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**The Third
Annual Report
of the Legal
Resources Foundation**

Year ended 30th June 1987

Trustees of the Legal Resources Foundation

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

Auditors

Pim Goldby Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe)

Bankers

Standard Chartered Bank Zimbabwe Limited

Legal Resources Foundation

P.O. Box 918

Harare

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W.O. 41/84

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Report of the Trustees of the Legal Resources Foundation for the year ended 30 June 1987

Introduction

This has been a year of expansion for the Foundation and the programmes undertaken by the Projects Centres bear ample testimony to this. The Foundation has continued to work towards the realisation of legal, social and economic rights of the population as a whole. The innovative projects undertaken by the Centres, the operative arms of the Foundation, have sought to improve the accessibility of legal remedies to less privileged members of our society.

The Trustees crystallised the thrusts of the Foundation under two broad headings. These are direct services to the public and servicing the legal profession. Under the former heading are the paralegal scheme, legal education (through the production of pamphlets and a lecture programme for co-operatives) and the establishment of advice centres (notably in Bulawayo). Servicing the profession has included training programmes, publications and building up law libraries. The Trustees are conscious that the Centres, whose work they direct and finance, should not expand beyond their resources, especially their financial resources.

Trustees

It was with considerable sadness that we said goodbye to Mr. I. Donovan who emigrated to the United Kingdom to take up a position in a large international insurance organization in December 1986. It was largely due to Mr. Donovan's energy and vision that the Foundation was established in the first instance. However his competent guidance and training have enabled both the Foundation and the Harare Projects Centre, of which he was the Director, to flourish and expand. Mr. G. Feltoe and Mr. D. Coltart were appointed as Trustees during the course of the year as Directors of the Harare and Bulawayo Centres respectively. The duties of the Executive Trustee of the Foundation are currently being discharged by Mrs. E. Sawyer, Projects Co-ordinator of the Harare Centre, in consultation with the Directors of the Bulawayo and Harare Centres. Two vacancies exist on the Board of Trustees and it has been agreed that these should be filled by Bulawayo nominees at the next Annual General Meeting.

Projects Centres

The Bulawayo Projects Centre was officially opened on 24th February by the Chief Justice, Honourable E. Dumbutshena. It operates under the part-time directorship of Mr. D. Coltart who is to be commended for having taken the initiative in the establishment of a Centre in Bulawayo. Mr. G. Feltoe, Senior Lecturer in Law, was appointed Director of the Harare Centre in December 1986 and has brought his considerable skills to the position.

Funding

The fund-raising strategy of the LRF continues to be project specific. While this is a strategy which appeals to funding agencies, obtaining infrastructural funding presents some problematic areas for the Trustees who are responsible for this aspect of the Foundation's work. It is therefore gratifying that The Ford Foundation, which was initially responsible for funding the establishment of the first Projects Centre in Harare, continues to have a sympathetic understanding of this situation.

International funders including The Ford Foundation, NOVIB, CIDA, The US Human Rights Fund, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, The Joseph Rowntree

Charitable Trust, The Australian High Commission, The British Council and the Noel Buxton Trust have contributed towards the implementation of various projects and we would like to express our deep appreciation to all of them for the confidence which they have shown in our capacity to conduct our programmes.

On the local scene, the Department of Social Welfare made a contribution towards the salaries of professional staff of the Harare Centre and this has assisted in meeting infrastructural expenses. We are very grateful for this assistance.

International Contacts

It is the policy of the Foundation to establish an effective national and international networking system from which we can benefit and towards which we can contribute. In this way the work of the Foundation is becoming better known.

During the course of the year, Mr. Donovan attended a seminar in New York organized by the International Bar Association on the theme "The Role of the International Bar Association in Strengthening the Organization and Importance of Developing Bar Associations". Whilst in the United States he availed himself of the opportunity of renewing contacts with the Ford and Carnegie Foundations and with the Columbia and Harvard Law Schools. He also established contacts with people present at the seminar which have been followed to the benefit of the Foundation.

Mrs. Sawyer represented the Foundation at an International Workshop on Law, Legal Aid and Development which was conducted in Königswinter, Federal Republic of Germany by the Friedrich Naumann Foundation. After attending the Workshop, she went on to visit the International Commission of Jurists in Geneva, the Non-Government Division of the EEC in Brussels and the Legal Division of the Commonwealth Secretariat in London, among others.

Staff Development

The component allocated for staff development by The Ford Foundation in the initial grant has been applied to enhance the skills of the staff of the two Centres through attendance at seminars, management programmes, etc. Staff at both Centres have been able to visit organizations within the region which have similar objectives and have benefitted greatly from these visits and contacts.

Conclusion

Within the short time of its existence, we believe that the Foundation has done much to achieve its stated aim, namely to promote the development of legal resources in Zimbabwe. We believe that the Foundation is responding to felt and expressed needs, within the ambit of its objectives, in a very positive way. We congratulate the Directors and staff of the Harare and Bulawayo Legal Projects Centres who are responsible for the implementation of the projects. We also express our sincere appreciation to our local and international funders without whose sponsorship we would not be able to operate. We are confident that we have entered another year of positive endeavour.

The Trustees
26th September 1987

Report by the Director of the Harare Legal Projects Centre for the year ended 30 June 1987

Introduction:

The Harare Legal Projects Centre has just completed its second year of operation. The progress of the projects highlights the considerable amount of work which has been carried out by the staff of the Centre in that period. I was appointed Director of the Harare Centre in December 1986 and I have been impressed by the energy of the staff of the Centre in implementing the various projects.

Pilot Paralegal Scheme

A great deal of the time of the staff of the Harare Centre is devoted to the Pilot Paralegal Scheme in the Seke Area. The first group of fourteen paralegal workers, recruited from the three non-government organizations operating community programmes in the Seke Area, was selected and underwent a one-week training programme in September 1986. They were trained in the use of the Manual and other appropriate subjects, including interviewing techniques and ethics. They started to operate in the pilot area in November 1986.

Mr. T. Garabga was appointed as the lawyer responsible for supervising the scheme in November 1986 and since then he has held one-day training and report-back sessions in the Seke Area every month. Both the training programme and the manual were evaluated by a professional team and their report has enabled improvements to be made. Ms. K. O'Meara, who has been responsible for the production of the Paralegal Manual, has revised certain chapters in the light of this evaluation and the Manual, in its final form, will be published towards the end of this year. The paralegals are using the Manual in its final draft form at present. The scheme is being monitored and will be professionally evaluated in December 1987/January 1988. The evaluation will give important guidelines on replicating the programme elsewhere in Zimbabwe and will professionally investigate the effectiveness of the pilot scheme. Work has already commenced on a survey into community-based organizations and church organizations through which to replicate the scheme elsewhere.

Pamphlets on various subjects are being produced by the Centre both in support of the paralegal scheme and to disseminate information to members of the public on their legal rights and responsibilities. The pamphlets will also explain new legislation where appropriate. We will be seeking assistance from Government and non-government agencies to distribute the pamphlets. Generous assistance in the implementation of this scheme has been given by the Ford Foundation, NOVIB, CIDA and The Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust.

Publications

A grant from the US Human Rights Fund has taken us a long way towards establishing a properly equipped and suitably staffed publications unit. This unit has already taken the initiative in producing a range of legal publications designed to improve the quality and reach of legal services and to increase public awareness of legal rights including accessibility to legal remedies.

During the course of the year the unit has produced the Consolidated Index to the Law Reports, last published in 1964 which was edited by Advocate M. J. Gillespie. A Prosecutors Handbook compiled by Mr. J. Reid-Rowland has been published (the last amendment was issued in 1978) and also A Guide to Security, Emergency Powers, Unlawful Arrest and Detention. A Specimen

Indictment Book, which hopes to simplify the language of charges, is in the pipeline and will shortly be printed through assistance obtained from the Australian High Commission which also helped in the publication of the Prosecutors Handbook. Both these handbooks are essential guides and have long been out of print. The Zimbabwe Republic Police has made a considerable contribution towards their publication by offering to print these two handbooks free of charge. A Guide to Zimbabwean Administrative Law will soon be available. Mrs. B. Hargrove is the Publications Coordinator. Sales of the publications have been very satisfactory and have brought in a modest income. Potential international sales of the Index are being investigated at the moment.

Cooperatives

Encouraging rural communities to form themselves into cooperative societies is one of the Zimbabwe Government's main objectives. With the establishment of the Ministry of Cooperative Development, the Centre was requested to become a partner in educating cooperators and cooperative officers in chosen areas of the law. Mr. W. Manase, the staff lawyer responsible for this aspect of our work, has devised programmes in consultation with the Ministry and with CACU (Central Association of Cooperative Unions) and OCCZIM (Organization of Collective Cooperatives in Zimbabwe). The programmes are designed to enhance the economic viability of cooperatives as a whole by the provision of legal education and training. The lectures are geared towards problem solving for cooperatives and address problem issues which cooperators have articulated. The subjects of the lectures comprise the Cooperative Societies Act and By-Laws, the law of contract, insurance law and commercial law. Handouts which will reinforce the content of the lectures are being prepared for distribution to participants. From the time the programme was started in March, Mr. Manase has held five workshops which have been attended by one hundred cooperators who are leaders in their movements. The Friedrich Ebert Stiftung has financed this programme.

During the course of the year and at the request of the Ministry of Cooperative Development and the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, Mr. Manase spent several weeks with Professor H. H. M. Munkner during his visit to Zimbabwe. Professor Munkner is the eminent international consultant on cooperative law whose services were engaged to assist in the preparation of the new Cooperative Societies Act by the Ministry of Cooperative Development. Mr. Manase also spent a period with the Zimbabwean Promotion Council as a part of the investigation team into the feasibility of Employee Ownership and Profit Sharing Systems as a Development Strategy in Zimbabwe.

Magistrates Legal Forum

The objective of this Forum is to arrange lectures for magistrates on a regular basis on topics which are causing problems and resultant delays in the inferior courts. It is hoped, through this supplementary lecture programme, to enhance skills of magistrates to process cases more efficiently and expeditiously. The lecture programme is conducted in the Harare Magistrates Court on some Friday afternoons and receives full support from the Chief Magistrate. The wide range of subjects has included the characteristics of an ideal magistrate; methods of defrauding the magistrates accounting system and the detecting thereof; the development of customary law in a changing Zimbabwean society; approaches to sentencing on pleas of guilty; delays in coming to trial; blood paternity tests in maintenance cases and evidence in rape cases. Presentations have been made by Supreme and High Court judges, senior counsel, Government employees and private individuals. Mr. T. Garabga, a former magistrate, is responsible for arranging the lecture programme.

Legal Advice and Representation

The legal staff and I are on the *pro deo* roster for representing indigent persons facing serious charges in the High Court. Our policy, both with trial and appeal cases, is that wherever possible we should attempt to select cases which may be of some broader significance in relation to matters of substantive law or in relation to sentencing. We feel we should try to choose cases where there is scope for an argument on reform or on a change of sentencing policy. One example of this is the "baby dumping" situation where cases mostly involve young women who are first offenders.

Law Library

A good nucleus of a library exists in Harare as a consequence of the library of the late Mr. Justice Baron having been purchased from his estate. This was made possible by NOVIB. The British Council has donated English books to the library and Canadian and Australian texts have been promised by both High Commissions. The long-term aim of the Centre is to maintain a fully equipped library to assist in implementing the projects being undertaken. It is also intended to offer a facility at a nominal fee to newly qualified legal practitioners who do not have the finance to purchase law books nor access to well-equipped libraries. The long-term plan also aims to have the library housed in separate accommodation from the existing premises and possibly with the legal publications unit when that unit expands. The library is already being used by practitioners.

Schools Legal Education

Negotiations have taken place with the Curriculum Planning Unit of the Ministry of Education regarding the introduction into the secondary school programme of a component on legal education to be composed by the HLPC. Similar negotiations are under way with Zimfep schools.

Regional Conference on Family Law

The Foundation was requested to form a part of the planning team for a Regional Conference by the Centre for Applied Social Sciences at the University of Zimbabwe (representing the International Society for Family Law). The Centre supplied this representation and a regional conference on "Social Change and Legal Reform in East, Central and Southern Africa" was held in January 1987. Conference participants resolved to pursue the possibility of creating a structure for further collaborative regional scholarship on the subject of family law studies. We are represented on the planning group which will take forward the recommendations of the Conference.

Interns

Negotiations entered into by Mr. Donovan with the Harvard and Columbia Law Schools resulted in the inception of our internship programme in May. Mr. B. Ganson from Harvard and Mr. G. Canellos from Columbia joined us to work primarily on researching material and drafting pamphlets for our legal education programme.

Visitors

We maintain an open-house policy at the Centre and receive local and international visitors on a regular basis. Among the more prestigious of these have been the Deputy Prime Minister of Australia, Their Excellencies the Ambassador of The Netherlands, the Australian, British and Canadian High

Commissioners; senior staff of Embassies, High Commissions, Government and funding agencies; the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs and the Chief Commissioner of the Canadian Human Rights Commission. We believe that such visits broaden both our personal and work horizons.

Staff

I would like to congratulate the staff of the Centre who have carried out their duties so competently during the course of the year. I have indicated which staff members are responsible for various projects. The remaining staff provide the support necessary for the projects to proceed. These include Mrs. E. Sawyer, the Projects Coordinator; Mrs. S. Sibanda, Administrator; Mrs. R. Elwell, bookkeeper; Mrs. A. Mpundu, receptionist and Mr. P. Mubvuma, messenger. I would like to thank them all for providing the much needed backup to the work of the Centre. It is my sincere belief that with the dedicated staff at the Centre we will grow from strength to strength.

G. Feltoe
Director
26th September 1987

Report by the Director of the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre for the Period ended 30 June 1987

Introduction

In September 1986 proposals were submitted to NOVIB and the US Human Rights Fund for the establishment of the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre. The short-term objectives of the Centre were to establish a legal aid clinic, a law library and to promote public legal education. The long-term objectives were to establish advice centres in the high density areas of Bulawayo and later into the rural areas of Matabeleland; to further equip the law library; to promote public legal education through the distribution of pamphlets in conjunction with the Harare Legal Projects Centre; to implement a seminar/lecture programme for the legal profession and law enforcement agencies.

The proposals were accepted and funds for the establishment of the Centre were provided by NOVIB, The US Human Rights Fund, the British Overseas Development Administration, The Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust and the British Council. Considerable local backing was given in establishing the Centre; local companies donated some 90% of the furniture and fittings and the Anglo-American Corporation made offices available in Charter House, Bulawayo, rent free.

The Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre was officially opened on 24th February by the Chief Justice in a ceremony attended by the other Justices of the Supreme Court Bench, Justices from the High Court of Zimbabwe and the Governor of Matabeleland North, Senator J. Mudenda.

Legal Aid Clinic

The Legal Aid Clinic started operating on a lunch-hour basis on 3rd March 1987. Some 24 Bulawayo legal practitioners have volunteered one hour a month of their time to supervise the Clinic. The Centre's Administrator, Mrs. Ros. Hendry, has interviewed some 166 consultants to date, of which 108 consultants have been referred to the lunch hour Legal Aid Clinic. Cases dealt with by the Centre include matrimonial matters, locating missing detainees, damages claims, investigations into unfair dismissals, and libel. I am extremely grateful for the support given to the Centre by the Bulawayo Legal Practitioners Association and the various lawyers who have given so freely of their time. Indeed, the Legal Aid Clinic would never have become a reality without the support of the profession in Bulawayo.

The Legal Aid Clinic will have a limited life and will be replaced by Legal Advice Centres.

Legal Advice Centres

It is proposed to establish 3 legal advice centres in Bulawayo's high density suburbs and then to progressively establish advice centres throughout rural Matabeleland. A paralegal programme will be operated through these centres but this project will not come into operation until such time as the pilot paralegal scheme, currently being operated by the Harare Centre, has been evaluated. Work has just commenced in identifying respected community organisations which will be able to contribute support and funding for advice centres; meetings have already been held with various community organisations in Bulawayo and the indications are that these community organisations can supply the infrastructure and personnel to operate the paralegal advice scheme.

It is anticipated that the paralegal workers will be full time employees of these various community organisations; they will be trained as paralegals by the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre. It is anticipated that the advice centres will be open for a set time every week; problems encountered will be dealt with initially by reference to the paralegal manual or by reference to the legal practitioner to be employed by the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre, who will be responsible for the establishment and monitoring of the legal advice centres.

A second tier to this project is the "Test Case Committee" (comprising the Director of the Bulawayo Centre, a person nominated by the Bulawayo Legal Practitioners Association and a layperson). If a case is felt to require special attention or if a case might set a useful precedent in our law, the legal practitioner responsible for the advice centres will refer that case to the Test Case Committee, which will in turn consider whether it should be taken further. If the Test Case Committee decides to take on the test case, the case will be referred to one of the legal firms which has indicated its willingness to do this *pro amico*, or the case will be taken on by the legal practitioner employed full time by the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre. It is anticipated that some 12 to 15 cases will be taken on initially per annum. Once again I am indebted to the profession in Bulawayo. A majority of the legal firms in Bulawayo have indicated their willingness to take on cases *pro amico*; if, for example, 12 cases are taken on appeal to the Supreme Court to set a useful precedent, this could involve a commitment of the equivalent of some \$36 000 by the profession.

Law Library

The nucleus of a law library has been established at the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre. The Centre has a complete set of South African Law Reports and, thanks to the generosity of the British Council and US Human Rights Fund, has already got an impressive array of British and South African legal textbooks. The Bulawayo Legal Practitioners Association donated a set of cyclostyled Zimbabwe Law Reports. As in Harare, the Canadian and Australian High Commissions have indicated willingness to supply appropriate books. The library is an ongoing project with three main objectives:

- (a) to assist the Centre in the implementation of its own projects, more particularly in the realm of taking on test cases and the lecture/seminar programme for law enforcement agencies and the profession;
- (b) to offer a facility to newly-qualified legal practitioners who do not have the resources to purchase books;
- (c) to assist the High Court and Magistrates Court which do not have some of the up-to-date books on, for example, forensic medicine.

It is hoped that the presence of a well-equipped library will also act as a catalyst in establishing a new *de facto* Bar in Bulawayo.

Public Legal Education/Information Pamphlets

The Bulawayo Centre, primarily through the advice centres, intends embarking on a programme of public legal education by the distribution of pamphlets on various topics of Zimbabwean law. Pamphlets will also be distributed through appropriate Government and non-Government agencies and the Centre will assist in translating pamphlets into Ndebele. Meetings have already been held with community organisations in Bulawayo to identify which topics need to be addressed; in turn the Bulawayo Centre will advise the Harare Centre regarding topics for pamphlets.

Lectures and Seminars

It has been apparent for some time that there is a communication gap between the legal profession and various law enforcement agencies in Matabeleland. The Bulawayo Centre hopes to set up a lecture/seminar programme to tackle this problem area. It is hoped that the Centre will act as an impartial body to mount and present a seminar programme for the legal profession and law enforcement agencies in an attempt to establish better lines of communication and understanding between the two. The lecture programme, which will not be attended by members of the profession, will, it is hoped, update members of law enforcement agencies on changes in Zimbabwean law and bring about a significant improvement in the overall human rights situation in Matabeleland. To this end the Centre has recently engaged the services of Mr. Barney Greenland, a legal practitioner, who will commence research on the lecture topics on 1st July 1987. The American interns, Mr. Brian Ganson from Harvard and Mr. George Canellos from Columbia will assist Mr. Greenland in his research during July.

Staff

Mrs. R. Hendry was appointed full-time Administrator of the Bulawayo Centre at its inception and has carried out her duties with great efficiency and competence. She has proved to be a person of many talents, which range from interviewing consultants to organising superb receptions, and without her our progression would not have been as smooth. I am also indebted to Mr. James Blewett, our Accountant, and Mr. Intikab Esat, the Secretary of the Bulawayo Legal Practitioners Association, who have given much assistance. The work of the Centre will be greatly enhanced when Mr. Stevens Nkiwane commences work with us in a few months' time. He will initiate the advice centres programme. I believe that the Centre has come a long way in a very short space of time and look forward to its future with confidence.

D. Coltart,
Director
18th September 1987

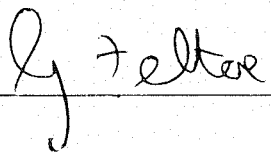
Auditors Report To the Trustees Legal Resources Foundation

In our opinion the accounts on pages twelve to fifteen are properly drawn up so as to give, under the historical cost convention, a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Foundation at 30 June 1987 and its surplus and source and application of funds for the year ended on that date.

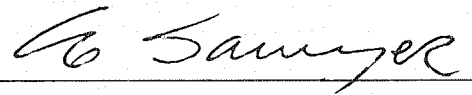
PIM GOLDBY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (ZIMBABWE)
HARARE
14 September 1987

Legal Resources Foundation Balance Sheet at 30 June 1987

	1987 \$	1986 \$
FUNDS EMPLOYED		
UNEXPENDED FUNDS	<u>\$92 352</u>	<u>\$29 845</u>
REPRESENTED BY:		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Sundry debtors	1 070	—
Savings account	6 882	10 245
Call account	<u>85 000</u>	<u>20 000</u>
	<u>92 952</u>	<u>30 245</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Sundry creditor	600	400
NET CURRENT ASSETS	<u>92 352</u>	<u>29 845</u>
	<u>\$92 352</u>	<u>\$29 845</u>



TRUSTEES



TRUSTEES

HARARE
14 September 1987

Legal Resources Foundation Income Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 1987

	Note	1987 \$	1986 \$
INCOME			
Donations	2	281 282	105 517
Grants-in aid		38 260	—
Interest receivable		5 021	3 944
Sales of publications		10 792	—
Subscriptions for Index to Law Reports		—	6 030
		<u>335 355</u>	<u>115 491</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Audit fees		700	800
Operational costs		<u>3 096</u>	<u>2 193</u>
		<u>3 796</u>	<u>2 993</u>
		331 559	112 498
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR			
TRANSFER TO LEGAL PROJECTS CENTRES	3	(269 052)	(227 683)
		<u>62 507</u>	<u>(115 185)</u>
UNEXPENDED FUNDS AT 30 JUNE 1986		29 845	145 030
UNEXPENDED FUNDS AT 30 JUNE 1987		<u>\$92 352</u>	<u>\$29 845</u>

Legal Resources Foundation Source and Application of Funds For the Year Ended 30 June 1987

	1987 \$	1986 \$
SOURCE OF FUNDS		
Surplus for the year	331 559	112 498
Decrease in working capital	—	115 185
	<u>\$331 559</u>	<u>\$227 683</u>
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Transfers to Projects Centres	269 052	227 683
Increase in working capital	62 507	—
	<u>\$331 559</u>	<u>\$227 683</u>
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL		
Debtors	1 070	—
Cash resources	61 637	(114 985)
Creditor	(200)	(200)
	<u>\$62 507</u>	<u>\$(115 185)</u>

Legal Resources Foundation Notes to the Accounts For the Year Ended 30 June 1987

1. 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 to account as and when received.

Investment income

Income on investments is accounted for on the accruals basis.

	1987 \$	1986 \$
2. DONATIONS		
HARARE		
Local		
Anglo American Corporation Services Limited	—	1 200
Astra Holdings Limited	—	500
Bank of Credit and Commerce Zimbabwe Limited	—	1 200
Barclays Bank Limited	—	500
Bhika Brothers	—	250
BP & Shell Marketing Services (Private) Ltd	—	1 000
Central African Building Society	100	100
Cone Textiles (Private) Limited	—	1 500
Confederation of Zimbabwe Industries	—	1 200
Delta Corporation Limited	1 000	—
M Dawson	25	—
Ian Donovan	50	—
Engineering Employers Association	—	600
Field Industries Limited	—	300
MV Jones	—	30
Law Society of Zimbabwe	—	1 000
Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe	—	200
Old Mutual	—	1 000
Olivine Industries (Private) Limited	—	100
Rio Tinto Zimbabwe Limited	1 000	250
Silveira House	30	—
Standard Chartered Bank Limited	—	1 000
TA Holdings Limited	—	1 000
Zimbabwe Insurance Brokers (Private) Limited	—	50
	<u>2 205</u>	<u>12 980</u>
Donations towards library	<u>150</u>	<u>237</u>
International		
Australian High Commission	—	6 066
CIDA	45 900	5 000
Ford Foundation	66 805	—
Friedrich Ebert Stiftung	13 598	—
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	10 195	11 433
Noel Buxton Trust	2 570	—
NOVIB	33 357	69 801
US Human Rights Fund	40 564	—
	<u>212 989</u>	<u>92 300</u>
	<u>\$215 344</u>	<u>\$105 517</u>

Legal Resources Foundation Notes to the Accounts For the Year Ended 30 June 1987 – continued

	1987 \$	1986 \$
BULAWAYO		
Local		
Lemco Zimbabwe Limited	100	—
RAL Merchant Bank Limited	50	—
Donations of fixed assets	<u>17 152</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>17 302</u>	<u>—</u>
International		
CIDA	15 000	—
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	6 434	—
NOVIB	<u>27 202</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>48 636</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>65 938</u>	<u>—</u>
TOTAL DONATIONS	<u>\$281 282</u>	<u>\$105 517</u>
3. TRANSFER TO LEGAL PROJECTS CENTRES		
Harare	230 086	227 683
Bulawayo	<u>38 966</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>\$269 052</u>	<u>\$227 683</u>
4. OPERATIONAL COSTS		
Bank charges	107	4
Distribution of Publications	603	—
Postages	31	45
Printing	1 545	1 773
Stationery	178	371
Travel	<u>632</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>\$3 096</u>	<u>\$2 193</u>

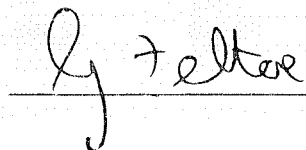
Auditors Report To the Members Harare Legal Projects Centre

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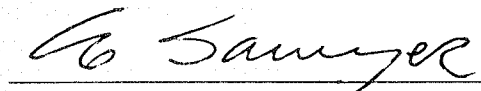
PIM GOLDBY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (ZIMBABWE)
HARARE
14 September 1987

Harare Legal Projects Centre Balance Sheet at 30 June 1987

	Note	1987 \$	1986 \$
FUNDS EMPLOYED			
UNEXPENDED FUNDS		<u>\$55 357</u>	<u>\$49 117</u>
REPRESENTED BY:			
FIXED ASSETS	2	<u>51 463</u>	<u>56 060</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Deposits		230	200
Sundry debtors		292	—
Cash on hand		<u>7 094</u>	<u>1 265</u>
		<u>7 616</u>	<u>1 465</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors and provisions		<u>3 722</u>	<u>8 408</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>3 894</u>	<u>(6 943)</u>
		<u>\$55 357</u>	<u>\$49 117</u>



MEMBERS



HARARE
14 September 1987

Harare Legal Projects Centre Income Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 1987

	Note	1987 \$	1986 \$
INCOME			
Transfer from Legal Resources			
Foundation		230 086	227 683
Surplus on disposal of fixed assets		738	—
Sundry income		<u>515</u>	<u>50</u>
		<u>231 339</u>	<u>227 733</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Administrative costs		2 320	8 770
Audit fee			
— current		2 500	600
— underprovision in previous year		800	—
Bank charges		499	370
Binding of reports and publications		2 559	2 000
Computer materials		—	328
Consultancy fees			
— typing and word processing		16 097	11 176
— projects assistance		3 384	1 081
Depreciation	3	6 350	6 537
Electricity and water		736	514
Establishment costs		—	9 223
General expenses		682	405
Insurance		1 205	573
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		—	736
Medical aid contributions		2 136	1 517
Office machine maintenance		2 287	1 811
Office consumables and cleaning		864	611
Pension contributions		1 839	1 522
Postage		794	353
Printing and photocopying		26 754	11 986
Promotion and presentations		892	—
Rent		14 950	13 059
Repairs and maintenance		1 302	—
Salaries and wages		104 657	77 428
Security		1 207	—
Staff development	4	10 906	18 165
Staff recruitment		862	506
Stationery and subscriptions		4 064	3 866
Telephone operation and rental		4 347	3 657
Training and workshops			
— Co-operatives and Paralegal scheme		8 726	—
Travel expenses		<u>1 380</u>	<u>2 767</u>
		<u>225 099</u>	<u>179 561</u>
UNEXPENDED FUNDS FOR THE YEAR		6 240	48 172
UNEXPENDED FUNDS AT			
30 JUNE 1986		<u>49 117</u>	<u>945</u>
UNEXPENDED FUNDS AT			
30 JUNE 1987		<u>\$55 357</u>	<u>\$49 117</u>

Harare Legal Projects Centre Source and Application of Funds For the Year Ended 30 June 1987

	1987 \$	1986 \$
SOURCE OF FUNDS		
Unexpended funds for the year	6 240	48 172
Adjustment for items not involving the movement of funds		
– depreciation	6 350	6 537
– surplus on disposal of fixed assets	(738)	–
– loss on disposal of fixed assets	–	736
Funds derived from operations	11 852	55 445
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets	8 603	2 500
Decrease in working capital	–	4 672
	<u>\$20 455</u>	<u>\$62 617</u>
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Purchase of fixed assets	9 618	62 617
Increase in working capital	10 837	–
	<u>\$20 455</u>	<u>\$62 617</u>
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL		
Sundry debtors	292	(69)
Deposits	30	–
Prepayments	–	(1 076)
Cash on hand	5 829	1 228
Creditors	4 686	(4 755)
	<u>\$10 837</u>	<u>\$(4 672)</u>

Harare Legal Projects Centre Notes to the Accounts For the Year Ended 30 June 1987

1. 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.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives which are as follows:

Furniture and fittings	10 years
Library books	10 years
Office equipment and machines	10 years
Computer	10 years
Bicycle	10 years

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Cost	Aggregate Deprecia- tion	Net Book Value 30.6.87	30.6.86
Furniture and fittings	11 901	2 285	9 616	7 815
Library	30 720	5 816	24 904	27 688
Office equipment and machines	3 886	568	3 318	5 229
Computer	16 761	3 353	13 408	15 084
Bicycle	272	55	217	244
	<u>\$63 540</u>	<u>\$12 077</u>	<u>\$51 463</u>	<u>\$56 060</u>

3. DEPRECIATION

	1987 \$	1986 \$
Furniture and fittings	1 187	908
Library	3 072	3 111
Office equipment and machines	388	813
Computer	1 676	1 677
Bicycle	27	28
	<u>\$6 350</u>	<u>\$6 537</u>

4. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

Travel – external	4 735	9 028
– local	124	34
Staff functions	1 978	719
Training courses	2 069	5 384
Publications consultancy fee	2 000	3 000
	<u>\$10 906</u>	<u>\$18 165</u>

Harare Legal Projects Centre Schedule to the Accounts For the Year Ended 30 June 1987

	COST			DEPRECIATION			BOOK VALUE	
	At 1.7.86 \$	Addi- tions \$	Dis- posals \$	At 1.7.86 \$	Dpn on Disposals \$	Current yrs dpn \$	At 30.6.87 \$	At 30.6.86 \$
FIXED ASSETS								
Furniture and fittings	9 073	3 628	800	1 258	160	1 187	9 616	7 815
Library	30 832	3 888	4 000	3 144	400	3 072	24 904	27 688
Office equip-ment and machines	6 042	2 102	4 258	813	633	388	3 318	5 229
Computer	16 761			1 677		1 676	13 408	15 084
Bicycle	272			28		27	217	244
	\$62 980	9 618	9 058	\$6 920	1 193	6 350	\$51 463	56 060

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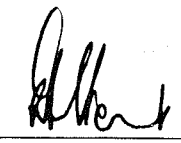
Auditors Report To the Members Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre

We have audited the accounts on pages twenty-one to twenty-four in accordance with approved auditing standards.
In our opinion, the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Centre at 30 June 1987 and of its results for the period then ended.

PEAT MARWICK
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (ZIMBABWE)
BULAWAYO
14 September 1987

Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre Balance Sheet at 30 June 1987

	Note	1987 \$
FUNDS EMPLOYED		
UNEXPENDED FUNDS		\$26 252
REPRESENTED BY:		
FIXED ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS	3	23 397
Deposits		250
Prepayments		277
Bank balance and cash		3 186
		3 713
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Creditor		858
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2 855
		\$26 252


MEMBERS

BULAWAYO
14 September 1987

**Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre
Income Statement
For the year ended 30 June 1987**

	Note	1987 \$
INCOME		
Transfer from Legal Resources Foundation		<u>38 966</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Administration fee		2 600
Audit fee		450
Bank charges		82
Computer materials		75
Depreciation	3	603
Establishment costs	4	1 022
General expenses		219
Insurance		93
Pension contributions		215
Postage		33
Printing and stationery		1 717
Projects assistance		353
Repairs and maintenance		90
Salaries		3 885
Teas and cleaning		20
Telephone		273
Training		460
Travel – local		524
		<u>12 714</u>
UNEXPENDED FUNDS AT 30 JUNE 1987		<u>\$26 252</u>

**Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre
Source and Application of Funds
For the year ended 30 June 1987**

	1987 \$
SOURCE OF FUNDS	
Unexpended funds for the year	26 252
Adjustment for items not involving the movement of funds – depreciation – depreciation	<u>603</u>
Funds derived from operations	<u>\$26 855</u>
APPLICATION OF FUNDS	
Purchase of fixed assets	24 000
Increase in working capital	<u>2 855</u>
	<u>\$26 855</u>
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL	
Deposits	250
Prepayments	277
Bank balance and cash	3 186
Creditors	<u>(858)</u>
	<u>\$2 855</u>

Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre

Notes to the Accounts

For the Year Ended 30 June 1987

1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre commenced operations in December 1986 and is responsible for the implementation of projects approved by the Legal Resources Foundation trustees for the Matabeleland area.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following paragraphs set the principal accounting policies applied by the Centre.

Accounting convention

No procedures have been adopted to reflect the impact on the accounts of specific price changes or changes in the general level of prices.

Depreciation

Fixed assets are depreciated over their expected useful lives on a straight line basis. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Furniture and fittings	10 years
Library books	10 years
Office equipment and machines	10 years

3. FIXED ASSETS

	Cost or Valuation	Deprec. Charge	Aggreg. Deprec.	Net Book Value
Furniture and fittings	4 847	162	162	4 685
Library	18 326	441	441	17 885
Office equipment	827	—	—	827
	<u>\$24 000</u>	<u>\$603</u>	<u>\$603</u>	<u>\$23 397</u>

4. ESTABLISHMENT COSTS

Stationery	31
Travel	199
Telephone installation charges	56
Office supplies	736
	<u>\$1 022</u>

5. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

As these are the first accounts of the Centre there are no comparative figures.