

PERIODICALS

Volume 3 and an Index for 1988 of the **Bulletin of Zimbabwean Law** were published, as also Volume 1 of 1989. This periodical is available only on subscription at a rate of \$150 per annum and there are currently 64 subscribers, predominantly from the legal profession. The Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs subscribes to a further 120 copies at a reduced rate and the National Deposit Libraries in Zimbabwe are given copies free of charge, as with all of our publications. We send copies to the Commonwealth Secretariat and the Institute of Foreign and Comparative Law on an exchange basis. The **Bulletin**, which is an up-to-the-minute reference to cases and legislation, is receiving positive feedback from the profession and is going from strength to strength. The editorial team comprises Messrs Brian Crozier, Brian Brown, Cormack Lloyd, Richard Phillips, Colin Ratcliffe and Geoff Feltoe. All contribute their time voluntarily and most willingly and we are extremely grateful to them for this input.

Four volumes of the **Legal Forum** were published in the period; this being a quarterly magazine on issues relating to the administration, function and reform of law in Zimbabwe. Mr Geoff Feltoe continues as editor-in-chief assisted by a large editorial board from which a co-editor is elected for each issue. The editorial board represents the interests of the target group viz magistrates, prosecutors, the Police, the University and the profession. The board comprises Mr Stan Chiwaro and Senior Assistant Commissioner W T Takura (Zimbabwe Republic Police), Messrs Nelson Dias, Ray Goba and Mike Watson (Public Prosecutors Association), Messrs Eric Matinenga and Colin Ratcliffe (Magistrates Association), Mr Cormack Lloyd (Private Legal Practitioners), Mr Shepard Nzombe (University of Zimbabwe), Ms Eileen Sawyer (Legal Resources Foundation). Their editorial input is made voluntarily and they assist in distributing the magazine, again on a voluntary basis. I act as editor/co-ordinator for each of these periodicals.

The **Legal Forum** deals with human rights issues and articles in recent volumes have addressed such topics as maintaining respect for the law, the President of Zimbabwe's opening address on the Protection of Human Rights, given at the Colloquium of Chief Justices of Commonwealth Jurisdiction in Africa which was held in Harare in April 1989, protection of consumers against unfair exemption clauses, international human rights documents to which Zimbabwe is a signatory, reducing legal costs, sexual equality, freedom of the press, criminal justice for the poor — to name a few.

BOOKS

Our input, camera-ready copy, to **Law and Medicine in Zimbabwe** (G Feltoe and T Nyapadi) was completed in this period and handed to the co-publishers, Baobab Books.

Work has continued on **Family Law in Zimbabwe** and **An Index to Legislation in Zimbabwe**. This latter text includes all statutes and subsidiary legislation in Zimbabwe up to 30 June 1989. A **Guide to Sentencing** is in its final editing stage and material for 1985 and 1986 **Zimbabwe Law Reports** is being prepared, with some work having been done on 1987 judgments. It is estimated that **1985 Zimbabwe Law Reports** and possibly at least one volume of 1986 could be published before the end of the calendar year.

The Hon Mr Justice McNally, a Supreme Court Judge, was appointed by the Chief Justice to head the editorial board for the Law Reports, the function of the editorial board being to channel judgments to the Judges from the editorial committee and to liaise with the Judges and editorial committee in the event of queries. The Editorial Committee comprises Judge McNally, editors Messrs Michael Gillespie, Anthony Donagher, and Costa Mutzuris, Mr Brian Crozier representing the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs, Mr Barry Brighton representing the Law Society, Messrs David Coltart, Wilson Manase and Ms Eileen Sawyer representing the Legal Resources Foundation, while I represent the Legal Publications Unit.

Work has also commenced on **Labour Law in Zimbabwe**.

PAMPHLETS

Work continued on several pamphlets, viz **Bail, Maintenance and Divorce** and the Know Your Rights series relating to **Vehicle Accident Damages**.

SALES

Sales of the existing publications are on-going, these being **The Consolidated Index to the Zimbabwe Law Reports (1964 - 1983)** (ed M J Gillespie), **Prosecutor's Handbook** (J Reid-Rowland), **Specimen Indictment Book** (ed W Manase), **Guide to Zimbabwean Cases Relating to Security, Emergency Powers, Unlawful Arrest and Detention** (G Feltoe), **A Short Guide to Zimbabwean Administrative Law** (G Feltoe), **A Guide to Zimbabwean Criminal Law**, 2nd edition (G Feltoe) and **Introduction to Business Law in Zimbabwe** (I Bampton and D Drury).

GENERAL

Ms Mary Maridadi acts as the clerical assistant in the LPU/library and Ms Katherine Shadwell, an experienced librarian, assists us on an *ad hoc* basis.

Mr Colin Bailey produced ten volumes of loose-leafed annotated statutes for the library and Ms Maridadi has continued the process of annotating from January 1989 under the guidance of Mr James Tennant. We value the assistance given by both of these gentlemen.

Profit from sales of publications are used to subsidise other projects of the Foundation.

Many practitioners in Zimbabwe have commented on the usefulness of the above publications of this Unit. The Commonwealth Law Bulletin has extracted case details from the **Bulletin of Zimbabwean Law** for publication (see Volume 15, Number 2, April 1989 in which details of *S v FHH-240-88* were quoted). Further, several Supreme Court Judges have had occasion to quote from or make reference to our publications. For example, in *Kudiwa v S S-68-89* p 2 Manyarara JA quoted at some length from the **Prosecutor's**

Handbook (ed J Reid Rowland) and in *Ncube v S S-127-89* p 1 McNally JA said:
 "Time and again — and the cases are conveniently collected in the September 1989 edition
 of *Legal Forum* Vol 1 No 5 at pp 27-31 — we have said that it is necessary to consider
 whether the perpetrators of these apparently meaningless killings are sane."

B Hargrove
 Director
 13 November 1989

Auditors' Report To the Trustees of the Legal Resources Foundation

We have audited the financial statements on pages twenty-seven to thirty-two in accordance with approved Auditing Standards.

In our opinion the financial statements, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as stated in Note 2, give a true and fair view of the state of the Foundation's affairs at 30 June 1989 and of its results and source and application of funds for the year then ended.

Touche Ross
TOUCHE ROSS
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (ZIMBABWE)
 HARARE
 24 November 1989

Legal Resources Foundation Balance Sheet at 30 June 1989

	Note	1989 \$	1988 \$
FUNDS EMPLOYED			
ACCUMULATED FUND			
At 30 June 1988		116 647	92 352
Unexpended funds for the year		<u>637 440</u>	<u>24 295</u>
At 30 June 1989		<u>\$754 087</u>	<u>\$116 647</u>
REPRESENTED BY			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Sundry debtors	7	12 115	17 057
Cash resources		<u>742 672</u>	<u>100 190</u>
		<u>754 787</u>	<u>117 247</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
— sundry creditors		<u>700</u>	<u>600</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>754 087</u>	<u>116 647</u>
		<u>\$754 087</u>	<u>\$116 647</u>

G Sanger

W. H. H. H.

TRUSTEES

HARARE
 24 November 1989

**Legal Resources Foundation
Income Statement
For the Year Ended 30 June 1989**

	Note	1989 \$	1988 \$
INCOME			
Donations	3	1 150 900	335 511
Grants-in-aid	4	70 840	51 850
Interest receivable		8 843	5 104
Sales of publications		55 362	25 477
Membership subscriptions		1 730	1 350
		<u>1 287 675</u>	<u>419 292</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Audit fees		750	600
Operational costs	5	<u>74 100</u>	<u>7 194</u>
		<u>74 850</u>	<u>7 794</u>
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR			
TRANSFER TO LEGAL PROJECTS CENTRES	6	<u>575 385</u>	<u>387 203</u>
UNEXPENDED FUNDS FOR THE YEAR		<u>\$ 637 440</u>	<u>\$ 24 295</u>

**Legal Resources Foundation
Source and Application of Funds
For the Year Ended 30 June 1989**

	1989 \$	1988 \$
SOURCE OF FUNDS		
Surplus for the year	<u>1 212 825</u>	<u>411 498</u>
	<u>\$1 212 825</u>	<u>\$411 498</u>
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Transfer to Legal Projects Centres	575 385	387 203
Increase in working capital	<u>637 440</u>	<u>24 295</u>
	<u>\$1 212 825</u>	<u>\$411 498</u>
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL		
Debtors	(4 942)	15 987
Cash resources	642 482	8 308
Creditors	(100)	—
	<u>\$ 637 440</u>	<u>\$ 24 295</u>

**Legal Resources Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 1989**

1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The Legal Resources Foundation is a charitable and educational trust registered under the Welfare Organisations Act. It was established to promote the development of legal resources in Zimbabwe and to facilitate the realisation of the social, economic and legal rights of the population as a whole. It seeks to improve the accessibility of legal remedies to less privileged members of our society by implementing innovative projects which make the best use of the limited financial and legal resources in Zimbabwe.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared in terms of the historical cost convention and no additional information is given to reflect the effect of changing prices.

Donations

Donations are brought into account as and when received.

Investment income

Income on investments is accounted for on an accruals basis.

3. DONATIONS

Zimbabwe Welfare and Charitable Organisations Trust

	1989 \$	1988 \$
Zimbabwe Welfare and Charitable Organisations Trust	—	3 000

Harare Projects Centre

Local

— Anglo American Corporation Services Limited	—	500
— Astra Holdings Limited	—	500
— Cementation Company of Zimbabwe Limited	—	100
— Central Africa Building Society	100	—
— Durawall (Private) Limited	—	50
— Lester A	337	—
— Lonhro Zimbabwe Limited	—	250
— Merchant Bank of Central Africa Limited	—	300
— Metal Box Central Africa Limited	—	150
— Old Mutual	—	1 508
— Olivine Industries (Private) Limited	—	100
— S A Foundation	1 574	110
— Fees for specific projects	<u>12 431</u>	—
	<u>14 442</u>	<u>3 568</u>

**Legal Resources Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 1989 — continued**

	1989	1988
	\$	\$
3. DONATIONS — continued		
Harare Projects Centre		
International		
— Australian High Commission	—	6 876
— Canadian International Development Agency	25 395	—
— Ford Foundation	197 363	85 789
— Friedrich Ebert Stiftung	28 400	43 700
— Friedrich Naumann Foundation	45 479	25 791
— NOVIB	86 560	3 109
— Nuffield Foundation	—	31 278
— United States Human Rights Fund "Women in Southern Africa" Project	5 009	33 167
— Commonwealth Foundation	4 532	—
— Ford Foundation	78 160	7 546
— Royal Norwegian Embassy	24 000	—
— Swedish Embassy S.A.R.E.C.	78 497	16 000
	<u>587 837</u>	<u>256 824</u>
Bulawayo Projects Centre		
Local		
— C. Gauche	100	—
— Khumalo Lions Club	840	—
— Oak Foundation	198	—
— Other	1 005	—
	<u>2 143</u>	<u>—</u>
International		
— Canadian International Development Agency	2 851	—
— Ford Foundation	15 594	32 165
— Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	7 957	14 822
— NOVIB	113 529	28 700
	<u>139 931</u>	<u>75 687</u>

**Legal Resources Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 1989 — continued**

	1989	1988
	\$	\$
3. DONATIONS — continued		
Legal Publications Unit		
Local		
— John Sayce	50	—
— Other	751	—
	<u>801</u>	<u>—</u>
International		
— Australian High Commission	5 120	—
— Canadian Counterpart Funds	350 000	—
— Nuffield Foundation	65 068	—
	<u>420 188</u>	<u>—</u>
TOTAL DONATIONS	<u>\$1 150 900</u>	<u>\$335 511</u>
4. GRANTS IN AID		
Harare		
— Harare City Council	1 000	1 000
— Department of Social Welfare Salaries Grant	49 754	45 950
	<u>50 754</u>	<u>46 950</u>
Bulawayo		
— Bulawayo City Council	1 500	1 000
— Department of Social Welfare Salaries Grant	18 586	3 900
	<u>20 086</u>	<u>4 900</u>
TOTAL GRANTS IN AID	<u>\$ 70 840</u>	<u>\$ 51 850</u>

**Legal Resources Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 1989 — continued**

	1989	1988
	\$	\$
5. OPERATIONAL COSTS		
Administration	5 760	1 440
Bank charges	55	89
Computer materials	2 968	—
Computer operators, typing and word processing	239	—
Electricity and water	43	—
General expenses	180	—
Insurance	9	—
Medical aid contributions	790	—
Office consumables	70	—
Pension contribution	1 163	—
Postages	248	10
Printing	3 356	3 850
Rent	808	—
Repairs and maintenance	45	—
Salaries and wages	52 184	—
Staff and trustees foundation	—	101
Stationery	1 835	549
Subscriptions	6	60
Telephone	380	—
Travel expenses	3 961	1 095
	<u>\$ 74 100</u>	<u>\$ 7 194</u>
6. TRANSFER TO LEGAL PROJECTS CENTRES		
Bulawayo	143 586	70 798
Harare	355 614	316 405
Legal Publications Unit	76 185	—
	<u>\$575 385</u>	<u>\$387 203</u>
7. SUNDRY DEBTORS		
Interest receivable	7 552	592
Sales of publications	3 211	16 127
Other	1 352	338
	<u>\$ 12 115</u>	<u>\$ 17 057</u>

**Auditors' Report
To the Members of the Harare Legal Projects Centre**

We have audited the financial statements on pages thirty-three to thirty-seven in accordance with approved Auditing Standards.

In our opinion the financial statements, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as stated in Note 2, give a true and fair view of the state of the Centre's affairs at 30 June 1989 and of its results and source and application of funds for the year then ended.

Michelle Ross
TOUCHE ROSS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (ZIMBABWE)
HARARE
24 November 1989

**Harare Legal Projects Centre
Balance Sheet at 30 June 1989**

	Note	1989	1988
		\$	\$
FUNDS EMPLOYED			
ACCUMULATED FUNDS			
At 30 June 1988		129 123	55 357
Capital donations		—	86 010
Overexpended funds for the year		(45 659)	(12 244)
At 30 June 1989		83 464	129 123
LONG TERM LOAN	4	7 329	—
		<u>\$ 90 793</u>	<u>\$129 123</u>
REPRESENTED BY			
FIXED ASSETS	5	105 770	128 885
CURRENT ASSETS			
Deposits		200	300
Sundry debtors		—	3 526
Cash resources		5 798	5 981
		<u>5 998</u>	<u>9 807</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors	6	20 975	9 569
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(14 977)	238
		<u>\$ 90 793</u>	<u>\$129 123</u>

W. J. G. Gumbo
G. Gumbo
MEMBERS
HARARE
24 November 1989

Harare Legal Projects Centre Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 1989

	Note	1989 \$	1988 \$
INCOME			
Transfer from Legal Resources Foundation		355 614	316 405
Sundry income		—	389
		<u>355 614</u>	<u>316 794</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Administrative costs		—	2 365
Audit fee			
— current		3 000	2 500
— underprovision in previous year		250	—
Bank charges		852	520
Binding of reports and publications		1 665	—
Bookkeeping expenses		—	9 181
Computer materials		921	469
Computer operators, typing and word processing		7 659	18 698
Consultancy fees resource personnel		35 217	31 024
Depreciation	3	14 431	15 661
Electricity and water		888	650
General expenses		2 910	813
Insurance		3 560	5 310
Loss on transfer of fixed assets to Legal Publications Unit		28 800	—
Medical aid contributions		2 869	2 510
Motor vehicle expenses		1 729	290
Office consumables and cleaning		1 551	1 225
Pension contributions		2 257	2 274
Postages		1 464	2 278
Printing and photocopying		20 569	39 030
Promotion and presentations		198	657
Rent		23 958	20 833
Repairs and maintenance		2 607	6 288
Salaries and wages		105 808	121 022
Security		1 124	4 860
Staff development		9 873	10 290
Staff recruitment		—	2 715
Stationery and subscriptions		12 021	7 938
Telephones		6 901	5 869
Training and workshops		27 882	11 857
Training and workshops Women Law in Southern Africa		26 964	—
Travel expenses		10 056	1 911
Travel expenses Women Law in Southern Africa		43 289	—
		<u>401 273</u>	<u>329 038</u>
OVEREXPENDED FUNDS FOR THE YEAR		<u>\$(45 659)</u>	<u>\$(12 244)</u>

Harare Legal Projects Centre Source and Application of Funds For the Year Ended 30 June 1989

	1989 \$	1988 \$
SOURCE OF FUNDS		
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets	1 001	—
Donations of fixed assets	—	86 010
Increase in long term loan	7 329	—
Decrease in working capital	15 215	3 656
	<u>\$ 23 545</u>	<u>\$89 666</u>
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Overexpended funds for the year	45 659	12 244
Adjustment for items not involving the movement of funds :		
— depreciation	(14 431)	(15 661)
— loss on transfer of assets to Legal Publications Unit	(28 800)	—
	<u>2 428</u>	<u>(3 417)</u>
Outflow/(funds) derived from operations	2 428	(3 417)
Acquisition of fixed assets	21 117	93 083
	<u>\$ 23 545</u>	<u>\$89 666</u>
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL		
Deposits	(100)	70
Sundry debtors	(3 526)	3 234
Cash resources	(183)	(1 113)
Creditors	(11 406)	(5 847)
	<u>\$(15 215)</u>	<u>\$(3 656)</u>

**Harare Legal Projects Centre
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 1989**

1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The Legal Projects Centre (Harare) is responsible for the implementation of projects approved by the Legal Resources Foundation trustees for the Mashonaland area. The Legal Resources Foundation is a charitable and educational trust registered under the Welfare Organisations Act. It was established to promote the development of legal resources in Zimbabwe and to facilitate the realisation of the social, economic and legal rights of the population as a whole. It seeks to improve the accessibility of legal remedies to less privileged members of our society by implementing innovative projects which make the best use of the limited financial and legal resources in Zimbabwe.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared in terms of the historical cost convention with the exception of certain fixed assets which are included at valuation. No additional information is given to reflect the effect of changing prices.

Depreciation of fixed assets

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis at rates calculated to write off these assets over their estimated lives which are as follows :

Furniture and fittings	— 10 years
Library	— 10 years
Office equipment and machines	— 10 years
Computers	— 10 years
Motor vehicle	— 10 years
Bicycle	— 10 years

	1989	1988
	\$	\$
3. DEPRECIATION		
Furniture and fittings	1 581	1 212
Library	3 111	3 098
Office equipment and machines	5 028	3 441
Computers	1 676	4 876
Motor vehicle	3 008	3 007
Bicycle	27	27
	<u>\$14 431</u>	<u>\$15 661</u>

**Harare Legal Projects Centre
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 1989 — continued**

	1989	1988
	\$	\$
4. LONG TERM LOAN		
Hire purchase creditor	11 517	—
Amount repayable in one year transferred to creditors	4 188	—
	<u>\$ 7 329</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

The long term loan is secured over fixed assets with a book value of \$13 422 (1988 : Nil).

	Cost or valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	1988
	\$	\$	\$	\$
5. FIXED ASSETS				
Furniture and fittings	15 812	5 078	10 734	8 621
Library	31 107	11 596	19 511	22 069
Office equipment and machines	50 283	9 037	41 246	30 405
Computers	16 761	6 705	10 056	40 532
Motor vehicle	30 075	6 015	24 060	27 068
Bicycle	272	109	163	190
	<u>\$144 310</u>	<u>\$38 540</u>	<u>\$105 770</u>	<u>\$128 885</u>

Fixed assets donated to the Centre are included at trustees' valuation.

	1989	1988
	\$	\$
6. CREDITORS		
Hire purchase creditor (see Note 4)	4 188	—
Other	16 787	9 569
	<u>\$ 20 975</u>	<u>\$ 9 569</u>

Auditors' Report To the Members of the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre

We have audited the financial statements on pages thirty-eight to forty-two in accordance with approved Auditing Standards.

In our opinion the financial statements, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as stated in Note 2, give a true and fair view of the state of the Centre's affairs at 30 June 1989 and of its results and source and application of funds for the year then ended.

Donch Ross
TOUCHE ROSS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (ZIMBABWE)
HARARE
24 November 1989

Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre Balance Sheet at 30 June 1989

	Note	1989 \$	1988 \$
FUNDS EMPLOYED			
ACCUMULATED FUND			
At 30 June 1988		39 126	26 252
Capital donations		—	16 461
Unexpended/(overexpended) funds for the year		14 795	(3 587)
At 30 June 1989		<u>\$53 921</u>	<u>\$39 126</u>
REPRESENTED BY			
FIXED ASSETS	4	48 635	39 495
CURRENT ASSETS			
Deposits		1 250	250
Debtors		550	8
Prepayments		2 543	493
Cash resources		6 644	6 345
		<u>10 987</u>	<u>7 096</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
— creditors		5 701	7 465
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>5 286</u>	<u>(369)</u>
		<u>\$53 921</u>	<u>\$39 126</u>

[Signature]
[Signature]
MEMBERS

BULAWAYO
24 November 1989

Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre Income Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 1989

	Note	1989 \$	1988 \$
INCOME			
Transfer from Legal Resources Foundation		<u>143 586</u>	<u>70 798</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Administration fees		8 736	8 544
Audit fee			550
— current		750	75
— underprovision in previous year		200	75
Bank charges		367	243
Binding		3 318	—
Computer materials		239	454
Depreciation	3	5 965	4 456
Electricity and water		219	—
General expenses		1 363	1 113
Insurance		968	642
Medical aid contributions		1 280	546
Pension contributions		1 339	451
Photocopying		1 154	—
Postages		738	260
Printing and stationery		7 205	7 937
Projects assistance		4 042	—
Promotions, publications and presentations		782	—
Rent		7 242	—
Repairs and maintenance		7 348	531
Salaries		56 218	40 871
Security		623	—
Staff development		6 776	1 489
Staff recruitment		32	17
Subscriptions		222	232
Teas and cleaning		552	184
Telephone		2 857	1 760
Training		403	128
Travel		4 736	3 902
Typing		3 117	—
		<u>128 791</u>	<u>74 385</u>
UNEXPENDED/(OVEREXPENDED) FUNDS FOR THE YEAR		<u>\$ 14 795</u>	<u>\$(3 587)</u>

**Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre
Source and Application of Funds
For the Year Ended 30 June 1989**

	1989 \$	1988 \$
SOURCE OF FUNDS		
Unexpended/(overexpended) funds for the year	14 795	(3 587)
Adjustment for item not involving the movement of funds		
— depreciation	<u>5 965</u>	<u>4 456</u>
Funds derived from operations	20 760	869
Donations of fixed assets	—	16 461
Decrease in working capital	—	3 224
	<u>\$20 760</u>	<u>\$20 554</u>
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Acquisition of fixed assets	15 105	20 554
Increase in working capital	<u>5 655</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>\$20 760</u>	<u>\$20 554</u>
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL		
Deposits	1 000	—
Debtors	542	8
Prepayments	2 050	216
Cash resources	299	3 159
Creditors	<u>1 764</u>	<u>(6 607)</u>
	<u>\$ 5 655</u>	<u>\$(3 224)</u>

**Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 1989**

1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The Legal Projects Centre (Bulawayo) is responsible for the implementation of projects approved by the Legal Resources Foundation trustees for the Matabeleland area. The Legal Resources Foundation is a charitable and educational trust registered under the Welfare Organisations Act. It was established to promote the development of legal resources in Zimbabwe and to facilitate the realisation of the social, economic and legal rights of the population as a whole. It seeks to improve the accessibility of legal remedies to less privileged members of our society by implementing innovative projects which make the best use of the limited financial and legal resources in Zimbabwe.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared in terms of the historical cost convention with the exception of certain fixed assets which are included at valuation. No additional information is given to reflect the effect of changing prices.

Depreciation of fixed assets

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis at rates calculated to write off these assets over their estimated lives which are as follows:

Computers	— 10 years
Furniture and fittings	— 10 years
Library books	— 10 years
Office equipment	— 10 years

3. DEPRECIATION

	1989 \$	1988 \$
Furniture and fittings	1 786	868
Library	2 238	2 081
Office equipment	517	83
Computer	1 424	1 424
	<u>\$5 965</u>	<u>\$4 456</u>

**Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 1989 — continued**

	Cost or valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	1988
	\$	\$	\$	\$
4. FIXED ASSETS				
Furniture and fittings	17 863	2 816	15 047	7 646
Library	22 384	4 760	17 624	18 290
Office equipment	5 173	600	4 573	744
Computer	14 239	2 848	11 391	12 815
	<u>\$59 659</u>	<u>\$11 024</u>	<u>\$48 635</u>	<u>\$39 495</u>

Fixed assets donated to the Centre are included at the trustees' valuation.

**Auditors' Report
To the Trustees of the Legal Publications Unit**

We have audited the financial statements on pages forty-three to forty-seven in accordance with approved Auditing Standards.

In our opinion the financial statements, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as stated in Note 2, give a true and fair view of the state of the Unit's affairs at 30 June 1989 and of its results and source and application of funds for the year then ended.

Touche Ross
TOUCHE ROSS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (ZIMBABWE)
HARARE
24 November 1989

**Legal Publications Unit
Balance Sheet at 30 June 1989**

	Note	1989 \$
FUNDS EMPLOYED		
Capital donations		47 222
Overexpended funds		(1 708)
		<u>\$45 514</u>
REPRESENTED BY		
FIXED ASSETS	4	<u>45 914</u>
CURRENT ASSET		
Cash on hand		<u>100</u>
CURRENT LIABILITY		
Creditor — other		<u>500</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITY		<u>(400)</u>
		<u>\$45 514</u>

[Signature]
[Signature]

HARARE
24 November 1989

TRUSTEES

**Legal Publications Unit
Income Statement
For the Year Ended 30 June 1989**

	Note	1989 \$
INCOME		
Transfer from Legal Resources Foundation		<u>76 185</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Audit fee		500
Binding		145
Computer materials		48
Computer operators, typing and word processing		17 500
Consultancy fees — project assistance		3 304
Depreciation	3	5 101
Electricity and water		17
General expenses		1 024
Insurance		1 910
Medical aid contributions		163
Office consumables and cleaning		563
Pension contributions		14
Photocopying		1 308
Postages		691
Printing		26 473
Promotions and presentations		463
Rent		7 200
Repairs and maintenance		1 590
Salaries and wages		5 292
Security		812
Stationery		3 336
Subscriptions		50
Telephone		78
Travel expenses		<u>311</u>
		<u>77 892</u>
OVEREXPENDED FUNDS FOR THE YEAR		<u><u>\$(1 708)</u></u>

**Legal Publications Unit
Source and Application of Funds
For the Year Ended 30 June 1989**

	1989 \$
SOURCE OF FUNDS	
Overexpended funds for the year	(1 708)
Adjustment for item not involving the movement of funds : — depreciation	<u>5 101</u>
Funds derived from operations	3 393
Decrease in working capital	<u>400</u>
	<u><u>\$3 793</u></u>
APPLICATION OF FUNDS	
Acquisition of fixed assets	<u><u>\$3 793</u></u>
DECREASE/(INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL	
Cash on hand	(100)
Creditors	<u>500</u>
	<u><u>\$ 400</u></u>

**Legal Publications Unit
Notes to the Financial Accounts
For the Year Ended 30 June 1989**

1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The Legal Publications Unit is responsible for the publishing of materials approved by the Legal Resources Foundation trustees. The Legal Resources Foundation is a charitable and educational trust registered under the Welfare Organisations Act. It was established to promote the development of legal resources in Zimbabwe and to facilitate the realisation of the social, economic and legal rights of the population as a whole. It seeks to improve the accessibility of legal remedies to less privileged members of our society by implementing innovative projects which make the best use of the limited financial and legal resources in Zimbabwe.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared in terms of the historical cost convention with the exception of certain fixed assets which are included at valuation. No additional information is given to reflect the effect of changing prices.

Depreciation of fixed assets

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis at rates calculated to write off these assets over their estimated lives which are as follows:

Computers	— 10 years
Furniture and fittings	— 10 years
Office equipment	— 10 years

3. DEPRECIATION

	1989
	\$
Furniture and fittings	275
Office equipment	104
Computer	4 722
	<u>\$5 101</u>

4. FIXED ASSETS

	Cost or valuation	Accumulated depreciation	1989 Book value
	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and fittings	2 745	275	2 470
Office equipment	1 048	104	944
Computer	47 222	4 722	42 500
	<u>\$51 015</u>	<u>\$5 101</u>	<u>\$45 914</u>

Fixed assets donated to the Unit are included at the trustees' valuation.

**Legal Publications Unit
Notes to the Financial Accounts
For the Year Ended 30 June 1989
— continued**

5. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

There are no comparative figures as the Unit was formed on 1 July 1988.