

corruption  
watch



AMP  
UP

THE  
VOLUME

Bua Mzansi!

RAMP IT UP

CRANK IT UP

PUMP IT UP

TURN IT UP

JACK IT UP



## Bua Mzansi!

Our theme for 2015/16 - Speak up! - takes its cue from the events of 2015. It was a year in which Corruption Watch exceeded 10 000 reports of corruption from ordinary people. It was also a year in which those living in South Africa spoke loudly about the impact of corruption, students amplified their voices against injustice and inequality, and those in power were increasingly held to account.

To demonstrate our belief in the power of public action, we are encouraging people to continue to raise their voices and speak up about corruption. As reflected in the slogan of our recently-launched public protector campaign, Bua Mzansi, the time is right to really move the dial on active citizenry, and to build a culture where we all speak up in defence of our rights and our Constitution.



# SIZE DOESN'T MATTER

Getting a free 4x4 is no worse  
than getting a free coke, ne?



**CORRUPTION WATCH HOTLINE**  
**0800 023 456**

## Big or small, it affects everyone

Corruption is a way of life.  
It's what's around us and how we handle it.  
It limits our opportunities and stunts our growth.  
Create a future free from obstacles and choose to tell it like it is.  
10 000 people did just that in the past four years by making a noise  
about corruption and turning up the volume. Follow their lead and let  
us know about the big and the small. We'll make the waves.

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# A MESSAGE FROM OUR CHAIR

By Corruption Watch board chairperson,  
Archbishop Njongonkulu Ndungane





# THE YEAR THAT ROCKED

**A**t Corruption Watch we like to take a contemplative look back over the previous year in order to gauge our progress, review the environment and consider the work that still needs to be done. In doing this exercise, a much-quoted statement came to mind: “It was the best of times; it was the worst of times.” There seems to be no more appropriate way to describe the past year in South Africa than Charles Dickens’ *Tale of Two Cities*. I know of few better statements that capture the tensions, apparent contradictions and the highs and lows that have characterised 2015 in our country, across the generational divide.

A simple inventory taken today, in early January 2016, will paint a depressing picture, a litany of woes: an explosion of racist diatribe that has sought to polarise our society, a rand that continues on its downward spiral, unemployment digging in for the long haul, inequality as a glaring and stubborn stain on our democracy, and a remote leadership removed from, and oblivious to, the devastating impact of its actions. And, of course, corruption – the canvas that forms the backdrop to our daily lives, that colours our conversations, that erodes our belief in the future and strips us of our zeal and drive to create a better society.



“

**IT IS YOUNG PEOPLE WHO  
MUST NOW EMBARK ON THE  
UNENVIABLE TASK OF UNDOING  
THE DAMAGE THAT WE HAVE  
BEQUEATHED THEM**

”

We have long recognised the importance, and indeed the critical role, of our youth, the thinkers, activists, artists and creators, the leaders of today, who are also our hope for the future, and upon whom it now falls to make sense of the mess that we have made. To the shame of us older generations, it is young people who must now embark on the unenviable task of undoing the damage that we have bequeathed them, and of creating new ways of being in the future.

Looking back at 2015, we can certainly see the evidence of a seismic shift in the way that problems have been confronted: protests have been mounted and action has been taken, not just in South Africa but globally. For many South Africans, young and old, the student-led protests rocked the world and ignited a spark of hope and inspiration, stirring a belief that perhaps, with the vigour and energy of youth, things can change, wrongs can be righted, and society can be overhauled.

If we look at our own gauge of the public mood (the figures released in this report), the steady rise in reports of corruption suggest that the public is emboldened, perhaps because of these broader movements and campaigns, to speak up, and to declare an end to the tolerance for graft and abuse of resources and power. It may also be an outcome of the increasing focus on corrupt practices, as more and more government departments state their intention to implement tougher measures against guilty parties. In this climate, it is hoped that it will be less possible to pay lip service to taking remedial action as citizens are more and



more likely to take remedial action themselves – by taking to the streets.

This report demonstrates what can happen when the public takes action – witness the outcome of our comprehensive report on corruption in schools, with decisive steps now being considered by the MEC for education to reduce the opportunity for principals to engage in corruption in Gauteng. Or look at the impact of our legal interventions alongside other civil society organisations that has seen courts deciding that the powers of the public protector are binding against those whom she finds to have transgressed.

Equally encouraging have been the activities of young people over this past year, which have achieved dramatic results. Under the banner of our youth campaign, My Hands are Clean, we have seen our Youth Forum galvanise their peers to hold leaders to account, to take personal responsibility for creating a society that they can be a proud part of, and to use whatever tools and mechanisms they have at their disposal to push the boundaries and to edge us closer to the democratic vision of equality and quality of life for all. The astonishing results achieved by the commitment of students to create a more level playing field for those without the means to pay university fees, demonstrate social justice in action.

At the beginning of 2015 a trend towards greater intolerance for injustice and corruption was already evident. It is a trend that has grown in volume and effectiveness as more and more people, from government, civil society and even the private sector,

have started to recognise that we are all in this together, and that it is our collective problem. One could argue that more needs to be done to place business under the spotlight, and to direct the same unforgiving scrutiny on the history of self-enrichment and lack of transparency that has resulted in our dubious record as the most inequitable society on earth.

Let me end by saying that I am hopeful for this country, and have faith in the ordinary men, women and young people – some not so ordinary – who are committed to an equal, non-racial and just society that has successfully thrown off the mantle of the past and all that continues to threaten it. The campaigns that we have planned, to galvanise the public in giving voice to their choices for public protector, local ward councillor, municipal manager, teacher, member of a school governing body (SGB) or even union representative, are about giving life and voice to the power of public pressure and action.

As I complete another term as Corruption Watch chairperson, I reflect on what has been achieved by Corruption Watch, from its inception as a simple and perhaps naive idea that a group of people could not only tackle the growing problem of corruption, but could inspire and motivate the public to join the fight. We should be proud of what we have accomplished and of the momentum we have achieved. I look forward to participating as the public continues to find its powerful voice in speaking out against corruption, and the organisation strengthens its position as a credible force in bringing our country back to realising the dream that we all cherished in 1994.



Run like the wind  
if you want, but we  
will track you down.

# THE TRUTH WILL THEM FLEE







# CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2015





# CORRUPTION IS A GLOBAL BATTLE

**B**ased on expert opinion from around the world, the Corruption Perceptions Index measures the perceived levels of public sector corruption worldwide. Not one of the 168 countries assessed in the 2015 index gets a perfect score and two-thirds score below 50, on a scale from 0 (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean). More than six billion people live in a country with a serious corruption problem.



“NOT ONE SINGLE COUNTRY,  
ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD, IS  
CORRUPTION-FREE”

Country contrast

TOP SCORERS

DENMARK  
91



FINLAND  
90



LOWEST SCORERS

NORTH KOREA  
8



SOMALIA  
8



WHERE WE FIT IN

SOUTH AFRICA  
44



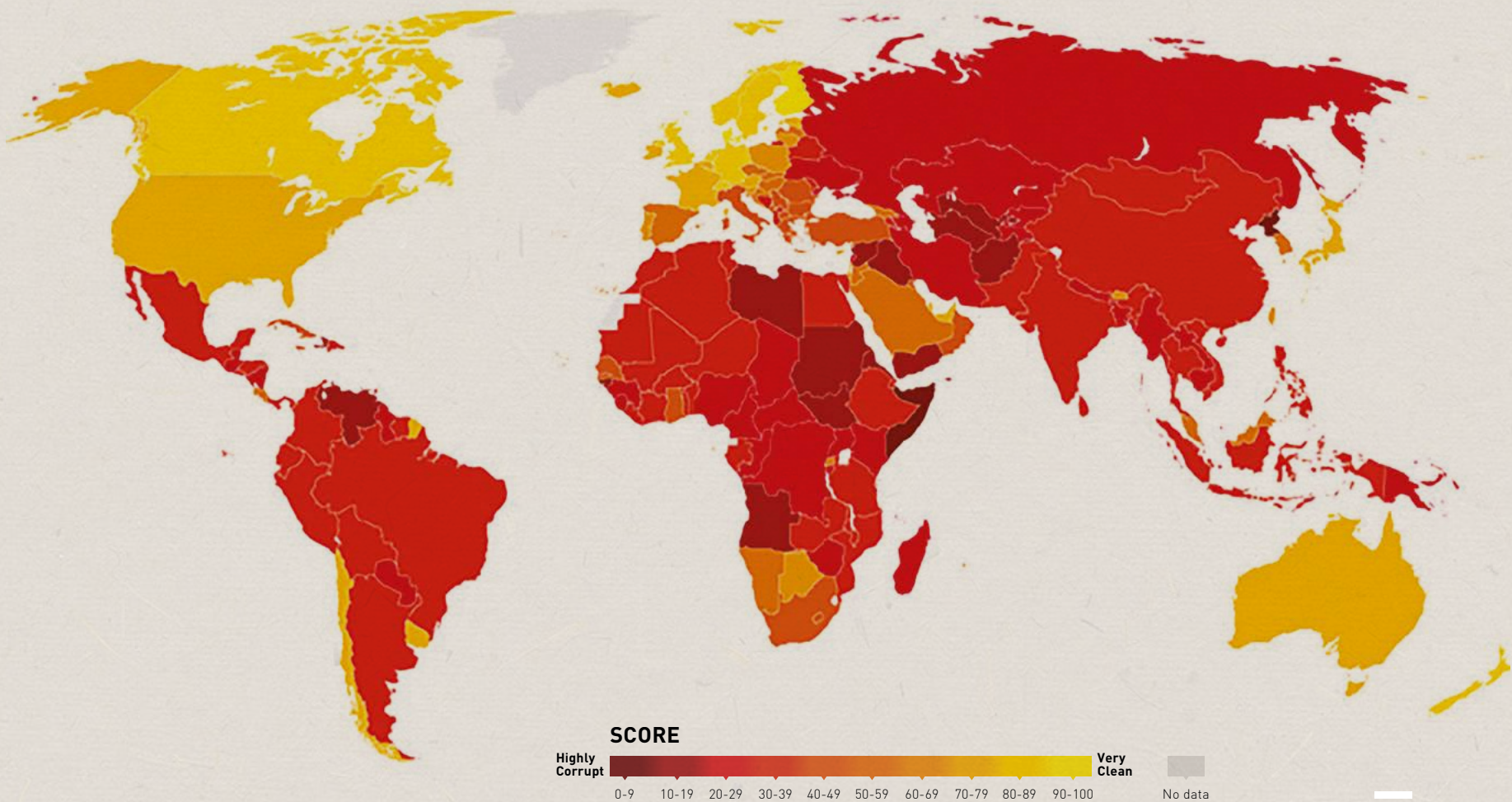


## COUNTRIES THAT HAVE IMPROVED INCLUDE

GREECE  
SENEGAL  
SOUTH AFRICA  
UNITED KINGDOM

## COUNTRIES THAT HAVE DECLINED INCLUDE

AUSTRALIA  
BRAZIL  
SPAIN  
TURKEY





**CORRUPTION REPORTS 2015**

**THE  
NUMBERS  
DON'T LIE**



ON AVERAGE,

7

REPORTS ARE  
RECEIVED  
PER DAY.



**CORRUPTION**

**71%**

**NOT CORRUPTION**

**29%**

Since our launch in January 2012, we have seen an annual increase in the number and quality of corruption complaints received from the public. In 2015, we received 2 382 complaints and, of those, 71% of reports were classified as corruption as per our definition.

Corruption is the abuse of public resources or public power for personal gain. Corruption Watch is concerned with any such abuse by anyone at any level of government or in business.



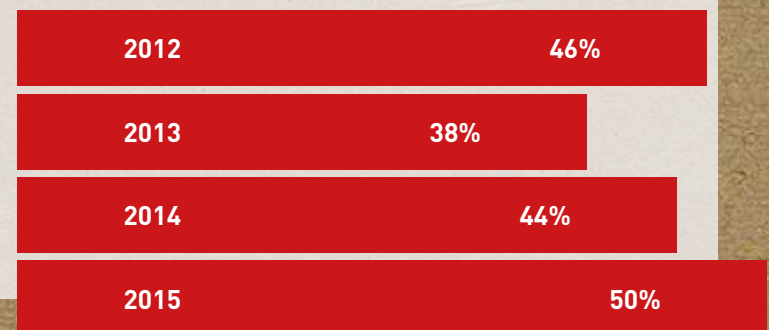


EASTERN CAPE	7%
FREE STATE	6%
GAUTENG	50%
KZN	12%
LIMPOPO	6%
MPUMALANGA	6%
NORTH WEST	5%
NORTHERN CAPE	2%
WESTERN CAPE	6%

FOR THE  
**4<sup>TH</sup>**

YEAR RUNNING,  
GAUTENG\* HAS TOPPED  
THE PROVINCIAL  
CHARTS WITH 50% OF  
THE TOTAL REPORTS  
IN 2015 EMANATING  
FROM THIS PROVINCE.

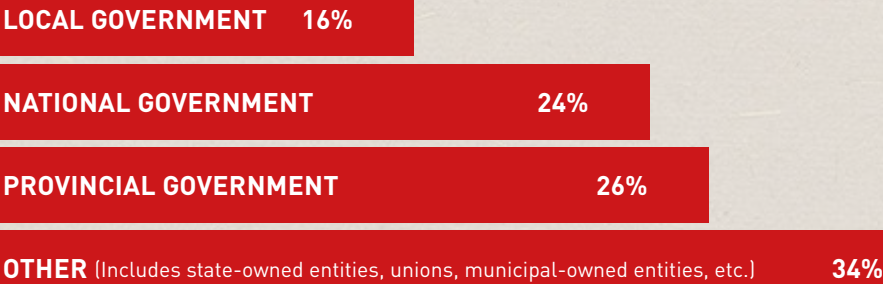
### Gauteng reports



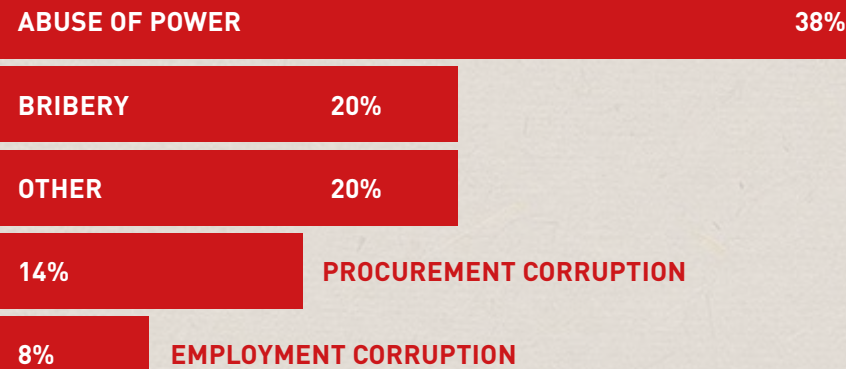
This does not mean that Gauteng is the most corrupt province. Firstly, we have a larger number of reporters from this province partly because of the work that Corruption Watch has done with Johannesburg Metro Police and the Gauteng Department of Education. In addition to its provincial offices, Gauteng is also home to all national departments located in Pretoria. Lastly, Gauteng is the most populous province in the country with over 13-million people calling it home.



Institutional location



Type of corruption



2015 Hotspots

IMMIGRATION  
6%

TRAFFIC  
AND LICENSING  
12%

SCHOOLS  
16%

HOUSING  
5%

3%

HEALTHCARE



A photograph of a student's hand writing in a notebook, overlaid with a semi-transparent red rectangle. The student is wearing a maroon sweater with white stripes on the sleeve. The background is blurred, showing other students in a classroom setting. The text 'SCHOOLS CAMPAIGN' is written in white, bold, uppercase letters across the red overlay.

# **SCHOOLS CAMPAIGN**



# TAKING BACK THE SCHOOLYARD

Corruption Watch launched its Schools Campaign back in August 2013 after receiving a high number of reports alleging corruption in the management of school resources. The campaign asks people who have encountered corruption in schools to share their experiences through Corruption Watch's reporting channels.

Over the years, Corruption Watch has collaborated with such stakeholders as school governing body (SGB) associations, teacher trade unions

and certain provincial departments of education. Various stakeholder and advocacy groups have pointed out that one of the reasons why corruption is so rife in schools is due to the lack of training of SGBs – so the campaign focus has shifted towards more emphasis on SGBs and how they function. As parents elected to the SGB are often unaware of their roles and responsibilities, principals and other school officials or SGB members can easily abuse their power and mismanage school resources.



## SGBs are in the limelight

In 2015, parents were given the chance to take part in SGB elections, with the aim of empowering parents to ensure that the right people and processes are in place and that their children's school operates with transparency and accountability. SGB elections were held across the country from 6 to 28 March 2015, overseen by the national Department of Basic Education, and we estimate that well over 200 000 public schools elected new SGBs for school oversight that will be in place for the next three years.

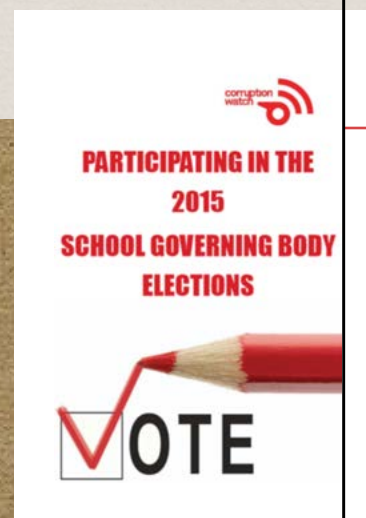
Corruption Watch, along with a number of stakeholders, mobilised the troops in support of the SGB elections. Corruption Watch also developed a handbook for parents and SGBs that explained the roles and responsibilities in creating a corruption-free school. The handbook provides tips on how to spot corruption in the management of school resources and how to confront corrupt SGBs. It also encourages parents to know about and take part in the administration of the school.

[Click here for more information or to download the handbook](#)

“

**WELL OVER 200 000 PUBLIC  
SCHOOLS ELECTED NEW SGBs**

”





## Corruption Watch makes the grade

As a result of Corruption Watch's great efforts, the Gauteng MEC for Education, Panyaza Lesufi, has publicly endorsed its work on several occasions. Lesufi further expressed a renewed commitment to work with Corruption Watch to combat corruption in schools, and to hold principals in Gauteng accountable to SGBs, parents and learners. In particular, he has advocated a policy change that will see principals being rotated on an annual basis, and he has called for greater emphasis on training.

## We find out. On principle.

Corruption Watch conducted 10 investigations into allegations of corruption in schools during the past year. In all 10 cases the school principal was found to be the main culprit involved in the corrupt activities. Nine out of 10 cases dealt with principals abusing school funds for their own personal gain. We brought this to light in our *Loss of Principle* report in which we also celebrated the whistle-blowers who exposed the principals and featured their personal journeys and experiences as corruption fighters, and also provided recommendations on achieving good governance at schools.

[Read more](#)

**9**  
OUT OF  
10 CASES  
DEALT WITH  
PRINCIPALS  
ABUSING  
SCHOOL  
FUNDS





## WHAT THE MEDIA SAYS

### **THE CITIZEN ONLINE: *OUT OF PARENTS' POCKET***

According to an earlier 2014 report released by Corruption Watch, corruption in schools was identified as the most prevalent form of dishonesty in the country.

The report further revealed that Gauteng was number one in the line-up of shame, with 22% – most cases were reported in Johannesburg. The most common type of corruption in schools was financial mismanagement at 37%. “Principals are the number one culprits when it comes to corruption in schools,” stated the report.

“When there’s corruption in schools, it’s like taking money directly from the parents’ pocket,” said Equal Education spokesperson Nombulelo Nyathela.

“The MEC [Panyaza] Lesufi is arranging an urgent meeting with Corruption Watch to request them to assist in combating corruption in our schools, including involving pupils in fighting corruption,” said the education department’s spokesperson Phumla Sekonyane.

### **SATURDAY STAR: *DODGY PARENTS WARNED TO AVOID SBGS***

Gauteng MEC for Education Panyaza Lesufi has warned parents implicated in forensic reports for financial mismanagement at schools not to stand in the 2015 school governing body (SGB) elections.

“We will blacklist those parents,” he said. “They are ineligible to be elected into our SGBs.”

More than 24 000 parents are expected to be elected into SGBs by the end of this month, but Lesufi said he would crack the whip on financial



misconduct following a report by Corruption Watch that listed the province as number one in the country. He added that most of those implicated in the report were former model C schools.

His department has set aside more than R600-million to train the new elected members of all SGBs but he said they “should not concern themselves with who gets the tender for textbooks” and focus on academic performance instead.

Lesufi added that he was worried by a report by the Competition Commission which suggested parents were forced to buy uniforms from specific outlets and that such shops had been given “closed tenders”.

He had asked the commission to conduct an independent investigation and find whether there was collusion or not.

The MEC admitted that the governing bodies’ elections were “a contested terrain” as some parents sought to circumvent the decisions taken on transformation of schools in the province. He cautioned that no one would stop the plans he has set for education in the province.

#### **IOL ONLINE: LESUFI UNVEILS PLAN TO STOP CORRUPTION**

Johannesburg - Principals at schools in Gauteng would be rotated each year, Education MEC Panyaza Lesufi announced on Tuesday.

“Every September principals should be rotated in order to be loyal to the department,” he said. Lesufi was addressing journalists at a media briefing at the Department of Education in Braamfontein. He

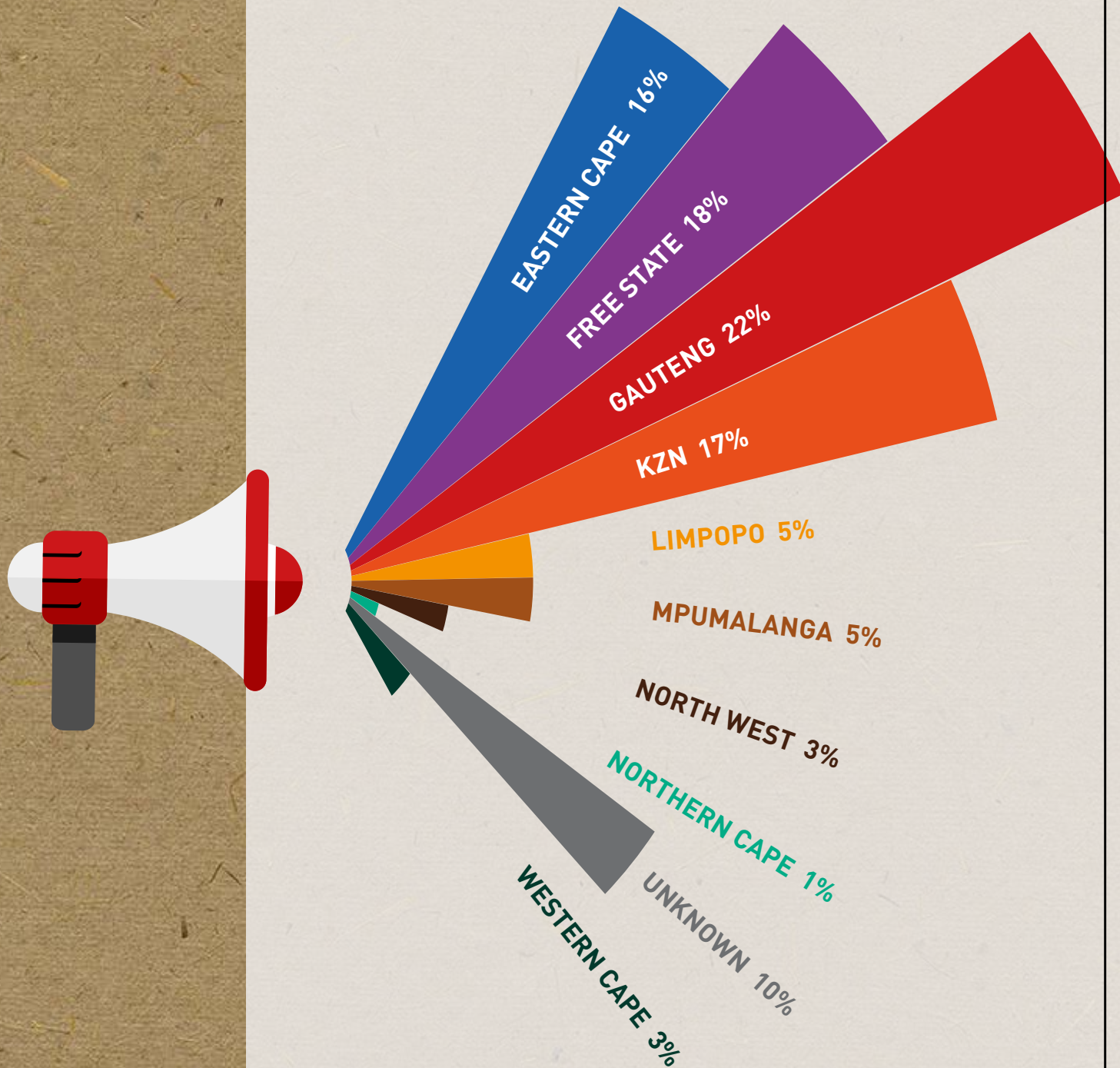
said that the rotation of principals was influenced by Corruption Watch reports which showed that most corruption as schools was done by principals because they had been at one school for too long. Lesufi also said the results of preliminary examinations that learners wrote recently were of a poor standard, especially in the fields of accounting, mathematics and mathematical literacy. “We aren’t where I want this system to be,” he said, acknowledging that there was much room for improvement in the country’s educational system. “There’s a clear indication that we need to invest on what is happening in the classroom,” he said.

Lesufi said that the department was hoping to reach its target of having 3 000 schools operational in the province to take the pressure off on the current 2 780 schools. He further said the department was losing more teachers than they were recruiting, noting that in 2014, around 7 000 teachers resigned from their posts. “It’s a huge problem as about 10 000 teachers are needed,” he pointed out. Lesufi later said that schools in Gauteng were full and children from other provinces would not be accepted in these schools for the 2016 school year. “We [are] under pressure and have two options of taking kids and having them at bad facilities, or I manage my budget accordingly.” He added that by 2017 Gauteng should not have schools based on race, but rather schools based on the performance of the learners.

Lesufi ended off by stating that his highlight of the year was the dropping of chalk boards at many schools. “For the first time in the history of our country, children don’t have to imagine how volcanoes look.” He said that by 2018 all learners would be on the smart board system.



## Where complaints come from





Type of school corruption



\*Including food related to school feeding scheme



## Speak up!

Transparency, democracy, accountability and corruption: these were some of the key concepts that senior high school pupils faced at our inter-schools debating competition. The competition aimed to expose these young people to dilemmas associated with these topics, using the tools of debate, policymaking and public speaking. The plan was to prepare learners for when they enter the work environment, giving them an understanding of the consequences of corruption and the benefits of transparency, and how each factor affects them. It was also geared towards building the confidence and courage to speak up about these issues. In this way, these learners will be able to play a useful, responsible role in their communities and the nation at large.

The learners were taken through a five-week training course which covered what corruption is and how they could become responsible, young citizens, and included effective debating techniques. Corruption Watch, in partnership with Debate Afrika, hosted the debate competition in the Free State where 18 schools participated, in September 2015. The debate final was held on 12 September 2015 and the competition included small towns such as Jacobsdal.

[Read more](#)

## More power to the (young) people!

Under the Corruption Watch banner, vibrant young thought leaders from across the country joined the Corruption Watch Youth Forum, back in 2014. One of the main reasons for partnering with young people in a youth-oriented campaign like this is to encourage them to take ownership and responsibility for their role in society and to be mindful of their behaviour. The campaign also provides them with a platform and the tools to mobilise their own communities to take action in combating corruption.

[Read more](#)

#MyHandsAreClean is a youth-centred campaign focused on encouraging people to pledge their commitment to a corruption-free society by 'coming clean' and 'staying clean'.

“

**COMMIT TO A  
CORRUPTION-FREE SOCIETY BY  
'COMING CLEAN' AND 'STAYING  
CLEAN'**

”



## Commit your selfie!

With the launch of the campaign, we proposed a selfie challenge on social media networks by asking people to raise their hand against corruption using #MyHandsAreClean. With the help of international corruption fighters from various Transparency International chapters, Corruption Watch saw the challenge trend in countries like Pakistan and Jordan.





## Ask some questions, hear some lies

Our bribe detector asked people to come clean about their past wrongdoings by asking them to take an anonymous polygraph test. When it comes to corrupt activities, 'come clean' and 'stay clean' was the clear message taken out of the exercise. The youth put their integrity to the test by admitting to previous corrupt activities and pledging to stay clean after undergoing a digital 'cleanse'. There were many brave enough to put themselves on the line. Our mobile bribe detector was put to the test in multiple locations during 2015.

[Read more](#)





## Integrity lectures: Listen up

Our integrity lectures have been designed to create an open platform for young people to engage and interact with public figures and institutions on topics such as ethics, corruption, transparency, governance and various socioeconomic challenges facing the country and young people in particular. Young people from various youth-focused and youth-led organisations in Gauteng attended the three integrity lectures that took place in 2015.

The first lecture gave some insight into corruption in South Africa and how young people can get involved in the fight against corruption, while the second lecture focused on the issue of ethics, and the third helped broaden the participants' knowledge of the workings of chapter nine institutions.



## Giving voice to the issues

**“ IN THE FIGHT AGAINST  
CORRUPTION THERE SHOULD BE  
NO UNTOUCHABLES ”**

Young leaders from around the country joined Public Protector Advocate Thuli Madonsela in a hearty discussion about the youth agenda and how to combat corruption in South Africa. During a panel discussion, Madonsela cautioned people to not solely focus on grand corruption because they will miss the everyday corruption that also needs to be stopped. She emphasised that in the fight against corruption, there should be no untouchables. Madonsela also applauded Corruption Watch for working with youth and pointed out that “young people have the power to change the system, end corruption and bring back society’s integrity”. Corruption Watch partnered with youth content agency Livity Africa in this youth dialogue to celebrate International Anti-Corruption Day on 9 December 2015.

[Read more](#)



## The pen is mightier than the sword

In December 2014, Corruption Watch launched a pan-African youth writing competition titled My Corruption-Free Africa. We asked participants to submit either a blog or fictional short story on the theme of 'corruption through my eyes'. The aim was to encourage young people from around the continent to engage creatively in combating corruption and to prompt discussion.

We received over 100 submissions from across the continent and four talented writers were named as the cream of the crop and received monetary prizes.

### Bravo!

Wise Ngasa, Cameroon – 1st place

Mapaseka Setlhodi, South Africa – 2nd place

Narissa Allibhai, Kenya – joint 3rd place

Oluwamayowa Idowu, Nigeria – joint 3rd place



# LEGAL INTERVENTIONS





# KEEPING SCORE OF THE VICTORIES

There is cause for some optimism as the legal and investigations department at Corruption Watch have been busy in 2015 on a number of different projects and activities across three different focus areas; **litigation, policy interventions, and developing partnerships and collaborative relationships.**



## Laying down the law

Throughout the year Corruption Watch flexed its muscles by taking part in five legal cases, some of which were prominently featured in the media and became the subject of much debate. While the nature of Corruption Watch's participation varied from case to case, this involvement with the courts intensified the awareness of, and attention given to, high-profile cases involving corruption. And it has positioned Corruption Watch as a strong opponent who is not afraid to challenge perpetrators and organisations involved in the abuse of power and/or resources.

Check out the case summaries below and head to our website for the published articles via the links below.

### **CITY OF CAPE TOWN VS SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ROADS AGENCY (SANRAL) & OTHERS**

At the beginning of the year, Corruption Watch joined a number of other civil society organisations as *amicus curiae* (friend of the court) in the Supreme Court of Appeal (SCA), following an appeal by the City of Cape Town against a decision made by the Cape Town High Court. The ruling related to papers that were filed by Sanral in response to a City of Cape Town application seeking to stop Sanral from introducing new toll roads in the Western Cape – which the roads company wanted to keep confidential. The *amici* argued that the High Court judgment threatened the rule of open justice and could cause serious harm to the media, the fight against corruption and the independence of the judiciary. In March 2015, the Supreme Court ruled in favour of the City of Cape Town and set aside the High Court order. [Read more](#)

### **CORRUPTION WATCH VS GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION & OTHERS**

In March 2015, after exhausting all attempts to access information relating to Halfway House

Primary School from the Gauteng Department of Education (GDE) by avoiding legal action, Corruption Watch approached the South Gauteng High Court. The information related to an investigation that Corruption Watch was to conduct into the school. Corruption Watch asked the court to declare the GDE's refusal to grant it access to the information as unlawful and in conflict with the Promotion of Access to Information Act. Corruption Watch also requested the court to compel the GDE to allow it access to the information. In September 2015, Corruption Watch and the GDE reached a settlement agreement, and the GDE also confirmed that an investigation had been launched into the school. [Read more](#)

### **HLAUDI MOTSOENENG VS DA & OTHERS**

In August 2015, Corruption Watch intervened as *amicus curiae* in the SCA in the case of Hlaudi Motsoeneng vs DA & Others. This case involved a determination of the nature and status of the public protector's remedial directions and powers, among other issues. Corruption Watch endorsed the public protector's argument that a proper interpretation of section 182 of the Constitution, read with the Public Protector Act, gives her the power to take remedial action which cannot be ignored by organs of state. In its November 2015 judgment, the SCA agreed with the public protector and Corruption Watch. It stated that in order for the public protector to do her job, other organs of state may not second-guess and ignore her findings and recommendations.

[Read more here and here](#)

### **CORRUPTION WATCH VS CEO OF SASSA**

In a case that is still *sub judice* (under judgement) by the High Court, Corruption Watch brought to light the unscrupulous actions of the South African Social Security Agency's (Sassa) CEO in March 2015.



Corruption Watch claimed that her decision to pay Cash Paymaster Services – a company Sassa had contracted to administer social grants – an amount of R317 million without following supply chain management procedures was not only irrational, but illegal. [Click here for a first report on this case.](#)  
[Read a follow-up story on the Sassa matter.](#)

### **CORRUPTION WATCH & OTHERS VS PRESIDENT OF THE RSA & OTHERS**

In August 2015, Corruption Watch and Freedom Under Law lodged a review application in the High Court of South Africa against the decision of the National Prosecuting Authority to enter into a settlement agreement with the former national director of public prosecutions, Mxolisi Nxasana. The two organisations contended that the settlement agreement and its authorisation were unlawful and unconstitutional and should therefore be declared invalid and set aside by the North Gauteng High Court. The parties have also sought an order that Nxasana refund any money paid to him in terms of the settlement agreement. The matter continues.

[Read more](#)

### **EFF VS SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE; DA VS SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE**

Both the EFF and DA sought the implementation of the public protector's report on the president's private residence in Nkandla. Corruption Watch was granted admission as *amicus curiae* as this matter involves the determination of the public protector's powers. Corruption Watch made oral submissions at the Constitutional Court hearing on 9 February, along with the EFF and the DA. Importantly, counsel for the president conceded that the powers of the public protector were binding and that he was obliged to pay back the reasonable costs of the security upgrades on Nkandla.

“

**THROUGHOUT 2015  
CORRUPTION WATCH FLEXED ITS  
MUSCLE AND PARTICIPATED IN  
FIVE LEGAL CASES**

”



## Policy Interventions: Focusing on a brighter tomorrow

While Corruption Watch aims to shed light on and stop the ongoing corruption within the country, it also seeks to improve the environment for the future. As a result, the non-profit, anti-corruption organisation made four submissions on policy matters aimed at reducing opportunities for corrupt practices and abuse of power during 2015.



### **DRAFT WHITE PAPER ON THE POLICE TO THE CIVILIAN SECRETARIAT FOR POLICE (APRIL 2015)**

Corruption Watch raised concerns about the widely-perceived prevalence of corruption and lack of accountability at the leadership level of the police, including inappropriate appointments to key leadership positions in the service. Corruption Watch called for a thorough re-evaluation of the mechanisms for hiring and firing key appointees, with checks and balances to ensure that these processes are de-politicised. Corruption Watch supported the inclusion of the National Development Plan's recommendations for the establishment of a national policing board with multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary expertise, which will go a long way towards setting objective standards and overseeing the selection, appointment and promotion of people to senior leadership positions. [Read more](#)

### **DRAFT FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTRE AMENDMENT BILL 2015 (MAY 2015)**

Corruption Watch raised concerns about the lack of clarity around the definition of beneficial ownership, and the definition of domestic and foreign

prominent influential persons. In both instances, Corruption Watch has noted some limitations and inconsistencies in the definitions, while in terms of the former, the bill's definition is not completely in line with international standards.

### **SUBMISSIONS ON THE DRAFT CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE FOR WHISTLE-BLOWERS (SEPTEMBER 2015)**

In September 2015, Corruption Watch, and a number of other civil society organisations, submitted recommendations to the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer on the Draft Supply Chain Management Bill which aims to ensure proper civilian oversight of procurement processes.

### **SUBMISSIONS ON THE DRAFT CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE FOR WHISTLE-BLOWERS (OCTOBER 2015)**

In October 2015, Corruption Watch attended a round table convened to discuss the inadequate levels of protection for whistle-blowers and the Draft Code of Good Practice for Whistle-blowers which is aimed at strengthening existing legislation in this space. Subsequent to the round table, we submitted our comments and recommendations on the Draft Code.



## Strategic impact intervention: Cleaning up starts at home

### **Project Lokisa: Let's fix it**

Project Lokisa is Corruption Watch's initiative to address patterns of corruption in the department, particularly the corruption experienced by foreign nationals. The project was launched on 1 June 2015 and will run for a year.

Corruption Watch, together with its legal partners, is gathering reports of corruption in the Gauteng area. These will ultimately be used to compile the final project report which will highlight the extent and patterns of corruption in the department. Corruption Watch has received 69 high-quality reports of corruption in this space and has started investigating 32 of them. A final report will be released by July 2016.



## Powering up against corruption

Corruption Watch's work relies heavily on building, maintaining and preserving relationships with a wide range of organisations and interest groups. In the legal sphere, the organisation is fortunate to have developed trusting relationships with multiple legal partners. Corruption Watch is constantly looking to expand its horizons and its work through strategic networks and collaboration.

Two of our new relationships, developed by the legal and investigations team over the past year are set to improve Corruption Watch's work and effectiveness in the future.

### **PAIA CIVIL SOCIETY NETWORK:**

Corruption Watch continued its membership with the PAIA Civil Society Network (CSN), whose members have committed to improving the

implementation and usage of the Promotion of Access to Information Act (PAIA) in South Africa. Corruption Watch will be hosting the PAIA CSN Secretariat in 2016 and will be engaging with the network on a number of new initiatives.

### **DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR INTERNATIONALE ZUSAMMENARBEIT (GIZ) GMBH AND CONSULTING ENGINEERS OF SOUTH AFRICA (CESA):**

Corruption Watch has developed a programme in partnership with GIZ which involves training on the PAIA and the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act (PAJA), as well as the sharing of experiences on procurement. The programme has been designed to train members of the CESA to recognise, resist and report corruption. This training will be rolled out from February 2016.

“

**WE ARE FORTUNATE  
TO HAVE ESTABLISHED TRUSTING  
RELATIONSHIPS WITH MULTIPLE  
LEGAL PARTNERS**

”



# ONLINE FUNDRAISING





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR DONATIONS!

“Thanks for your work – I’m delighted to support such an important task, keep up the good work – I hope you can make a difference to our country before it is too late.”

This is just one example of the many overwhelmingly positive reactions that we received from our donors in response to our first public fundraising campaign, which took place in December 2015. As the news headlines in 2015 continued to paint a discouraging picture of corruption in South Africa, we made the decision to launch a pilot fundraising drive in order to mobilise the public to provide financial support for our work.

We used our website and our email mailing list to issue a plea for support to help us change the headlines and to raise R100 000 within the two weeks before Christmas.

The response was outstanding: we had already reached our R100 000 goal after three days, and after eight days, we had raised R310 000. In total, we have received R348 834 in donations to support our work.

What the response demonstrated is that South Africans believe in the work that we are doing. The lessons that we have distilled from this pilot have encouraged us to expand our efforts to target the public at large. Through a broader awareness campaign throughout the year, we aim to develop this as a further channel for financial support.

Corruption Watch is grateful for every rand that was donated and is emboldened by the knowledge that the public is willing to join the fight against corruption in this way.

If you want to support us with a donation, please [click here](#).



# ABSOLUTE TRUTH EMPOWERS ABSOLUTELY

Nothing can stand in  
your way if you have  
nothing to hide.







A close-up photograph of a microscope's objective lens, which is in sharp focus. The lens has the text "16 / 0,32" printed on it. The background is blurred, showing other parts of the microscope and a light-colored surface. A large, semi-transparent red rectangle is overlaid on the right side of the image, and a white rectangle is overlaid on the bottom right corner. The word "INVESTIGATIONS" is written in white, bold, uppercase letters across the center of the red area.

16 / 0,32

# INVESTIGATIONS



# UNDER THE MICROSCOPE

Corruption Watch conducted a number of investigations during the course of 2015, in addition to the other 10 investigations that formed the basis of our Schools Report, *Loss of Principle*. We have achieved various outcomes.

## **NATIONAL HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICES (NHLS)**

South African health news service Health-e, together with Corruption Watch, investigated allegations of corruption at the National Health Laboratory Services (NHLS). These allegations involved irregular expenditure of R18-million by a former University of the Witwatersrand official over a period of 10 years. The perpetrator is alleged to have ordered between 13 and 26 HIV testing kits each month, at a cost of more than R3 000 per test, which never arrived at the NHLS. The matter is currently being investigated by the Hawks.

## **GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

Corruption Watch was alerted to possible nepotism at the Gauteng Department of Education in 2015. The report alleged that a personal assistant, who is

also the partner of a senior official was awarded a senior position without the requisite qualifications and experience. We conducted a preliminary investigation into the matter and ascertained that the allegations were false, and that the 'suspect' had remained in her position and had not been awarded a higher position.

## **AVON JUNIOR PRIMARY SCHOOL**

Corruption Watch conducted an investigation into Avon Junior Primary School in KwaZulu-Natal in 2014. The principal of the school was suspended and subjected to disciplinary proceedings after being accused of corruption and maladministration. Corruption Watch published a story about the incident in September 2014.

A follow-up investigation into the outcome of the disciplinary proceedings was conducted in August 2015. The recommendation was that the principal be dismissed, but the principal has launched an appeal with the provincial MEC of Education against the recommendation.



# WORK WITH TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL





# A GLOBAL MOVEMENT FIGHTING CORRUPTION

**O**ur work with Transparency International, as its local chapter, covers four main areas of focus:

1. Corruption Perceptions Index
2. Global Corruption Barometer
3. Unmask the Corrupt
4. Foreign Bribery Report – Exporting Corruption



## Corruption Perceptions Index

Transparency International's (TI) authoritative Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) 2015, released in January 2015, shows that South Africa's score of 44 on the index remains unchanged from 2014. Our rank has shifted favourably from 67th to 61st, indicating that perceptions around the extent of corruption in South Africa are stabilising somewhat. [\(Refer to page 6 in the CPI.\)](#)

David Lewis, executive director of Corruption Watch, commented: "The good news is that for the second year in succession, our score, as measured by the CPI, has remained the same and our ranking has improved slightly. The bad news is that we are still ranked among those countries perceived to have a serious corruption problem, with our ranking perilously close to those countries suffering from endemic corruption."

“

**2015 WAS ALSO A YEAR WHEN PEOPLE AGAIN TOOK TO THE STREETS TO PROTEST CORRUPTION. PEOPLE ACROSS THE GLOBE SENT A STRONG SIGNAL TO THOSE IN POWER: IT IS TIME TO TACKLE GRAND CORRUPTION**

José Ugaz, chair of Transparency International

”



JUST OVER

**50%****OF RESPONDENTS  
BELIEVE THAT  
ORDINARY PEOPLE  
CAN MAKE A  
DIFFERENCE IN THE  
FIGHT AGAINST  
CORRUPTION**

## Global Corruption Barometer

Transparency International's Global Corruption Barometer, launched in December 2015 in partnership with Afrobarometer, reported that the majority of Africans (58%) say that corruption has increased over the past year, while in South Africa more than four-in-five citizens (83%) believe that corruption is on the rise.

(Refer to page 8 in the [Global Corruption Barometer](#).)

More encouraging, however, is that just over 50%

of the respondents, 56% in South Africa, believe that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption.

"This is consistent with our experience. In the space of nearly four years we have received thousands of reports of corruption from the public. That South Africans have refused to accept corruption as a way of life is the most encouraging finding of this survey," affirms Lewis



## Unmask the Corrupt

As part of our contribution to the 'Unmask the Corrupt' campaign with TI, Corruption Watch has completed research on beneficial ownership in South Africa which formed part of a global report launched at the G20 meeting in November 2015. The report received widespread media attention locally. Corruption Watch will also be submitting comments on the draft amendments to the Financial Intelligence Centre Amendment Bill that was tabled in October 2015, which calls for beneficial ownership information to be collected and politically exposed persons to be subject to enhanced due diligence procedures.

“

**THAT SOUTH AFRICANS HAVE  
REFUSED TO ACCEPT CORRUPTION AS A  
WAY OF LIFE IS THE MOST ENCOURAGING  
FINDING OF THIS SURVEY**

”



How many public service users paid a bribe in the past 12 months?

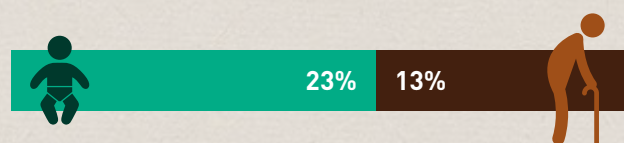




# Who has to pay bribes?



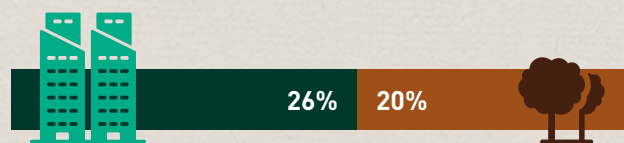
ACROSS SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA, IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, 22% OF PUBLIC SERVICE USERS HAVE PAID A BRIBE, WHICH IS EQUIVALENT TO 75 MILLION PEOPLE.



PEOPLE YOUNGER THAN 55 YEARS ARE MORE LIKELY TO PAY A BRIBE FOR PUBLIC SERVICES.



57% OF BRIBE PAYERS ARE MALE WHILE 43% ARE FEMALE.



URBAN PUBLIC SERVICE USERS ARE MORE LIKELY TO PAY A BRIBE THAN RURAL USERS.

ACROSS  
SUB-SAHARAN  
AFRICA

22%

OF PUBLIC  
SERVICE  
USERS HAVE  
PAID A BRIBE



## Bribery affects the poorest the most



THE POOREST AFRICANS ARE TWICE AS LIKELY TO PAY A PUBLIC SERVICE BRIBE AS THE MOST AFFLUENT IN THE REGION DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS.



1 IN 4 OF THE POOREST PEOPLE LIVING IN RURAL AREAS HAD TO PAY A BRIBE. THIS ALMOST DOUBLED IN URBAN AREAS, WITH NEARLY 2 IN 5 OF THE POOREST PEOPLE LIVING IN CITIES AND TOWNS HAVING PAID A BRIBE.



## Foreign Bribery Report – Exporting Corruption

Corruption Watch contributed to TI's annual foreign bribery report, launched in August 2015. The report provides an overview of the implementation of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions, to which South African firms are party.

The South African media, who gave significant coverage to the issue, seem to be warming up to the report and showing interest in highlighting the progress made by South Africa thus far.

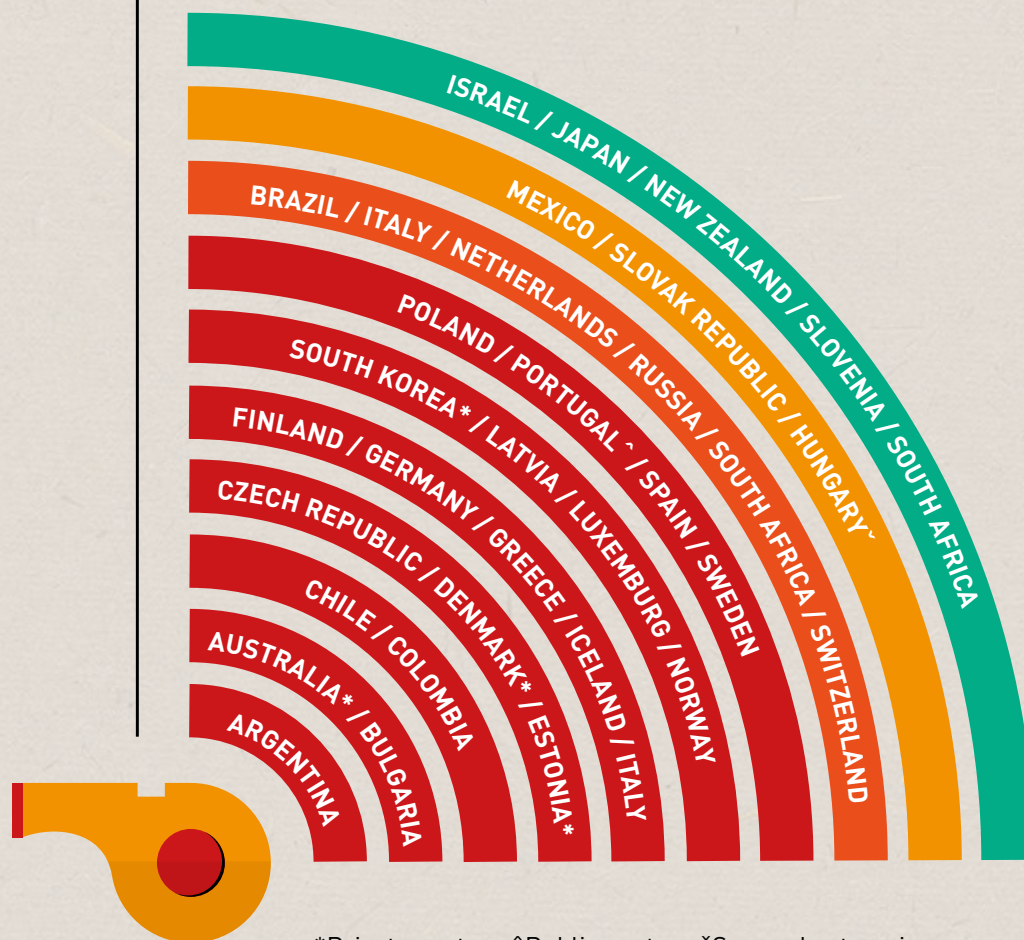
“

**THE SOUTH AFRICAN  
MEDIA IS SHOWING INTEREST IN  
HIGHLIGHTING THE PROGRESS MADE  
BY SOUTH AFRICA THUS FAR**

”



## Protection of whistle-blowers



### WEAKNESSES EXIST IN PROTECTING WHISTLE-BLOWERS

RELEVANT BILLS TO PROTECT WHISTLE-BLOWERS ARE PENDING IN PARLIAMENT

NEW WHISTLE-BLOWER PROTECTION LAWS HAVE BEEN ADOPTED

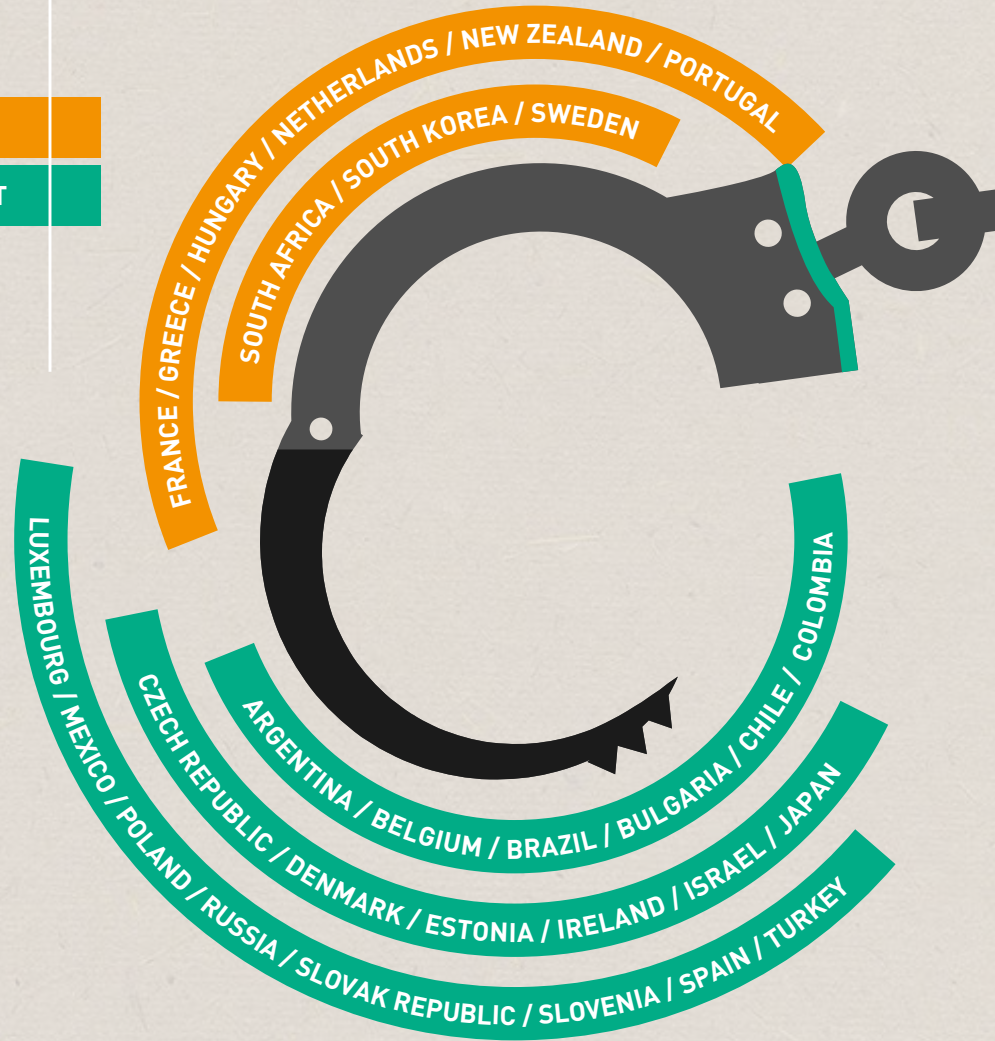
WHISTLE-BLOWER LAWS ARE PRESENT, BUT THERE ARE LOW LEVELS OF WHISTLE-BLOWING SO FAR



## Status of enforcement

LIMITED ENFORCEMENT

LITTLE OR NO ENFORCEMENT







Iceland could not be classified as its share in world exports is too small to permit distinctions to be made between enforcement categories. The same applies to Latvia because of its small share in world exports and the short time since it joined the Convention.

All country reports are available online at [www.transparency.org/](http://www.transparency.org/)

ACTIVE ENFORCEMENT

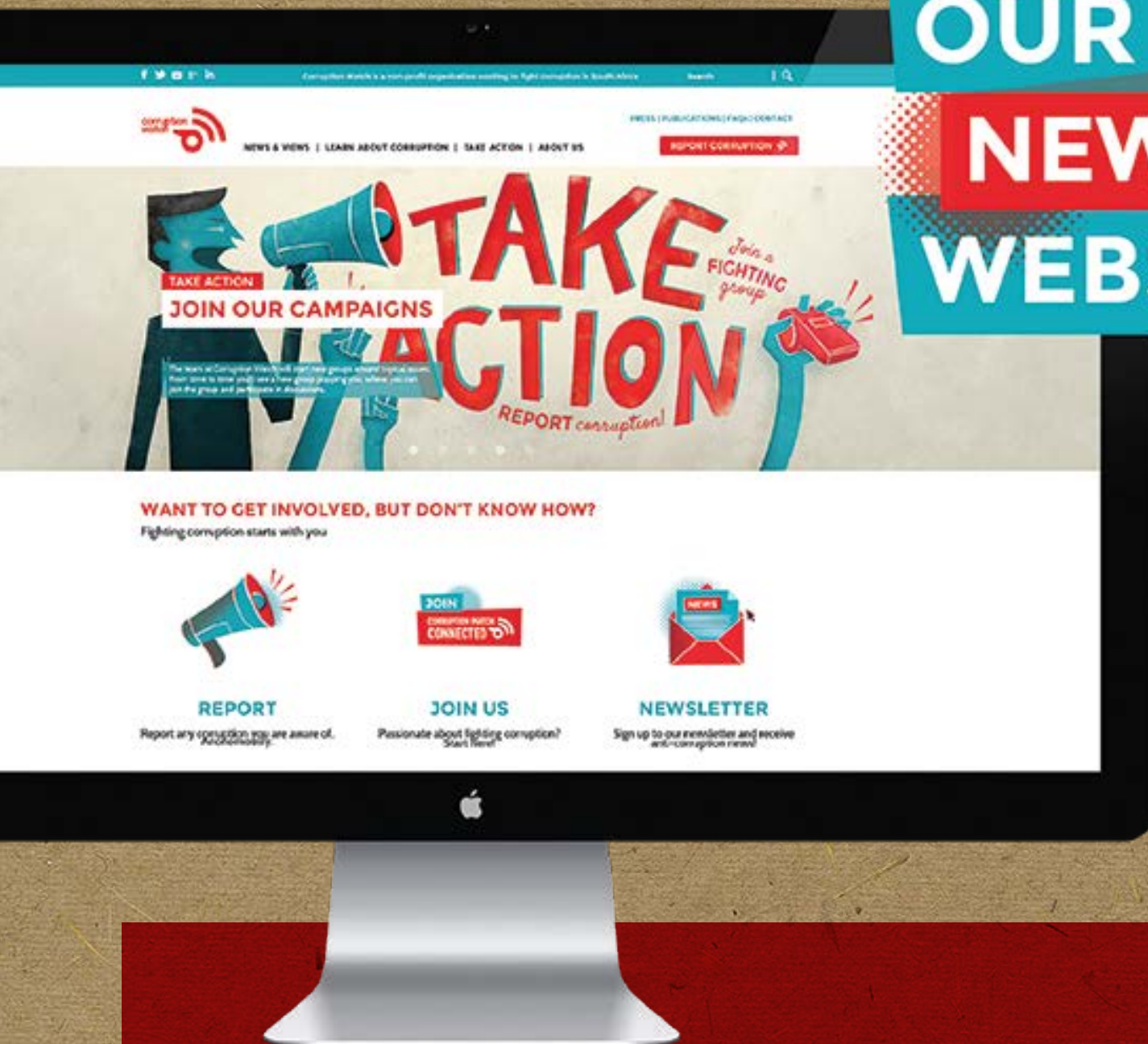
MODERATE ENFORCEMENT



OUR

NEW

WEBSITE





# SHAKING THINGS UP WITH OUR NEW LOOK WEBSITE

**O**ur website has always been a vital part of our outreach efforts. Since Corruption Watch's beginning in 2012, we've been publishing corruption news on a daily basis, driving online mobilisation campaigns and also receiving corruption reports from whistle-blowers online. After four years it was time for an upgrade – so we relaunched our website on 23 July 2015.

The easy functionality has earned overwhelmingly positive responses from a range of stakeholders, partners, friends and users. The website now has a modern and fresh look and feel. It was very important for us to make sure that the website uses

state-of-the-art technologies and incorporates best-practice design. We now receive five times more corruption reports from whistle-blowers through the website than we did with the previous version.

In the age of mobile communication accessibility is key. The website uses responsive design, which automatically adjusts the design according to your device. So our website looks good on all screens: desktop computers, smartphones and handhelds. More importantly, the new website has enhanced security for whistle-blowers, ensuring that people are able to report corruption safely and securely.

[www.corruptionwatch.org.za](http://www.corruptionwatch.org.za)



# JOINING FORCES AGAINST CORRUPTION





# SPREADING THE MESSAGE

**W**hat 2015 has taught us is that results can be achieved when people come together for a common cause or goal and exert pressure to achieve the desired result. The activities and events of last year presented several opportunities for Corruption Watch to join with other organisations and initiatives to raise awareness of and help to combat specific issues and challenges facing our society.





People's march against xenophobia

## A spirit of unity

In April 2015, Corruption Watch joined a group of 11 civil society organisations (CSOs) as part of the People's Coalition against Xenophobia. The purpose was to find a way of confronting xenophobia in the wake of violent attacks around the country in late March last year. Corruption Watch provided media and other support to the People's March against Xenophobia in Johannesburg on 23 April 2015, intending to show the world, in a spirit of unity, that there is another South Africa, and to show solidarity with foreign nationals who were targeted in the violence and remain at risk.

“

**CORRUPTION WATCH  
JOINED A GROUP OF CSOs TO FORM  
THE PEOPLE'S COALITION AGAINST  
XENOPHOBIA**

”



## Combating corruption

It was out of the coalition against xenophobia that Corruption Watch became involved in a related initiative to combat corruption: Unite Against Corruption. This initiative comprises a broad consortium of organisations and individuals from academia, civil society, faith-based organisations, the private sector and trade unions.

As one of the core civil society organisations involved in the march against corruption, Corruption Watch sat on the steering committee and also played a leading role in putting together a list of demands to address corruption in South Africa. Members of the media team were actively involved in all media-related activities leading up to the march on 30 September 2015.

The list of demands calls for a commitment by both government and big business to prioritise combating the corruption that impacts so negatively on every aspect of our lives, and to commit to bringing the guilty to justice. A memorandum stating the demands was handed over to the Minister of Performance Monitoring in the Presidency, Jeff Radebe. The response was received in December 2015. Further plans to address the response to the demands are currently being deliberated.

Several activities supported the march: a pre-march event at the Constitutional Court on 7 August 2015, serving as a symbolic stand in defending the Constitution by assembling a human chain around the building. This event coincided with a picket outside Parliament in Cape Town on the same day that the Nhleko report on Nkandla was presented to the ad hoc committee in the National Assembly; and Corruption Watch participated in a march organised by the Nine-Plus unions on 14 October – the result of union members not being granted permission to participate in a protected strike on 30 September 2015.

### Coming clean at Wits

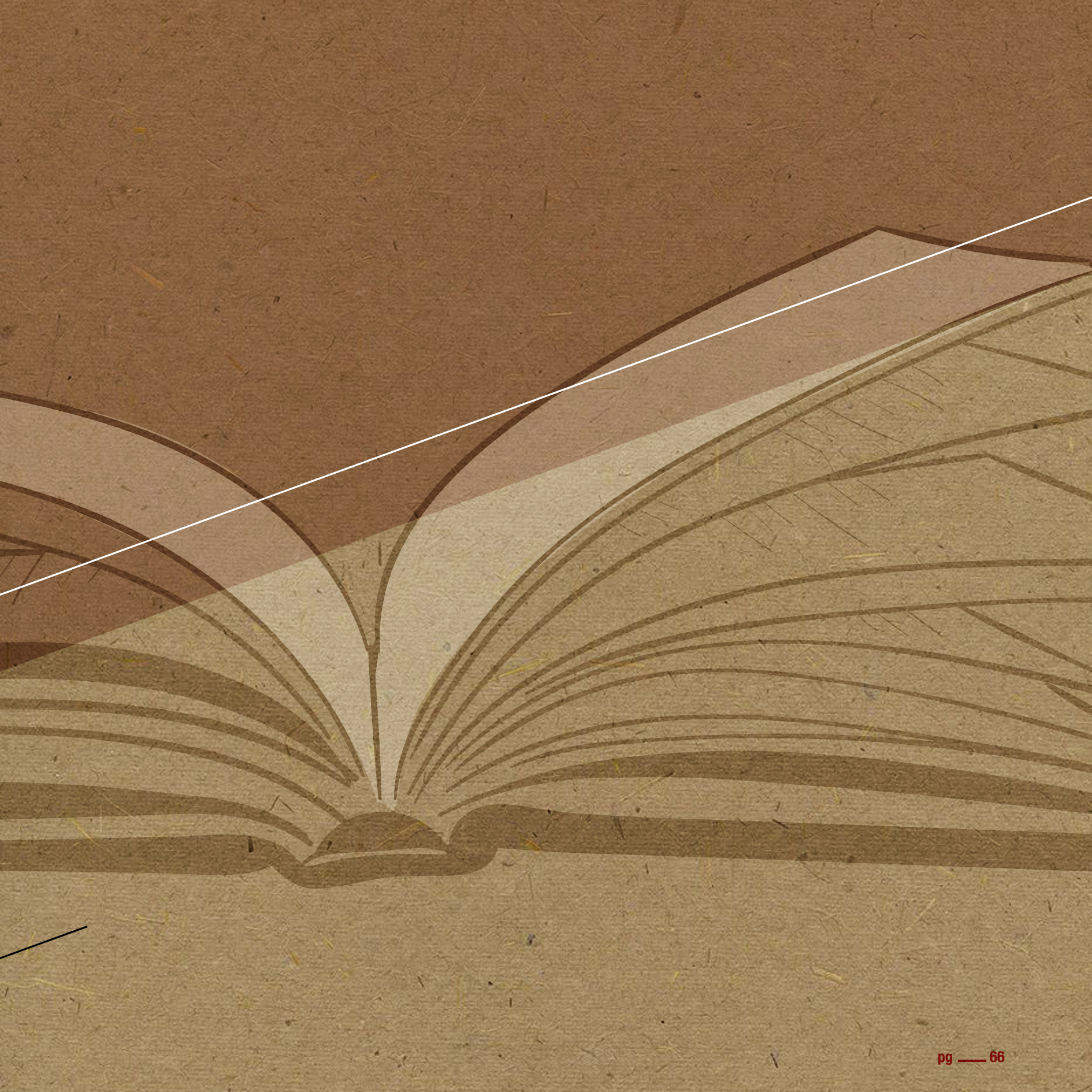
Corruption Watch's mobile polygraph arrived at Wits University on 25 August, to raise awareness of the dangers of corruption, and encourage students to avoid getting involved in such activities. The event was organised by Tina Power from Students for Law and Social Justice, who are actively involved in the Unite Against Corruption coalition. In addition to the bribe detector, students could leave their anti-corruption message on a sheet for all to see, hand themselves and their electronic devices over to a "traditional healer" to be symbolically cleansed of all corrupt material, wash their hands free of corruption with soap, and take selfies against the anti-corruption banner.



# CONS- CIENTIOUS- TITU- TIONAL

A made-up word that should  
exist to explain that it's right to  
live free from worry if you're  
actively against corruption







# A MESSAGE FROM OUR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

By Corruption Watch Executive Director,  
David Lewis





# FIGHTING THE GOOD FIGHT, TOGETHER

A stylized illustration of a raised fist holding a flower, rendered in a simple, line-art style. The fist is positioned in the upper right quadrant, with the flower's stem extending from the fist and its head pointing towards the top right corner. The background is a textured, brownish-gold surface, possibly representing recycled paper.

Corruption Watch's core mission is to encourage and enable the public to participate in combating corruption. Ever since we opened our doors, the main form of participation that we've encouraged is to report experiences of corruption to us. And this the public has done in their thousands.

The reports we've received are a major factor in our success. They are an important source of learning and intelligence that help us to better understand corruption and to identify hotspots and patterns and more important, they are our principal source of legitimacy. They enable us to speak with public backing and with evidence. When we report widespread corruption in the management of school resources, our conclusions can't be dismissed as 'spin'. And so, when we reveal this information, the response we get from learners, parents, teachers, government officials and the

general public is a constructive one. One that says, 'you have identified a problem, now let's see how we can solve it together'.

So, we are going to intensify our efforts to have the public report experiences of corruption to us. If we have managed to achieve this much impact from about 10 000 reports over the past four years, imagine how much more powerful our voice will be with 100 000 reports over the next four years! This approach works because we live in a democracy where public participation is the key instrument of change. However, we all know that even democracies are not perfect and that the public voice is often ignored. The answer then is for the public to speak even more loudly and to speak with a collective voice. For this reason, much of our work this year will be directed at giving a voice to the collective will of the public.



In the coming year, our flagship campaign aims to encourage and enable public participation in the appointment of a new public protector. We all know how important the public protector and its leadership have been in the struggle against corruption. By October this year a new public protector has to be appointed and, fortunately, the law governing this appointment affords a lot of room for public participation. Because of the exemplary courage the present public protector, Thuli Madonsela, has displayed in tackling corruption, we fear that government may try and appoint a new public protector who is more intent on protecting the executive than the public. We can prevent this by speaking out on the sort of public protector we want.

The remarkable event of 2015 was the #feesmustfall campaign. It demonstrated the courage of the youth and their willingness to hold government to account. We have long been involved in youth-oriented programmes – most particularly in our long-standing and very successful campaign confronting corruption in schools. We've also taken activations such as our bribe-detector test to university campuses and youth festivals where they have generated a lot of discussion and debate.

A feature of the last local government elections was the low participation of youth in voting. This isn't a uniquely South African phenomenon but partly accounts for policies and practices that discriminate against the youth. A recent report reveals that in America just over one-fifth of 18- to 34-year-olds voted in the latest general election

and three-fifths of over 65s did. It is the same in Indonesia and only slightly better in Japan. In South Africa, only 59% of the youth registered to vote, with only 77% of these youth casting their ballot in the 2014 general elections.

Voting is important but it is by no means the only way to participate in civic life. Our campaign is going to focus on selected towns to find out why youth are not participating in local civic life. We think that our work is going to disprove the notion that the youth are apathetic – certainly #feesmustfall showed just how interested the youth really are – and it's going to rather show that local governments don't speak to the youth in their language and don't address their issues. We will work with youth groups and local institutions in an effort to build youth-centred local government.

The year 2015 was an exciting and productive one for Corruption Watch, and much more is planned for 2016. We have made progress but there is still much to be done. In particular, we have to confront the culture of impunity that allows those with political power and wealth to evade responsibility for their actions. And related to this, we have to confront the appalling state of the policing and prosecutorial services. This will take exceptional public participation.

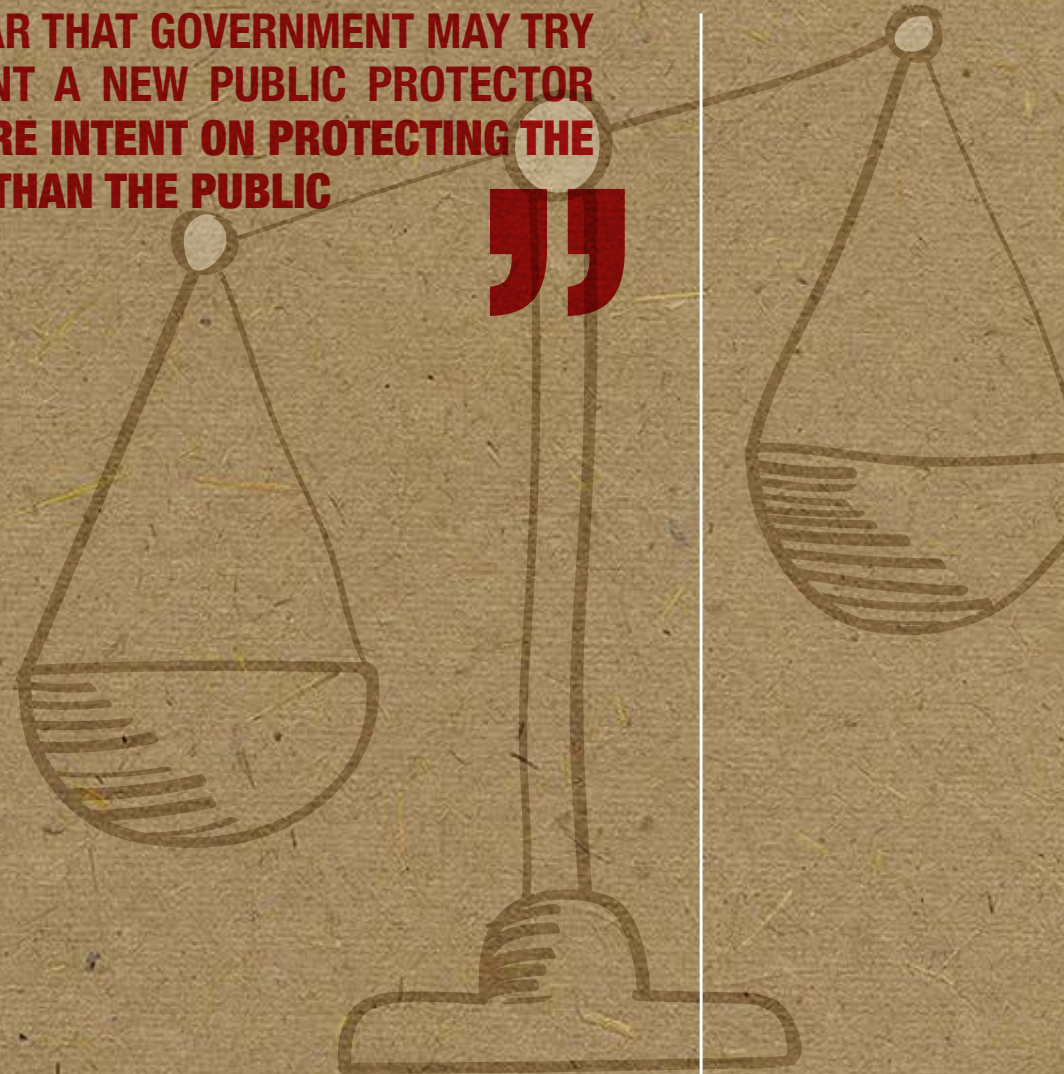
It remains for me to thank our board and staff for their great spirit and hard work, our funders (including members of the public) for their generosity and, above all, the public for sharing our concerns and supporting our mission by fighting the good fight.



“

**WE FEAR THAT GOVERNMENT MAY TRY  
AND APPOINT A NEW PUBLIC PROTECTOR  
WHO IS MORE INTENT ON PROTECTING THE  
EXECUTIVE THAN THE PUBLIC**

”





A person wearing a bright blue, shiny jacket and dark pants is crouching on a skateboard. The scene is set at night on a city street, with blurred lights and a red-tinted foreground. The text "BOARD AND FUNDERS" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font.

# BOARD AND FUNDERS





# WHO'S ON BOARD?

**C**orruption Watch's board is made up of nine members who guide its mission and vision. The board's major function is developing and reviewing Corruption Watch's strategic direction. It is also concerned with a number of other tasks, such as ensuring that Corruption Watch meets its legal requirements; making sure the organisation is well run and is on a sound financial footing, and that all its constituencies are represented.



## Chairperson

Archbishop Njongonkulu Ndungane is the former Anglican archbishop of Cape Town and a recipient of the Order of the Grand Counsellor of the Baobab in Silver. Although he retired from religious service in 2007, he is still active in society.

His current positions include president and founder of African Monitor, the executive director of the Historic Schools Restoration Project, the chairman of the Council of the University of Cape Town and a trustee of The Sunfoil Education Trust, which was recently formed by Cricket South Africa.

Ndungane's social activism began when he was a student at the University of Cape Town (UCT) and was involved in anti-pass law demonstrations, which led to his arrest and a three-year prison sentence on Robben Island. It was during this time he received the call to serve God, and was ordained a priest in July 1974. This period of his life is referenced in the title of his biography, *From Robben Island to Bishopscourt*.

While abroad, Ndungane studied at King's College in London, earning a bachelor of divinity, honours and master of theology in Christian ethics. Upon his return to South Africa, he took up a post as rector of St Nicholas, Matroosfontein.

Prior to being appointed as Archbishop of Cape Town on 1 September 1996, he was the principal of St Bede's Theological College in Mthatha; an executive officer of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa, and the bishop of Kimberley and Kuruman.

Ndungane is known for his commitment to social issues, such as poverty alleviation and the Millennium Development Goals, including the transformation of historically significant and under-resourced schools in South Africa into centres of cultural and educational excellence.

**ARCHBISHOP NJONGONKULU  
NDUNGANE, FORMER ANGLICAN  
ARCHBISHOP OF CAPE TOWN**





## Executive Director



**DAVID LEWIS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
CORRUPTION WATCH**

David Lewis chaired the Competition Tribunal for a decade, from its founding in 1999. He received his training in economics from the universities of the Witwatersrand and Cape Town. Between 1975 and 1990, he worked in the trade union movement, serving as general secretary of the General Workers Union and national organiser of the Transport and General Workers Union.

From 1990, Lewis directed UCT's Development Policy Research Unit, which specialises in trade and industrial policy. Between 1994 and 1996, he was special adviser to the Minister of Labour and co-chaired the Presidential Commission on Labour Market Policy. Later, he was a member of the task team who advised the Minister of Trade and Industry on the development of competition policy.

Lewis participated in the drafting of the Competition Act, and was a member of the Competition Board from January 1998, chairing the board from January to August 1999. With the promulgation of the Competition Act in September 1999, he was appointed chairperson of the Competition Tribunal.

Lewis was a founding member of the International Competition Network, a member of its Steering Group from 2001 until 2009, and chairman of the Steering Group between 2008 and 2009. He was deputy chairman of the Industrial Development Corporation's board from 2002 to 2008, and chairman of its human resources committee. In 2009, Lewis was appointed an extraordinary professor at the Gordon Institute of Business Science. A year later, UCT awarded him an honorary doctorate in economic sciences.

Lewis is also an author, and his book *Thieves at the Dinner Table: Enforcing the Competition Act – A Personal Account* was published in 2012.





**Adila Hassim**

**ADVOCATE AND DIRECTOR OF LITIGATION AND LEGAL SERVICES AT SECTION27**

Adila Hassim is an advocate and director of litigation and legal services at Section27, and is a founding member of Corruption Watch.

Hassim earned a BA and LLB from the University of Natal. After completing her degrees, she later earned an LLM from the Saint Louis University School of Law in the United States, and a JSD, or doctorate in law, cum laude from the University of Notre Dame Law School.

She is a member of the Johannesburg Bar and was admitted as an advocate of the High Court of South Africa in 2003.

A prolific author, Hassim has been published in law journals, health journals and newspapers, and has co-authored books on human rights and health law. She is a member of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers and an honorary member of the Treatment Action Campaign (TAC).



**Mary Metcalfe**

**EDUCATIONIST AND DISTINGUISHED ACADEMIC**

Mary Metcalfe is currently working on large-scale system improvement in education in KwaZulu-Natal and the Northern Cape.

Best known as an educationist and a distinguished academic, she's also a visiting adjunct professor at the University of the Witwatersrand (Wits) School of Governance, and the chairperson of the Open Society Foundation's Education Advisory Board (global).

Metcalfe was elected as a member of the African National Congress in the Gauteng Provincial Legislature in 1994, and was a member of the executive council for education in the province from 1994 to 1999. This was followed by an appointment as MEC for agriculture, conservation, environment and land.

In 2004, she returned to education, joining Wits as head of the School of Education. In 2009, she was appointed director general of the new national Department of Higher Education and Training, and worked in education at the Development Bank of Southern Africa from 2011 to 2013.





**Mavuso Msimang**

### **CEO OF THE OLIVER AND ADELAIDE TAMBO FOUNDATION**

Mavuso Msimang was the former director general of the national Home Affairs department. During his time in this position, he was instrumental in putting systems in place that greatly improved turnaround times in the issuance of face-value items – such as identity documents, birth certificates and passports.

In the early days of Msimang's career, he served on the MK Military High Command from 1966 to 1969, before being appointed secretary to ANC President Oliver Tambo, a position that he held from 1969 to 1971.

Msimang has been involved in the transformation and restructuring of a number of state-owned entities: in 1994, he took on the country's unpopular tourism marketing organisation, then called Satour, and, with his board, laid the foundation for the establishment of the new-look SA Tourism. As CEO of South African National Parks, Msimang

oversaw the implementation of the organisation's financial, environmental and social responsibility programmes, involving communities around the parks by offering them employment and business opportunities.

He also played a crucial role in restoring the integrity of operations at the State Information Technology Agency.

Before his return to South Africa in 1994, he worked for a number of NGOs in international development – this includes a six-year association with the World University Service of Canada and CARE International as country representatives in Ethiopia and Kenya respectively, and stints with Unicef, the World Food Programme and the UN Development Programme.

His non-executive board directorships include the African Parks Network and the Peace Parks Foundation, and he is the chairperson of the iSimangaliso Wetland Park, a world heritage site.





**Kate O'Regan**

### **DISTINGUISHED JURIST**

Kate O'Regan is a former Constitutional Court judge, who was appointed in 1994 during the transitional period to democracy. She was the youngest judge, and was one of only two women to be appointed at the time (currently, there are only two women sitting on the bench). In 2009, her 15-year term ended.

O'Regan was the inaugural chairperson of the United Nations Internal Justice Council from 2008 to 2012. Currently, she is president of the International Monetary Fund Administrative Tribunal, a member of the World Bank Sanctions Board, an ad hoc judge of the Namibian Supreme Court, a visiting professor at Oxford University and an honorary professor at UCT.

In the early 1980s, O'Regan worked in Johannesburg as an attorney, representing trade unions, anti-apartheid organisations and communities facing eviction under apartheid land policy.




**Zwelinzima Vavi**

### TRADE UNIONIST

Zwelinzima Vavi joined the Congress of South African Students a year after its official launch in 1979. However, his activism for the struggles of the working class began in 1984 when he joined Vaal Reefs Gold Mine and became a shop steward – he was dismissed in 1987 following a 21-day strike.

Vavi joined the National Union of Mineworkers as an organiser in the same year.

In 1988, he became Cosatu's regional secretary for the Western Transvaal (an area covering the North West, Vaal Triangle and northern parts of the Free State), and, in 1992, took up the position of national organising secretary. He served as deputy

general secretary from 1993 to 1999 and was then appointed as general secretary.

In 2002, Vavi was made a member of the International Labour Organisation's World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalisation; four years later, he was elected to the International Trade Union Confederation's executive board and steering committee, and, in 2007, he was appointed a member of the Local Organising Committee Board for the 2010 FIFA World Cup, as well as its audit committee.

In August 2013, he was suspended as the general secretary of Cosatu, an organisation to which he has devoted three decades of service. On 30 March 2014, he was fired from his position.





**Vusi Pikoli**

#### **POLICE OMBUDSMAN OF THE WESTERN CAPE**

Vusi Pikoli is an advocate by profession and is currently the Western Cape Police Ombudsman. Between 1991 and 1994, he worked in the private legal profession, but became special advisor to the minister of justice, Dullah Omar, in 1994. He served in that capacity until 1997, when he became deputy director general of human resources in the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development.

From 1999 to 2005, he was director general in the same department, before being appointed to head up the National Prosecuting Authority, a position he held until 2008. Pikoli's published memoir, *My Second Initiation*, details his journey from his first initiation as a young man in the Eastern Cape, to

his second initiation as a top-ranking government official.

Pikoli is a former trustee of the Constitutional Court Trust, and a founding member of the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities. He was a director of the forensic investigation division at SizweNtsalubaGobodo until February 2012. He also headed the forensics department at Gobodo Inc.

He is also an independent director on the board of Cricket South Africa, where he chairs the social and ethics committee.

In August 2012, he and Kate O'Regan were appointed as co-commissioners of a commission of inquiry into allegation of police inefficiency in Khayelitsha in the Western Cape.





**Alice Brown**

### **INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS ADVOCATE**

Alice L. Brown is an international human rights advocate and an expert on the use of the law for the public good. Her distinguished career has focused on civil rights litigation and social justice philanthropy, with an emphasis on institution-building for NGOs.

She served nearly two decades of leadership at the Ford Foundation, as a human rights programme officer in its New York headquarters and as a programme officer, deputy representative and then representative for the foundation's Southern African office, based in Johannesburg. During this time, she engaged in innovative grant-making to support visionaries working on crucial global, regional and national issues in areas including human rights, social justice, constitutionalism and reconciliation, supervising funding programmes with cumulative grant making of well over \$100 million.

Earlier in her career, she spent five years at the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, where her work and publications addressed legal aspects of housing conditions and environmental degradation in African American communities.

Brown is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, a board member of Section27 and also a member of the advisory committees of the Wits Justice Project and of Lawyers Against Abuse. She is a former board member of Human Rights Watch, the Lawyers' Committee for Human Rights and the South Africa – United States Fulbright Commission, and an alumna of Common Purpose South Africa.

Brown graduated with a BA in History (honours) from Dartmouth College, and is a graduate of the New York University School of Law, where she was named an Arthur Garfield Hays Civil Liberties Fellow based on academic performance and a commitment to civil rights and public interest law. She has been a visiting adjunct professor at the University of the Witwatersrand School of Law, a fellow of the Harvard Law School Human Rights Program, and a visiting fellow at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University.

Currently, she is called upon to advise and speak on a broad range of topics including philanthropic giving, NGO governance, leadership development, organisational effectiveness, public interest law, and transformation and diversity within the South African legal profession.





# FUNDERS AND PARTNERS TAKING A STAND AGAINST CORRUPTION

**A**s a non-profit organisation, Corruption Watch relies on our many friends and funders to enable us to do our work, to fight corruption, and to hold leaders accountable for their actions. This vital work we do would not be possible without the generous backing of our funders and supporters, whom we thank for their assistance, both financial and logistical.

Our funders range from charities and international foundations that focus on social development, to non-governmental organisations, advocacy groups and private sector companies operating in a variety of industries.

Among them we count law firms, hosts of organisations, as well as private individuals. Through their help, we are able to tackle an issue that is core to the economic and social well-being of South Africa.



**BERTHA FOUNDATION**

Bertha Foundation supports activists, storytellers and lawyers that are working to bring about social and economic justice, and human rights for all. Bertha envisions a society in which activists build collective power, stories come from many different voices and law is used as a tool for justice. While powerful on their own, Bertha has learned that – if given the resources to connect and collaborate – their combined power is much greater than the sum of its parts. Bertha creates and responds to opportunities for their network to work together and exchange strategies to amplify.

**CLAUDE LEON FOUNDATION**

The Claude Leon Foundation is a charitable trust established in 1963. It works in the fields of

education, human rights and youth development. The foundation supports non-governmental organisations that are at the forefront of defending democracy and better education in South Africa, and promoting good governance and effective service delivery.

**FORD FOUNDATION**

The Ford Foundation is an independent non-profit, non-governmental organisation that supports visionary leaders and organisations on the frontlines of social change. The foundation encourages initiatives by those living and working closest to where problems are located; promotes collaboration among the non-profit, government and business sectors, and strives to ensure participation by men and women from diverse communities and all levels of society.



### **GESELLSCHAFT FÜR INTERNATIONALE ZUSAMMENARBEIT (GIZ)**

Since 2014, the contribution of the GIZ in the partnership with Corruption Watch has been in the form of technical assistance and training. GIZ assists the German government in achieving its objectives in the field of international cooperation.

### **HEINRICH BÖLL STIFTUNG (HBS)**

The Heinrich Böll Foundation (HBF) is a political institution affiliated to, but independent from, the German Green Party. The Foundation's foremost task is to support citizen participation that seeks to deepen democracy and social justice. This includes advocacy and action to uphold human rights, promote pro-poor development that is environmentally sustainable, realise gender equality as well as protect the freedom of individuals against excessive state and economic power. The foundation works in more than 30 countries worldwide.

### **HIVOS**

The Human Institute for Co-operation with Developing Countries (Hivos) is an international development organisation guided by humanist values. Together with local civil society organisations in developing countries, Hivos wants to contribute to a free, fair and sustainable world.

### **THE INDIGO TRUST**

The Indigo Trust is a UK-based grant-making foundation that funds technology-driven projects to bring about social change, largely in African countries. The Trust focuses mainly on innovation, transparency, accountability and citizen empowerment. We believe the best solutions to

Africa's challenges will be devised by Africans. Therefore, we also support technology innovation hubs across the continent, with the aim of having a catalytic effect on the number and quality of projects being developed in-country.

### **THE JOFFE CHARITABLE TRUST**

The Joffe Charitable Trust (set up by Joel and Vanetta Joffe in 1968) supports development in the developing world, primarily in anglophone sub-Saharan Africa.

### **MILLENNIUM TRUST**

The Millennium Trust is a private and independent trust that supports innovative approaches to high-quality education in low income communities, sustaining and inclusive economic growth and independent democratic institutions in South Africa. The trust also supports efforts to celebrate what is good and exciting about South Africa.

### **OPPENHEIMER MEMORIAL TRUST**

Established in 1958 by the late Harry Oppenheimer, the Oppenheimer Memorial Trust has a long tradition of investing in education. It also supports the arts as well as public benefit organisations that are actively engaged in cutting-edge policy work and social justice initiatives.

### **OPEN SOCIETY FOUNDATION**

Open Society Foundation for South Africa is part of the international Soros Foundations Network. It is a grant-making foundation that encourages inter alia new approaches to an open society in South Africa, supporting activities in the fields of human rights, public and private sector accountability, justice, information and expression.



**PROSPERITY FUND PROGRAMME**

The Prosperity Fund is the Foreign and Commonwealth Office's (FCO) dedicated annual fund supporting prosperity work overseas. Through targeted projects, it aims to support the conditions for global and UK growth: Openness, Sustainability, Opportunity and Reputation.

**RAITH FOUNDATION**

The Raith Foundation aims to further a just and fair society in which the state and the private sector are both held accountable for their actions. Since 2010, the Foundation has implemented a social justice programme that supports projects that provide access to justice for marginalised people, improve governance and promote accountability through the media and citizen participation.

**SIGRID RAUSING TRUST**

The Sigrid Rausing Trust is a grant-making foundation that focuses on supporting human rights globally. Since being founded by Sigrid Rausing in 1995, the trust has donated approximately £250 million to human rights organisations worldwide.

**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL**

Transparency International was founded in 1993 and is a global movement that monitors and publicises corporate and political corruption in international development.



# MAKE SOME NOISE

And if anyone says 'shhh' call the


**CORRUPTION WATCH HOTLINE**  
**0800 023 456**





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