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

Year ended 30th June 1991

Trustees of the Legal Resources Foundation

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LEGAL RESOURCES FOUNDATION (ZIMBABWE)

THE LEGAL RESOURCES FOUNDATION was established by Trust Deed on 10 July 1984 for the purposes of promoting the development of legal resources in Zimbabwe and facilitating the realisation of the social, economic and legal rights of the people of Zimbabwe.

The objects of the Foundation are:

- to initiate and support projects which promote the development of legal resources in Zimbabwe;
- to establish and maintain a law library/libraries to which individuals and organisations in Zimbabwe shall have access;
- to train paralegal personnel and to provide them with a supporting service;
- to promote public legal education;
- to contribute to legal research and legal publications;
- to assist in the training of law students, legal practitioners, persons holding judicial office, court staff and administrators;
- to support organisations which provide legal advice and assistance to the public;
- to initiate law reform; and
- to engage in or provide assistance for any related activities which in the opinion of the trustees are likely to further the interests of law and justice in Zimbabwe.

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Highlights of activities in 1990/1991

Legal Resources Foundation

- ❖ Trustees agreed that the objective of taking legal education to rural areas should be paramount.
- ❖ LRF remained committed to a Paralegal Programme which embraced the whole community. Growing support from male audiences was encouraging.
- ❖ Centres were opened in Gweru and Masvingo to provide legal advice and build good basic law libraries.
- ❖ The role of Advice Volunteers was changed to providing a link between the LRF, Advice Centres and the Paralegals.
- ❖ It was agreed to consider Test Cases which could establish new legal precedents; protect human rights; retest and re-establish important principles; or prove of widespread benefit to the public.
- ❖ The first month-long training for new Paralegals countrywide was held in Bulawayo.
- ❖ Trustees took up a suggestion from the Law Society to assist victims of bus accidents and other disasters.
- ❖ A second workshop entitled Human Rights Training for Public Officials was co-hosted by the LRF and the Human Rights Unit of the Commonwealth Secretariat.
- ❖ CASALAF, a charitable foundation, was formally registered in the USA to support the development of public interest, non-profit legal services and legal education in Southern Africa.

Harare Legal Projects Centre

Highlights of activities in 1990/1991

Paralegal Programme

- ❖ Advice Volunteers held 333 meetings attended by 19 593 people and distributed 10 236 pamphlets.
- ❖ Three Paralegals underwent training to staff the Advice Centres which were opened in Murehwa and Hwedza in September 1990.
- ❖ Domestic issues predominated among those seeking help at Advice Centres, with maintenance topping the list.

Education Programme

- ❖ 94 schools in Mashonaland, Manicaland and Midlands were visited. 662 sessions were undertaken with 54 295 students on a selection of legal topics.
- ❖ 240 police officers attended 8 workshops. LRF continued to consider this to be a pivotal programme in encouraging a human rights culture in Zimbabwe.
- ❖ A number of training workshops were held for the committee members of Cooperative Societies and their member Unions. Four training workshops on cooperatives were mounted for junior officers of the Ministry.
- ❖ Research is underway on the process of taking law to the people using pamphlets and alternative strategies.

Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre

Highlights of activities in 1990/1991

- ❖ Dumbutshena Library opened in December 1990.

Paralegal Programme

- ❖ The number of rural centres operating has doubled and the number of cases handled increased by 53% to 1 920.
- ❖ Advice Volunteers on average distributed 155 pamphlets per month. Approximately 10 individuals were directly referred to a Legal Advice Centre per month.
- ❖ Family law issues continued to dominate case work. Housing disputes in marital breakdowns have increased.
- ❖ Lupane Legal Advice Centre was officially opened in July 1990. A full-time Paralegal was appointed for the area.
- ❖ Hwange office began operating in April 1991. The Hwange Paralegal worked with the Binga Paralegal whose office was not yet established.
- ❖ BLPC looked at ways of relieving the plight of dependents of people killed during the political violence of 1983-7.

Education Programme

- ❖ 28 schools in Matabeleland were visited and a total of 13 000 students addressed on a variety of legal topics.
- ❖ 147 officers from Law Enforcement Agencies attended 8 workshops in Matabeleland, Masvingo and Midlands provinces.
- ❖ A new three year Law Enforcement Agents Programme was embarked upon, with the introduction of workshops for ZRP instructors and the continuation of workshops for ZRP officers.
- ❖ A backward step was taken when the new Matabeleland Provincial Intelligence Officer reversed previous policy and refused to allow his CIO officers to participate in workshops.
- ❖ 14 talks were given in the Legal Forum Programme with an average attendance of 25 law professionals.

Legal Publications Unit

Highlights of activities in 1990/1991

- ❖ Good progress in publications continued despite increasing difficulties.
- ❖ With the use of paper donated by CIDA, several publications have been subsidised to keep the price affordable.
- ❖ Legal Forum currently has a print run of 1 000 and copies were quickly taken up.
- ❖ Law Reports for the years 1985 Part 2, 1988 Parts 1 and 2, and 1990 Part 1 were published during the period.
- ❖ The second edition of the looseleaf Index to Legislation in Force was printed resulting in brisk sales.

Introduction

Throughout the year the Projects Centres in Bulawayo and Harare continued to carry out programmes in line with the objectives of the Foundation. These are to improve knowledge of legal rights and remedies, provide better access to legal services and to improve the quality and reach of existing legal services. The Legal Publications Unit continued to produce a variety of important publications for students, the profession and public officials. It also expanded sales regionally and internationally. Centres were opened in Gweru and Masvingo under the part-time directorship of Mr Richard Bridges in Gweru and Messrs Thomas Makonese and Vincent Davy in Masvingo. These smaller Centres provide legal advice, will build good basic law libraries and will provide resource persons for training workshops in the respective regions. Assistance in establishing the Centres was given from the BLPC by the Administrator Ms Deborah Barron who in the initial phases accompanied the National Director, Mr Wilson Manase, on his quarterly visits to these Centres. The objectives of the Foundation continued to be implemented through the three main programmes namely, the Paralegal, Education and Publications Programmes. In the implementation of these programmes, trustees tasked the National Director Mr Wilson Manase, the Legal Policy consultant Mr David Coltart and National Administrator Ms Eileen Sawyer to conduct the day to day affairs of the Foundation and where appropriate, involving Ms Beverley Hargrove, Director of the Publications Unit.

Paralegal Programme

The reports of the Directors of the Bulawayo and Harare Centres will outline the gratifying progress which has been made in Mashonaland East and Matebeland North in the implementation of this programme. Phase One of the Extended Paralegal Programme was evaluated in August/September 1990 with funding provided by NOVIB.

The recommendations of the Evaluation Team were considered by the Centres and the trustees and some have been implemented. Trustees agreed that concepts of legal aid and legal activism should be equally addressed in the future and that as 75% to 80% of the rural population has no knowledge of the legal system, the objective of taking legal education to rural areas should be paramount.

Trustees took up a suggestion from the Law Society to assist victims of bus accidents and other disasters with the Projects Centres and rural Advice Centres obtaining information from victims and dependants and the Law Society proceeding with claims on insurance companies in the first instance and in the second instance with the bus company. This initiative falls in very well with the objectives of the Test Case Programme which is the fourth tier in the Paralegal Scheme.

As reported by the Project Centres, the criteria for the operation of the Test Case Programme were agreed and Mr Coltart was tasked to prepare a funding proposal to submit to the Roderick McArthur Foundation, SIDA and NOVIB, all of whom have expressed interest in assisting this aspect of the Foundation's expansion.

Education Programme

The very successful workshops with the Police continued to be implemented throughout the country and we agree with the Directors of the Centres, when they say that this is an important programme in encouraging a human rights culture in Zimbabwe and within the Law Enforcement Agencies particularly.

A second workshop entitled Human Rights Training for Public Officials co-hosted by the LRF and the Human Rights Unit of the Commonwealth Secretariat, took place in this report period. The format included an overview of International and African Human Rights Instruments, discussion on problems facing participants in the promotion of human rights in their respective countries and the preparation of a human rights training programme to be advanced in the countries of the participants on their return.

Participants came from Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The National Director Mr W Manase shared the responsibility for presenting this workshop in Kadoma with Mr Paul LaRose-Edwards, Head of the Human Rights Unit of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

The workshop on Alternative Sentencing on which the Bulawayo Centre did so much work, has not yet taken place and this is a source of great regret to trustees. An application for assistance to fund the workshop was made to Terres des Hommes and it is hoped that their positive response will make the workshop a reality.

In April 1991 the Embassy of the United States of America made a grant to the Foundation to hold two workshops for magistrates and to assist the Foundation prepare a training handbook for magistrates. Discussions have taken place with the Chief Magistrate and his deputy, and the Magistrates Association, on the implementation of the programme, and the research has already been taken up at the Magistrates Court to provide background material for the handbook which is to be compiled by Professor G Feltoe in consultation with Mr T Uchena, a Regional Magistrate.



Publications Programme

The report of the Director of the Publications Unit, Ms Beverley Hargrove, bears witness to the enormous energy and competence with which this Unit is run. The publications and periodicals produced by the Unit, the only legal publisher in Zimbabwe, are in a sense the shopfront of the Foundation and have contributed

substantially towards the high reputation with which the Foundation is held within the profession in Zimbabwe and in regional and international markets. Zimbabwe must be among the few developing countries which is up-to-date with its Law Reports, which are produced by the Publications Unit of the LRF in contract with the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs, with the Canadian Counter-part funding.

Women's Issues

The Foundation continued to place emphasis on promoting women's rights throughout its programmes as trustees believe that women continue to be disadvantaged in Zimbabwean Society. However, it should be stressed that the programmes the Foundation undertakes are indeed directed to the whole community in an attempt to promote human rights in Zimbabwe.

In January 1991, Women and Law in Southern Africa (Research) Project set up its own office and administrative functions formerly undertaken on behalf of the organization ceased.

Liason continued to be implemented with this organization and also with the Women, Law and Development (OEF) International.

Funding

In an attempt to streamline the administrative and reporting processes within the Foundation, we held preliminary discussions with the funders and particularly with those supporting the Paralegal Programme, to canvass their views on a "basket funding" arrangement. The funders reacted positively to this suggestion and the first meeting to discuss strategies will take place after this report period.

The Central and Southern African Legal Assistance Foundation Inc (CASALAF) was formally registered in the USA on 28th September 1990 and the first meeting of the Board of Directors held on 12th November 1990 was attended by Mr D Coltart, the LRF trustee primarily responsible for this initiative. We extend warm congratulations to Mr Coltart and to Mr Henry Rhoads, a Harrisburg, Pennsylvania lawyer who is the President of CASALAF.

CASALAF will support the development of Public Interest, Non-profit Legal Services and Legal Education in Southern Africa, particularly in Zimbabwe, but excluding South Africa. It will benefit from US Federal Income Tax under the

appropriate US legislation. It will assist the Legal Resources Foundation, the Catholic Commission for Justice & Peace and Legal Advice Centre of the Citizens Advice Bureau. While both the Bulawayo and Harare Centres receive small Municipal grants, the normal contribution from the Department of Social Welfare towards salaries of professional staff was not received in this period. However the Department has made an undertaking that despite financial constraints which are being experienced by the Treasury, this assistance can still be anticipated.

Sales from the Legal Publications Unit continued to provide a modest source of income. However it is still necessary to subsidize most of the publications to the Ministry of Justice, Legal & Parliamentary Affairs because of the low budget for book purchases this Ministry is allocated by Treasury. The view of the Foundation is that if employees of the Ministry are not provided with their "tools in trade", the quality of justice dispensed by the courts, particularly, will be severely affected.

The staff of the British Council continued to give their personal assistance in transporting small parcels between the Centres in Harare, Bulawayo and Gweru, whenever they could. The British High Commission gave Law Reports to the Bulawayo Centre and donated a much needed typewriter.

The Collaborative Project between the LRF and the Human Rights Centre of the University of Ottawa continued with generous funding provided by the Canadian International Development Agency. The funding is used in the Advice Centres Programme, library acquisitions, training and internship in Canada and provision of Canadian expertise. Neither of the staff members chosen to undertake internship in Canada was able to attend the Human Rights Summer College of the University of Ottawa this year due to domestic reasons.

The Canadian manager of the programme spent two weeks in Zimbabwe in February 1991 familiarising himself with the work being undertaken within the project and planning year 3 of the project with Zimbabwean manager, Ms Sawyer.

The current grant from the original funder, The Ford Foundation, runs through to September 1991 and continued to provide the most important and valued infrastructural support across the board for all projects being undertaken by the Foundation through its Centres.

The Friedrich Ebert Foundation continued with its substantial funding for the Schools Legal Education Programme, Law Enforcement Agency and Community Relations Liaison Officers Workshops and the production of pamphlets. This Foundation also purchased a large number of reports and texts for the Baron Library and the new basic library at the Gweru Legal Projects Centre and gave

seed funding to establish the GLPC.

We were delighted that NOVIB (Netherlands Organization for International Development Cooperation), following the evaluation of the Paralegal Programme described above, continued to fund the second phase of the expansion of the Paralegal Programme and agreed that some of the funds could be used to pay stipends to urban paralegal workers who had formerly carried out their duties voluntarily in the Bulawayo suburban Centres.

In August 1990, CIDA agreed to provide a small figure to pay the rural paralegals' stipends, thus resulting in the lifting of the condition imposed by the Oak Foundation that it would fund this aspect of the work provided an equal contribution was obtained from another source. Consequently, from October 1990, the Oak Foundation has supported this aspect of the work of the paralegals.

SIDA (Swedish International Development Authority) is the second new funder in this report period and is contributing towards the stipends for paralegals and towards salaries of existing professional staff within the Paralegal Scheme.

We welcome the confidence these two funders have evinced in our ability to carry out our programmes effectively.

Reference has been made to the generous contribution from Canadian Counter-part funds which has enabled the production of the Law Reports to be on target. The Canadian High Commission has agreed to look at funding for the production of the Law Reports for the next five years.

The Publications Unit and the Library of the Harare Centre continued to receive valued financial support from the Nuffield Foundation and the US Human Rights Fund; the latter providing some of the essential equipment not locally obtainable for the Desk Top Publishing Unit.

The US Human Rights Fund made a grant towards the setting up costs of the Masvingo Legal Projects Centre which has been operating since April 1991.

In our last Annual Report we indicated our intention to become more involved in litigations through the Test Case Programme and progress in this regard has been described above. Progress has also been made in the issuing of Limited Practising Certificates to staff of the Centres. These certificates enable staff to litigate matters in the course of the conduct of their activities associated with the Centres. Certain aspects of this facility still have to be clarified by the Law Society with the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs.

Our Management Committee has been discussing elements of a Five Year Development Plan which will be finalised within the next few months. One of our

aspirations is to set up a Legal Projects Centre in Mutare and three rural Advice Centres in each of the provinces in Zimbabwe, *inter alia*.

We are indebted to our local and international funders for their continuing and valued support, without which we could not operate.

We must express our pleasure at the quality and quantity of work which has been undertaken by the Projects Centres including the new Gweru and Masvingo Centres and the Legal Publications Unit.

We are increasingly involved in regional networking and activity and receiving more and more calls from comparable agencies in Africa for internship facilities. We have started planning for a Commonwealth Africa Human Rights Conference which will be held in Harare in the week preceding the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting and this should strengthen the links.

We would like to congratulate and thank the Directors and staff of the Projects Centres and the Publications Unit for their dedication and enthusiasm in implementing the projects of our Foundation.

In conclusion, we would like to extend our congratulations to our trustee Hon. Mr Justice A Ebrahim on his elevation to the Supreme Court Bench.

The Trustees

12 November 1991.

Introduction

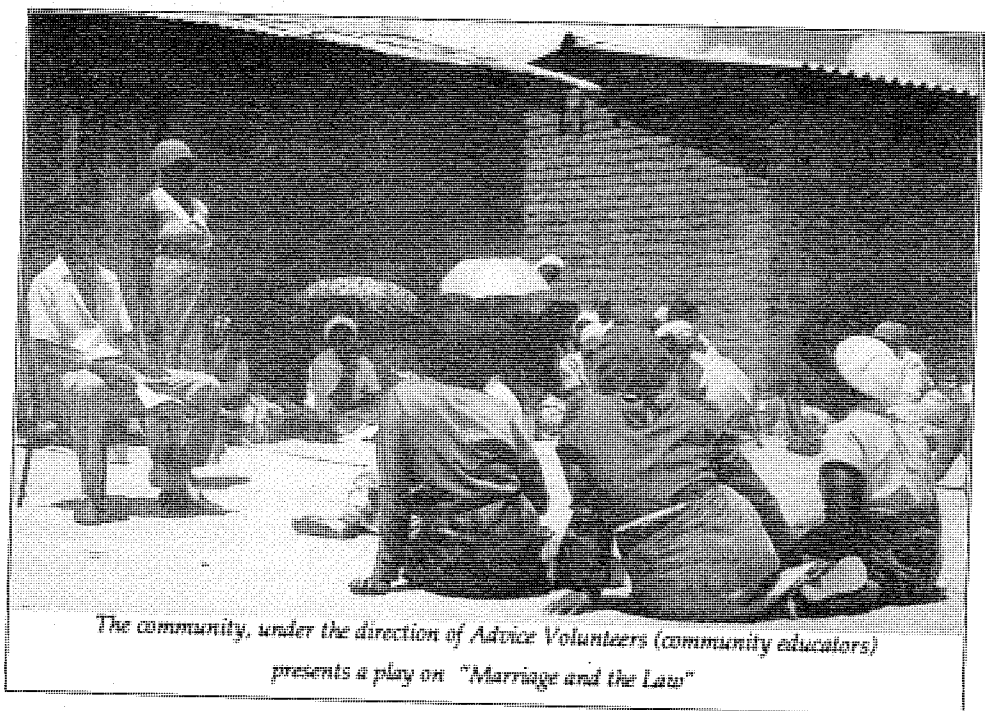
Despite increasing demands for our services which we have not always been able to meet and staff shortages, to which I have referred below, this has been a very productive and gratifying year.

We have taken the first steps in our expansion into the rural areas, a process we hope to continue and we have crystalised our thinking vis-a-vis the continuation of the Paralegal Programme. As always, we have tried to ensure that our activity is carried out realistically and in line with our resources.

Paralegal Programme

Advice Volunteers

Thirty-eight Advice Volunteers (community educators) continued to operate in Mashonaland East, the province into which the Harare Legal Projects Centre expanded after the evaluation of the Pilot Paralegal Scheme in Seke. The majority of the AVs were recruited from the Department of Women's Affairs and Community & Cooperative Development, although there were some participants from NGOs operating in the area.



The community, under the direction of Advice Volunteers (community educators) presents a play on "Marriage and the Law"

We held quarterly training days and continued with the monitoring of the activity of the AVs, although on a less regular basis because of the absence of Amy Tsanga (project lawyer) who was on study leave at the University of Warwick in the United Kingdom.

Increasing support for the programme came from the District Administrators and requests were received for HLPC to spend more time in the rural areas publicising and expanding the programme.

More AVs used role play, posters and skits for their groups and these proved very successful and effective. One of the AVs was appointed to the District Development Committee because of the "enhanced status" that she said she received from her role as an Advice Volunteer in her community.

Monitoring showed that most of the people attending the meetings were women and this underlined the necessity to involve more male groups and indeed to include gender-neutral topics in the rural legal education programme.

While it is true that the majority of the AVs and the majority of the people attending meetings are women, the LRF, through its Projects Centres, is committed to a programme which will embrace the whole community. Growing support from male audiences, following the introduction of topics such as Vehicle Accident Damages, was encouraging.

During the period, the AVs held 333 meetings attended by 19 593 people (6 556 male and 13 037 female) and distributed 10 236 pamphlets.

The AVs continued to use the participatory methods in adult education techniques which they had been taught previously and they found that the communities responded well to these techniques. The meetings were conducted around subjects on which the LRF had prepared various pamphlets, including the contentious Legal Age of Majority Act, Violence, Marriage, the Legal System, Rape and Vehicle Accident Damages.

A great deal of discussion took place last year on the future of the Advice Volunteer aspect of the Paralegal Programme. This was one of the issues considered in-depth by the NOVIB-funded evaluation of the entire Paralegal Programme. It has become increasingly apparent that the LRF cannot continue to expect AVs to work in a voluntary capacity nor can the Advice Centres monitor the AVs satisfactorily with their present resources.

The definitive meeting on the entire future of the AV's role in the scheme was held between the Bulawayo and Harare Legal Projects Centres on 12th June 1991. This had been preceded by separate meetings conducted with the Advice

Volunteers in the provinces of Mashonaland East and Matabeleland North in order to get their input on the future of the scheme. It was ultimately agreed that in future Advice Volunteers should act as a link between the LRF, the Advice Centres and the Paralegals. It was also felt that they could introduce pamphlet topics at meetings but that in-depth meetings on the subjects of the pamphlets should be addressed by the Paralegals. Advice Volunteers were also asked to refer individuals with problems to the Paralegals where Advice Centres operated, and also to identify problem issues within the community for the attention of the Paralegals and ultimately of the Projects Centres.



Using charts in the rural education programme — an effective way to get a point of law across

Advice Centres

Three Paralegals underwent training to staff the Advice Centres which were opened in Murehwa and Hwedza in September 1990. They are Lilian Zemura, Godfrey Mupara and Chipso Chirozva. The Centre in Murehwa is positioned at a growth point and is busier than Hwedza. Paralegals at both Centres are doing outreach work as well as assisting consultants with individual queries. In the period, 247 visited the Murehwa Centre and 52 the Hwedza Centre.

The Murehwa Centre also started collating information for claims for persons injured and relatives of deceased in the Chivake Bus Disaster.

It is interesting to note that in both Centres domestic issues predominated with maintenance topping the list, a disturbing trend also noticeable at the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre.

Regrettably Fortune Chasi, who had been engaged to oversee the Advice Centre aspect of the Paralegal Programme, was attracted into private practice in April 1991. His resignation, coupled with the absence of Amy Tsanga on study leave, placed an enormous burden on Israel Chilimanzi and myself, the remaining two lawyers at the HLPC, to monitor and provide backup, not only to the Advice Volunteer aspect of our programme, but to the Advice Centres as well. The position was relieved by the return of Amy Tsanga in April 1991.

Test Case Committee

The criteria for the operation of the Test Case Committee were laid down at a meeting of the Bulawayo and Harare Centres in October 1990. Broadly speaking, it was agreed that cases which could establish new legal precedents and protect the human rights of people in Zimbabwe, in all areas of law, and cases which retest and re-establish important principles, in any area of law, should be considered as test cases. Public interest cases which did not establish new principles of law but which were nevertheless of widespread benefit to members of the public, would also be taken up.

The Centres felt that in order to be eligible for assistance, applicants should be *bona fide* in their action, that the test case should have a good objective chance of success and that the public weal must always be paramount.

The means of the applicant would have to be considered and while there would be no rigid means test and discretion would be given to the Test Case Committee, the principle to be adopted should be whether or not the client could afford to hire a lawyer confident/competent enough to take on the case.

The Test Case Committee was convened and comprises Ishmael Chatikobo (advocate), Sternford Moyo and Canaan Dube (legal practitioners), Pat Lewin (lecturer in law), Derrick Matsyack (Director of the newly established Legal Aid Clinic at the Faculty of Law), Amy Tsanga, Israel Chilimanzi and myself.

The first meeting of the Committee took place after this report period. The first case which trustees asked the Committee to consider taking up is that relating to a Zimbabwean woman married to a non-Zimbabwean national, whose four children are not entitled to citizenship because their father is not a Zimbabwean.

The LRF was approached to consider this test case by Women and Law in Southern Africa Research Project whose Regional Director felt that this would be an important test case to determine the meaning of discrimination, within the Convention, in the light of Zimbabwe's recent accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women.

Legal Advice Clinic

The Legal Advice Clinic continued to operate at the premises of the Citizens Advice Bureau in Harare under the voluntary supervision of thirty Harare-based legal practitioners. The Clinic is open daily but provides advice only.

In May 1991 the Director of the Legal Aid Clinic of the University of Zimbabwe asked if his students could sit in with the lawyers when interviewing clients and a system was set up with the approval of consultants. The Citizens Advice Bureau has agreed that its Legal Advice Clinic should become the urban Advice Centre of the HLPC and we are consequently about to appoint a Paralegal to operate full time at the CAB, complying with the rules of that organisation.

Exchange Programme

Resulting from a donation made by The Ford Foundation for exchange programmes with the Legal Resources Centre in South Africa, we invited Peter Rutsch, a lawyer from the Durban office of the LRC, to spend 10 days with us in October 1990. His brief was to help us set up rural Advice Centres, his particular area of expertise, and plan for the Test Case Programme.

In February 1991, Fortune Chasi spent two weeks at the Durban office of the LRC where he attended part of a paralegal training programme being staged by the University of Natal, and spent some time in observing rural Advice Centre work in northern Natal.

Education Programme

Paralegal Manual

We continued to use relevant chapters of the Paralegal Manual for training of the Paralegals themselves and also for training workshops for Community Relations Liaison Officers. The latter are policemen who have been appointed to each of the 250 police stations throughout the country. Their role is to assist the public in civil matters.

Pamphlets

In this report period we produced a second edition of the Vehicle Accident Damages pamphlets (Car, Bus and Pedestrian) and the first edition of Bail. Good progress was made on Wills and Maintenance and these were tested in both provinces and translated into Shona and Ndebele. Work proceeded on Free Legal Aid, Legal Assistance Agencies, Prescription, Procedure When Someone Dies, Rights Upon Arrest and Custody. The titles Rape, Violence Against Women and the Legal Age of Majority Act are to be re-written. Israel Chilimanzi, Amy Tsanga and Beverley Hargrove (Director of our Legal Publications Unit) are responsible for pamphlet production and hold regular meetings at which Eileen Sawyer (National Administrator) and I make an input.

We also get feedback from our Bulawayo colleagues from the testing processes that they employ to assess whether the pamphlets are going to be acceptable to the target group.

Trustees agreed that Amy Tsanga could conduct research on the whole process of taking law to the people using the pamphlets entitled Legal Age of Majority Act and Violence Against Women is Against the Law, and this research is proceeding. The first phase of this research will examine the contextual situation in Seke and Murehwa, the regions of her research. The second will attempt to look at problems which people are experiencing. The third phase will observe the effects of different approaches or alternative strategies and will compare this with the results achieved to date in the strategies currently employed by the LRF to disseminate legal knowledge in rural areas.

Lecture/Seminar Programme

Law Enforcement Agencies/Community Relations Liaison Officers

This popular programme continued to be implemented with the LEA workshops covering criminal law subjects including Entry, Search & Seizure, Arrest,

Confessions, Interrogations and Bail. These programmes are directed at investigating officers in the Police. The programme which targets the Community Relations Liaison Officers covers civil law and includes the Legal System in Zimbabwe, Marriage and the Law, Domestic Violence, Change of Name, Affidavits and Counselling Rape Victims. We use resource persons from the profession, Government and relevant NGOs such as the Musasa Project to assist in the presentation of the workshops.

In the period under review the HLPC conducted 5 LEA programmes and 3 CRLO programmes and 240 police officers attended these workshops (Harare, Chinhoyi, Mutare and Masvingo). There are several complimentary letters on file from participants and police themselves. We review the programme annually, together with our counterparts at the BLPC who were responsible for initiating it in the pre-Unity era in Zimbabwe. We consider this to be a very important programme in encouraging a human rights culture in Zimbabwe and within the Law Enforcement Agencies particularly.

We asked all participants to complete a non-attributable evaluation form and from this we discovered that the particular problems that the police are facing this year included a serious shortage of transport, inadequate training, particularly in the light of the crime trends developing in Zimbabwe and interference from senior Government officials.

Schools Legal Education Programme

The Schools Legal Education Programme has been operating for three years. It started with sessions being held in Harare and Bulawayo and has now spread further afield and covered the four provinces this year. In addition to senior schools in Harare, sessions were held at schools in Mutare, Gweru, KweKwe, Masvingo, Kadoma, and Marondera.

Some rural schools were also included. The responsibility for conducting the programme was shared between the Bulawayo and Harare Centres.

We were not able to recruit senior law students as in the past, because in the new four-year integrated degree course they are obliged to undergo internships compulsorily with private firms and at the courts. First year students were selected and trained and although junior, they performed their task beyond our expectations.

Topics selected for the year were:

— Violence Against Women

- The Legal System in Zimbabwe
- Marriage and the Law
- Cash and Credit Sales
- Fundamental Rights and the African Charter
- Inheritance, and
- Rape.

Schools were given a package from which to choose. The topics were aimed at the more senior students - Form 4 and above while Rape was presented to all Forms. The Musasa Project took over the responsibility for conducting the sessions on Rape. Victor Nkiwane of the Faculty of Law was instrumental in organising the training programme. Members of the Faculty in the persons of Julie Stewart, Geoff Feltoe and Welshman Ncube made an input to the training.

In the provinces of Mashonaland, Manicaland and Midlands, 94 schools were visited, 662 sessions were undertaken with 54 295 students and 2 374 pamphlets were distributed.

An evaluation questionnaire directed to four specific areas of the programme namely relevance, organisation, methodology and language-level of the presenters was completed for each session.

It would appear that the relevance of the programme was not questioned and indeed a Mutare Headmaster, showing the general attitude of all the schools, reported that "the material presented was relevant to the various subject disciplines and judging from the students' responses and indeed questions, to their lives outside school".

In Masvingo an observation was made by the Principal of a secondary rural school to the effect that "the implications of this programme are far reaching - the frequency and seriousness of rape makes the programme relevant to all the students".

In some instances, pupils were confused by the "legalise" in the presentation of some of the topics, but on balance the statement from a high school in Gweru summed up the response: "We strongly urge the Harare Legal Projects Centre to continue the programme. Other topics, particularly of relevance to schools, should be explored."

Israel Chilimanzi, who is responsible for this programme at the HLPC, suggested that a clear definition of the objectives of the programme needed to be established and that this could affect the methodology.

In evaluating and assessing the effectiveness of the programme in future years, the "rally-like" approach vs the selective approach of addressing a specific narrow

group will need to be considered.

Radio Programmes

The weekly radio programme, "You and the Law" continued during the period. The programme is broadcast on Radio 4 in Shona every Monday at 9 pm.

Some topics covered were:

- Wrongful Arrest and Detention
- Binding Over Order (Police Orders)
- The Matrimonial Causes Act - Divorce
- Hire Purchase
- Inheritance
- The Road Motor Transportation Act
- The Suppression of Witchcraft Act.

Again this is a programme conducted by Israel Chilimanzi.

Harare Legal Forum

There was little activity in this programme in the report period. This was largely due to pressure of other programmes, shortage of professional staff and lack of interest at the Magistrates Court. However, we have held meetings with the Chief Magistrate and his deputy with a view to resuscitating the Forum in the second half of 1991.

Two talks were held in the period:

- The Cautionary Rule in Sexual Cases (Mr G Masimirembwa)
- The Demise of Corporal Punishment (Mr A McMillan).

Baron Library

The Baron Library was well used by members with the bulk of requests being for Law Reports and Statutes. The National Library Committee met at HLPC on two occasions and meetings were attended by the Administrator of the BLPC who because of her vast experience as a senior librarian, has responsibility for all the libraries of the LRF. Books were donated by CIDA and the Friedrich Naumann Foundation.

Membership was extended to include senior policemen, magistrates and *bona fide* law students studying for external examinations.

Internship

This year we welcomed a post graduate student from Columbia University (Karla Olivier) and a paralegal from the Grahamstown office of the South African Legal Resources Centre who is studying for his law degree part-time at Rhodes University (David Sandi). It was a very interesting experiment in which the perceptions of both of the interns were broadened. They participated in the Paralegal and Education Programmes of the Centre and produced thought-provoking reports on their attachment.

Legal Training and Education for Cooperators

A number of training workshops were held in the second half of 1990 in Masvingo, Gweru, Harare and Rusape. In the workshops, I dealt with the correct interpretation of the new Cooperative Societies Act 6/1990 which was promulgated in July 1990. This proved to be a useful exercise for the Committee members of the Cooperative Societies and their member Unions as it was the first time that a law which encompasses all cooperative sectors had been drafted in the country.

In October through November 1990, in the company of the Registrar of Cooperatives, a Chief Law Officer from the Ministry of Justice, Legal & Parliamentary Affairs and a cooperator, I went to Germany to draft by-laws for the Cooperative Movement, based on the new Cooperative Societies Act. During the two-week assignment, the team drafted the by-laws for cooperatives generally, for collectives, apex societies and savings and credit societies.

Four training workshops were mounted in the earlier part of 1991 for junior officers of the Ministry. These were designed to enlighten officers on the new Cooperative legislation and its by-laws. Programmes took place in and around Harare.

No programmes were held for members of societies and unions. This was largely because there were problems within the Cooperative Movement itself which threatened the very fabric of its existence. Some of these problems remain unresolved and involve personnel of one of the apex organisations which was a traditional partner in the HLPC project.

In the meanwhile, progress has been made on compiling the lecture notes into a handbook and work on this is proceeding.

Staff Development

The LRF, through its Projects Centres, makes a conscious effort to upgrade skills of staff, whether this be through inviting them to participate in hosting functions for visiting dignitaries, funders, etc or by attending specialised short-term training courses. We also think it is important for relevant staff to attend professional meetings such as the Law Society's Summer School and the Chartered Institute of Secretaries' Annual Conference.

Apart from the exchange programme with the Legal Resources Centre in South Africa and my assistance with preparations of by-laws for Cooperative Societies together with consultants from the University of Marburg, Germany, I had the privilege of attending the NAACP/LDF Conference on Human Rights in New York held from May 20 - 23, 1991.

This was a Conference for Public Interest Law groups from 48 countries to share information and experiences, programmatic techniques and legal strategies. It was also an occasion for the Legal Defense and Educational Fund to commemorate its historic victory in a test case *Brown v Board of Education* and to examine racial, ethnic, social and economic justice from an international perspective.

Staff

A recent visitor to the Centre commented on the dedication of the staff. This is undisputed. Indeed many people have expressed surprise that we are able to achieve such results with such a small group. This year some of our programmes were hampered by shortages of professional staff, as indicated above.

Amy Tsanga, on her return from study leave, has thrown herself back into the Paralegal Programme with her usual energy and sensitivity to the problems of rural people. Israel Chilimanzi, responsible for our Legal Education Programme, has achieved astonishing results in his quiet and dedicated way.

Audrey Mpundu, our Administrative Assistant and Secretary has produced work of a very high calibre most expeditiously, and Jackie Chirima our Receptionist carried out her duties with a maturity far beyond her years.

As always, our messenger/cleaner, Peter Mubvuma, contributed meaningfully to the efficient running of the HLPC. We were sad to say goodbye to Sethu Sibanda who resigned as the Administrator of the Centre, having been with HLPC

since its inception in July 1985.

Regrettably Julie Kuhn, our competent National Accountant, who operated from the Centre, left us to join a professional institute where she felt that her qualification would be put to more appropriate use. I was fortunate in having Eileen Sawyer, the National Administrator who also operates out of the HLPC, to assist with the financial planning and multitude of administrative functions associated with the position.

Again, we could not have conducted our activities without the assistance that we receive from the legal fraternity in Harare, our consultants, and very good friends in the various Diplomatic Missions and the Government Ministries with which we are closely associated. We have an easy rapport with all of them and we thank them for making this association so productive.

I hesitate to single out any of our distinguished visitors to the Centre in the past year, both from within Zimbabwe and outside the borders. Suffice it to say that they have encouraged us to believe that in a small way we are making a meaningful contribution to the overall objectives of our Foundation.

WT Manase

12 November 1991

Introduction

The year under review has been most encouraging in that most of our programmes, such as rural expansion of the Paralegal Programme, have started to bear fruit. I am pleased to report that great strides have also been achieved in improving the quality of our operations; credit for this must go to our team of full time staff who have done a great job this year.

Paralegal Programme

After battling to get a vehicle for so long we were finally able to get the rural programme fully underway this year. The number of centres operating had doubled by the end of the year and the number of cases handled had increased by 53%. The bulk of the cases are still being dealt with at the urban centres but some of these do concern the rural population as people come to the city to seek solutions to their problems. Both Patricia Majoko (Projects Lawyer) and Verity Mundy (Research and Development) have settled in very well.

Advice Volunteers

The Advice Volunteer programme has been the subject of much discussion this year. We felt that as the Centre's activities expanded in the Province it would no longer be feasible for the Projects Lawyer to undertake the monitoring and that the Paralegal should be the link between AVs working in the community and the Projects Centre. Pending the definitive meeting on the future direction of the AV programme, which was held on 12 June 1991, activity was relatively limited, with much of the emphasis being placed on spreading knowledge of the Centre. We are pleased with the decisions taken at the meeting, which are detailed in the HLPC report.

Sadly one of the six AVs in the Lupane district died in January but the remainder continued to show great interest and involvement. The existing City AVs were generally rather quiet but an additional eleven were trained in February for the greater Bulawayo area and then introduced to the Paralegal for their own area, with a view to promoting closer relations.

On average 155 pamphlets were distributed each month, an average of 88 pamphlets for each of the 21 AVs for the year. The pamphlets most widely distributed were Domestic Violence (14%), Marriage and the Law (13,5%) and

LAMA (13%). Approximately 10 individuals were directly referred to a Legal Advice Centre per month by AVs. One "significant" statistic - women make up 67% of the AVs and 67% of the people addressed were women.

Legal Advice Centres

The full-time City Centre was being faced with an overwhelming demand, leading to long delays before consultants were seen. This was dealt with partly by employing Paul Chizuze as an additional Paralegal but also by encouraging people to use the centre nearest their residence, which has led to a more complete utilisation of the three part-time suburban centres, at Tshabalala, Luveve and Njube. During the year it became possible to pay a small stipend to the part-time Paralegals, a tangible sign of our appreciation of the service they render us and the community.



*Paul Chizuze receiving his certificate
from Judge Blackie*

Lupane was officially opened in July 1990 by the Deputy Speaker of Parliament, Welshman Mabheha. Operating initially one day a week at St Luke's Mission and then from January for an additional day at Kusile District Council Offices, the office remained quiet. Discussions with various authorities in the area have led us to believe that the district requires the services of a full-time Paralegal who will be able to travel around more freely and be more available to meet the people's needs. To this end Hilda Dube, a former Advice Volunteer, was appointed and will begin her training in August. We are most grateful to Mr Ndlela for the time he has spared us from his many other commitments and to Father Mzizi for his generous provision of office accommodation and hope that there will still be occasions in the future when we can work together.

Hwange office began operating in April 1991 and shows signs of becoming very busy, in the capable and enthusiastic hands of the Paralegal, Fanwell Phiri. The Wankie Colliery has been very supportive, providing us with an office and sending one of their Community Services officers to the paralegal training, as an extension of the work she is doing. The Catholic Church in Hwange has also been most helpful in publicising the office, helping to introduce the Paralegal to groups in the area and providing administrative backup in the form of a contact address and telephone.

Settie Ncube was trained as the Paralegal for Binga even though we do not have an office established yet. It has proved useful, both in confidence building and in honing the practical applications of the training, to have the two new paralegals working together initially in Hwange. Mr Ncube has made several trips to Binga District and set up useful contacts with the authorities and various interest groups in the area.

Paralegals

Coupled with the increase in the number of legal advice centres and the administrative implications was the realisation that the Paralegal Lawyer cannot maintain an intensive monitoring schedule and the Paralegals need to be able to operate relatively independently. To this end it is envisaged that the Paralegals will carry out the casework in the district but also be involved in the grassroots education of the community and the identification of major issues of concern which the Foundation might then address.

They will be assisted in this role by the Advice Volunteers who will publicise the work of the Foundation in the district and set up group meetings for the

Paralegal, whose experience with casework provides more relevant practical background for the answering of problems. With this in mind the four week training programme in March, for all new Paralegals from Matabeleland, Midlands, Masvingo and Mashonaland, and subsequent refresher courses included training in adult education and groupwork techniques. Chipso Nyathi, in her role as the most experienced Paralegal, has participated usefully in training and monitoring.

Case Work

The pattern of case work remains similar, with family law issues continuing to dominate; ie. all aspects of marital relationships, civil and customary, including maintenance, custody, divorce and domestic violence.

1990-91		1989-90	
Family Law	35,3%	Family Law	36,3%
Debt	7,7%	Landlord/Tenant disputes	6,6%
Landlord/Tenant Disputes	7,5%	Debt	6,2%
Birth Certificates	7,1%	Delict	6,0%
Labour Disputes	6,0%	Birth Certificates	5,9%

Housing disputes in the case of marital breakdown have been on the increase. In order to register for allocation of a house both parties in the marriage have to be present but only one name is actually recorded on the ownership document and, following custom, that is usually the male's. Subsequently the registered owner can arrange a sale of the house without reference to the other party. Thus we have had a case where a woman came out of hospital having had a baby to discover that her husband had sold their house, moved in with someone else and she and her new baby were left on the street. At present there is no legal remedy to this problem, only reliance on the cooperation of housing officials in insisting that both parties are present before any transfer documents are signed.

Difficulties in obtaining birth certificates continue to present problems, particularly for older people where there are no witnesses to testify to the birth. These problems are often exacerbated by the bureaucratic demands of some offices round the country. Help can come unexpectedly however as in the case of Hwange where the Officer in Charge, ZRP, took it upon himself to go through the Act with the Births and Deaths Office, insisting that the office was there to help the people obtain the necessary certificate.

One of the major unresolved problems in rural Matabeleland concerns the plight of dependents of people killed during 1983-1987 by the Fifth Brigade, other army units and dissidents. Several cases of this nature have come to our attention and we are looking at ways of relieving their situation. Contact has been established with the Mafela Trust, an organisation which is involved in tracing the graves of fallen heroes who have died in Matabeleland North Province and it is planned to work in tandem with them.

Another area for concern is legal assistance in the Magistrate's Court where the practical implications of Order 5 are very limited and the majority of cases are turned away. The Magistrate in charge of the Civil Court has undertaken to provide us with guidelines as to the types of cases likely to qualify for pro deo so that we can try to avoid falsely raising hopes of consultants. Problems are also being encountered with the Community Court where there are often inexplicable delays but it is hoped that a meeting can be arranged with Presiding Officers where an exchange of views and ideas will lead to better relations.

Test Case Programme

Administrative policies were implemented this year concerning the operation of the test case programme. However no cases were actually taken on and we eagerly await funding for the test case proposal which will be put before the Trustees for consideration shortly.

Referral Agencies

Generally speaking, relations with referral agencies have improved, with increased understanding on both sides of problems encountered. Many of the agencies accepted invitations to participate in training programmes which provided very useful dialogue and gave the Paralegals confidence for future dealings with the agencies. Those that have been particularly helpful are Ministry of Labour, Manpower Planning and Social Welfare, Workers Compensation, Marriage Guidance Society, Consumer Council and the Police.

Referrals have followed a similar pattern to last year as shown in the following table. Although less use has been made of the lunchtime clinic this year the support of private practitioners is greatly appreciated. Perhaps because less demand has been made of them, there have been very few occasions where a lawyer has failed to turn up and they continue to provide a valuable service.

1990-91		1989-90	
Paralegal Lawyer	23,1%	Lunchtime Clinic	20,8%
Clerk, Community Court	19,0%	Clerk, Community Court	20,0%
Legal Practitioners	15,2%	Paralegal Lawyer	16,9%
Clerk, Civil Court	11,1%	Legal Practitioners	15,3%
Miscellaneous*	7,2%	Clerk, Civil Court	8,3%
Lunchtime Clinic	3,9%		

*Miscellaneous includes referrals to Police, hospitals, municipal housing offices, marriage guidance and consumer organisations. (The full statistics are at the end of this report.)

Promotion

Publicity for the programme was ongoing. Posters were put up in shop windows and public buildings, including beer gardens - in one our poster was given sole prominent occupancy of the wall.

Interviews with some of the Paralegals and AVs were broadcast on "Women's Magazine" on ZBC's Radio 4.

The Centre's Lawyers and Paralegals are increasingly being asked to give talks on legal issues to groups organised by the Catholic Commission, Youth Contact Centre, Zimbabwe Women's Bureau, Residents' Associations and other smaller community organisations. This is seen as a worthwhile extension of our educational role. A recent development was the invitation to address students at Hillside Teachers College, grouped according to their year of intake. The reception from the first years was predictably a little facetious but the overall impression was that there had been useful interaction with an important section of society, representing "the future".

Staff at the Centre have also attended several workshops during the year, both as participants and resource people. The most innovative was probably the workshop organised by Women in Law and Development where the emphasis was on participatory techniques, illustrating the strengths of "bottom-up" education processes as opposed to the more stultifying techniques of imposing so-called expert opinions. These workshops had the twofold benefit of exposing the staff to new ideas and skills, which have been used to marked effect in subsequent training programmes, and further publicising the work of the Foundation.

Administrative Issues

The establishment of the full-time office at Hwange and the investigations pending establishment in Binga and Lupane, all a distance from the administrative headquarters in Bulawayo, have highlighted a number of issues, most with budgetary implications. We need to think in terms of our own basic office building, with a phone, furniture and equipment. Then there is the need to provide financial back-up for travelling round the district, petty cash for running the office, with a suitable system to provide flexibility for the person on the spot and yet maintaining control from the Projects Centre. A basic master plan is being put together with a view to providing a blueprint for further centres.

Education Programme

Barney Greenland, our Education Programme lawyer, has continued to run highly successful workshops and seminars and is to be congratulated for not only expanding the various programmes but also improving their quality.

Law Enforcement Agents' Programme

Several new issues evolved this year, not all positive. A new three year programme was embarked upon, with the introduction of workshops for ZRP Instructors, the continuation of the workshops for ZRP officers and provision for a mid-term evaluation towards the end of the second year.

Instructors within the ZRP have been targeted for training to give them the skills to disseminate legal information at in-house police training programmes to a much larger number than would otherwise be possible for the Projects Centres. Their subsequent performance will be monitored and evaluated by the Project Lawyers. The first such programme was held in April and produced a high level of debate and participation.

Following the repeal of the Emergency Powers Regulations after 27 years, law enforcement agents have needed virtually to be re-educated on how to perform their duties in peace-time conditions. The Provincial Training Commands and the participants continue to attach great importance to the workshops but express the view that the long term success of the programme depends on involving senior officers in the same training and dealing with the problem of political interference.

It is therefore to be regretted that the programme for senior officers scheduled for April was postponed, although hopefully it will be resuscitated in due course.

It is encouraging to read Deputy Minister Dabengwa's public statements warning police officers to resist political pressure in the pursuance of their duties. However more is required if the police are to develop the necessary confidence to take such a stand. Another positive benefit from the workshops is improved communications between the police and lawyers and this should be taken further, possibly through the holding of joint seminars.

A backward step was taken when the new Provincial Intelligence Officer reversed previous policy and refused to allow his CIO officers to participate in workshops. Negotiations are proceeding in Harare and it is hoped that this decision will be remedied in the coming year.

Details of the workshops held are as follows :

Area	Date	Organisation	Number of Participants
Matabeleland	27-31 Aug	CIO	10
Masvingo	17-21 Sept	ZRP	28
Matabeleland	1- 5 Oct	ZRP Supts	11
Matabeleland	5-19 Oct	CIO	9
Midlands	5- 9 Nov	ZRP	28
Matabeleland	11-15 Feb	ZRP	23
Masvingo	8-12 April	ZRP Instr	10
Midlands	10-14 June	ZRP	28

We would like to thank the following people for their valuable assistance as resource persons in the different programmes:

Mr Justice F Blackie, S Nkiwane, G Nish, R Bridges, D Vosloo, J Harvey,
G Mutseyekwa, G Hooper, J Makowane, C Mantsebo, R Collins, K Hodzi,
M Majuru

I believe that this programme has had a positive impact on the human rights situation in Zimbabwe. Whilst we cannot of course take complete credit for the improved human rights environment I believe that this programme has played a significant role. The programme is attracting increasing attention from international human rights groups who recognise its uniqueness and importance.

Community Relations Liaison Officers Programme

In order to allow sufficient time for discussion, particularly with referral agencies, it was found necessary to increase the number of days of the workshops from 4 to 5.

Many of the CRLOs are experiencing problems largely related to the low priority placed on their work in the general ZRP scheme. They feel the need for more frequent workshops, both for themselves as a group but also participating with referral agencies to improve communication and the potential for effective action. There is also a need felt for greater involvement, leading to greater support, on the part of the Officer-in Charge of stations.

Only one programme was held this year in March. 22 participants from Matabeleland North and South attended.

Bulawayo Legal Forum

The Legal Forum programme has been most successful although we would like to see more lawyers in private practice attend. The response of magistrates and prosecutors was very encouraging throughout the year, with an average attendance of 25.

The following talks were given :

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 13/07/90 | Mr Justice F Blackie - "Ex Tempore Judgments" |
| 27/07/90 | Mr H Bisset - "The Purpose of Pleadings" |
| 07/09/90 | Mr Justice S Muchechetere - "Sentencing Problems Identified on Review : Cases from 1987-1989" |
| 02/11/90 | Advocate T Cherry - "Special Reasons or Circumstances" |
| 16/11/90 | Mr G Hooper - "Sentencing in Rhino Horn Cases: Should the Magistrate Pass Sentence or Should the Matter be Referred to the High Court for Sentence?" |
| 06/12/90 | Chief Justice Gubbay - "The Independence of the Judiciary in Zimbabwe" |
| 08/02/91 | Mr L Tshuma - "Negotiating Out of Court Settlements" |
| 22/03/91 | Ms L VeneKlasen, Wildaf - "Lobola and Women's Rights: Is there a Conflict?" |
| 05/04/91 | Mr Justice Manyarara, Judge of Appeal - "Constitutional Issues Affecting Magistrates" |

- 03/05/91 Mr G Hooper - "Exchange Control Regulations : Sentencing Policy"
- 17/05/91 Mr E Mupfiga, Research Officer to the Director of Prisons - "Habitual Criminals: Whether or not they can be rehabilitated"
- 31/05/91 Mr B Afako, a Ugandan Lawyer - "Democratisation of Justice in Uganda"
- 14/06/91 Mr C N Choruma, Provincial Social Welfare Officer for Matabeleland North - "The Role of the Probation Officer as Regards Juvenile Delinquency and the Criteria Used in assessing the Needy and the Destitute"
- 21/06/91 Mr W T Manase - "AIDS and Human Rights".

Schools Legal Education Programme

The programme this year ran from 7 January to 5 April with 6 first year students who performed very satisfactorily. 28 schools were visited and a total of 13 001 students addressed on the following topics :

Legal System	Marriage and the Law
Legal Age of Majority Act	Inheritance
Rape	Fundamental Rights & the African Charter
Violence against Women	Cash & Credit Sales

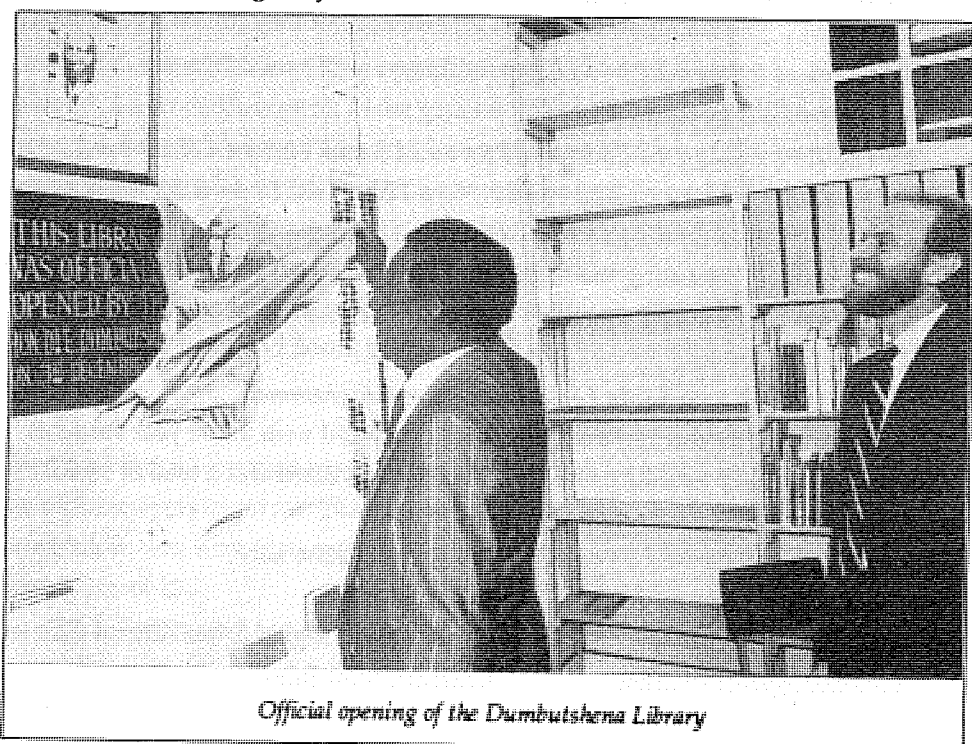
Dumbutshena Library

Great progress was made with the fabric of the library. Aided by a generous donation of timber from PG Timbers a partition wall was erected thereby virtually doubling the size of the library.

The former Chief Justice, the Hon Dr Enoch Dumbutshena graciously agreed to have the library named after him and was able to perform the official opening in December.

Much interest was shown in membership, with 18 firms, legal and commercial, and 57 individuals joining. There have been as many as 137 consultations in a month but the average usage is closer to 40. Most members use the law reports and judgments but they are becoming more aware of the value of the textbook collection. The library is now the most up-to-date law library in Matabeleland.

Grateful acknowledgement is made to CIDA, the United States Human Rights Fund, the US Embassy and the British Council for the valuable additions to library stock received during the year.



Official opening of the Dumbutshena Library

Staff Development

It has been a year of much travel for the staff of the Centre. Chipso Nyathi attended a workshop on paralegal work in Cape Town in July. Deborah Barron spent August in Canada, initially at the Summer College organised by the Human Rights Research and Education Centre (HRREC) and then visiting libraries and information centres which had recently computerised so that she could gain some insights into the requirements for the libraries of the Foundation. She then had another trip, to India in December, when the conquering of problems caused by the shortage of preparation time and the red tape surrounding visas and health requirements ended up involving most of the staff of the Foundation. Once in Delhi, Deborah attended a useful workshop on information networking and then stayed on to attend the 3rd World Congress on Human Rights, a gathering richer

in its individual participants than in the organisational achievements.

I had the opportunity to attend the 23rd Biennial Conference of the International Bar Association in New York and while in the United States was able to make great progress in the establishment of the non profit corporation CASALAF (see Trustees' Report).

Visa problems also threatened to abort Patricia Majoko's visit to the Durban Legal Resources Centre (LRC) but she did manage one week and was able to observe how they operate, providing a beneficial opportunity to compare and contrast the different methods. Verity Mundy had a short visit to the Johannesburg LRC, largely concentrating on the administrative methods they use in running their paralegal scheme.

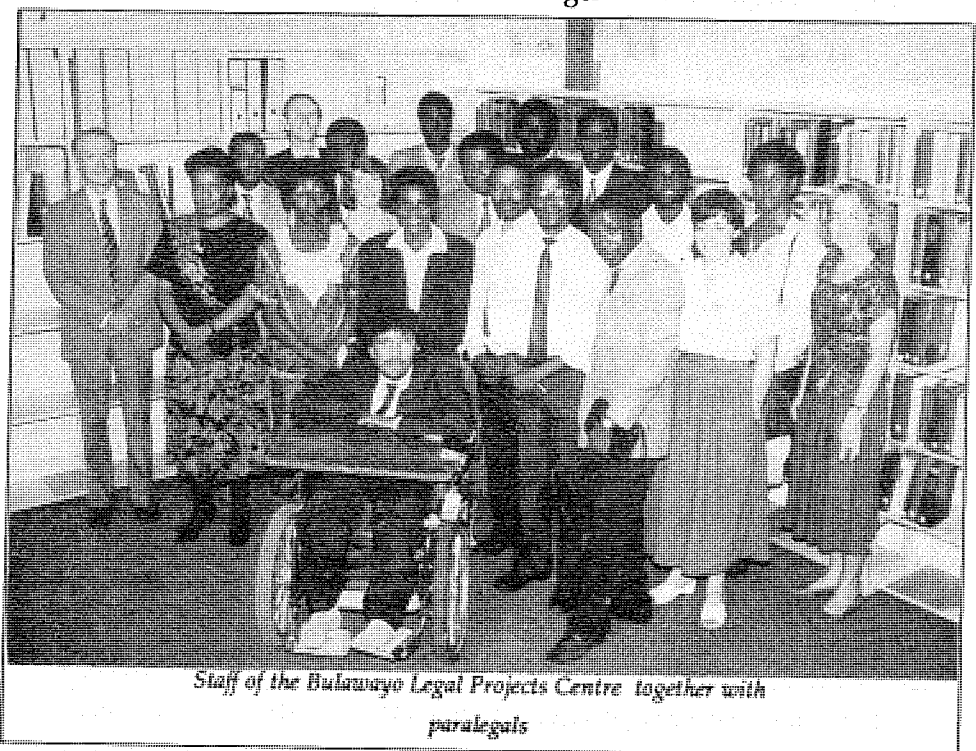
The legal staff gave a number of talks during the year, mainly on the work of the Centre. Dr Dumbutshena delivered a hard hitting address concerning the amendments to the Zimbabwe Constitution (allowing for hanging, whipping of juveniles and the compulsory acquisition of land without redress to the courts) at the opening of the library. In the course of the year I delivered papers on AIDS, corruption, constitutional changes and economic liberalisation.

Staff

Whilst BLPC has been blessed with good staff since its inception, the present team is exceptionally good and our successes in the year under review have largely been due to their superb effort. Deborah Barron has proved to be an outstanding administrator and she has primarily been responsible for developing a good team spirit and for introducing order and quality to our various programmes. She has also assisted in monitoring the administration of the Gweru and Masvingo Legal Projects Centres. As I have mentioned above, Patricia Majoko and Verity Mundy have worked extremely well and the paralegal programme has improved almost beyond recognition! Patricia has shown great commitment to rural expansion and Verity has refined the entire paralegal programme such that we can now begin to evaluate the impact it is having. Our full time Paralegals in the Centre, Chipso Nyathi and Paul Chizuze, have competently coped with the increased work load. Barney Greenland, now our longest serving professional member of staff, continues to show great dedication to the work of the Foundation and is an invaluable member of staff.

Staff List as at 30.06.9

DAVID COLTART	Director
DEBORAH BARRON	Administrator
BARNEY GREENLAND	Education Lawyer
PATRICIA MAJOKO	Paralegal Lawyer
VERITY MUNDY	Research & Development
CHIPO NYATHI	Paralegal
PAUL CHIZUZE	Paralegal
SITHABILE NSINGO	Paralegal Receptionist
PRIMROSE MUKARATI	Receptionist
CHRISTIAN NKABINDE	Messenger



Interns

Michele Gyles, an intern from Columbia University, spent two weeks at the Centre, looking at ways of enlivening the LEA lecture notes. In the period January

to March UZ third year students came to the Centre on a two week rotation whilst they were attached to local law firms but this proved very disruptive and unproductive and in future fewer students will be attached for a longer period.

Visitors

There has been a pleasing flow of distinguished visitors to the Centre who have shown great interest in the work we are doing.. Not least amongst these were the United States Ambassador, Mr Steven Rhodes and Charge d'Affairs, Mr Donald Petterson; the British Council Representative, Mr Nigel Ross; Mr Richard Wildash and Mr Ivins from the British High Commission; the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs, the Hon Mr Dumiso Dabengwa; Mr Lance Lindblom from the Roderick MacArthur Foundation; Mr Doug Williams from HRREC in Ottawa; Mr Peter Rutsch from the Durban LRC; Mr Boël from the Danish Embassy; Mr Mishek Cheda, then Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Justice and later to be appointed Judge to the Bulawayo High Court; and Mr Paddington Garwe, Chief Magistrate.

Conclusion

The BLPC has been operational now for just over 4 years and all of our original objectives have been achieved. This has been most satisfying but major challenges still lie ahead such as the development of the Paralegal programme into Matabeleland South. However, given the superb staff team, the support of our local members (especially our two local judges) and donor agencies and governments, I am confident that our future goals can be realised.

David Coltart

9 December 1991

Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre

Case contact statistics

Centre	Contract	Criminal Trials & Appeals	Debt	Delict	Divorce Custody Maint.	Deceased Estates	Human Rights Viol.	Labour Disputes	Landlord and Tenant	Change of Name	Pension Claim	Birth Certificates	Social Welfare	Workmen's Comp	Misc or Unknown	Total
City	32	72	126	68	407	49	10	71	101	35	24	36	6	34	132	1203
Luveve	3	5	4	7	80	8	1	9	17	11	5	36	1	0	20	207
Tshabalala	12	3	2	5	86	11	2	11	6	7	2	14	1	0	23	185
Njube	0	3	13	3	53	9	2	9	20	4	5	12	1	3	7	144
Lupane	0	2	1	1	14	0	29	4	0	0	2	29	1	1	7	91
Hwange	0	4	2	6	38	2	1	11	0	6	0	9	3	0	8	90
Totals	47	89	148	90	678	79	45	115	144	63	38	136	13	38	197	1920

Referral statistics

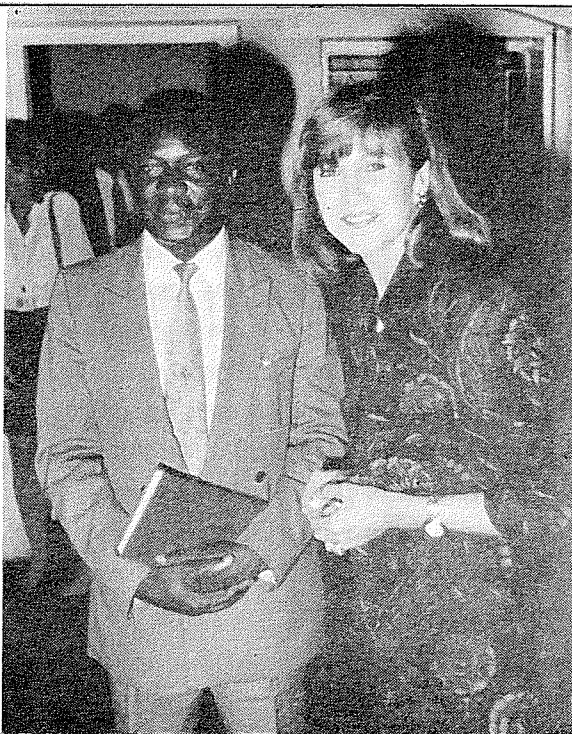
Centre	BLPC	Legal Aid	Asst Reg. High Court	Asst Mast. High Court	Clerk Civil Court	Clerk Comm. Court	Labour Office	Legal Pract. List	Social Welfare	Reg. Births & Deaths	Pro Deo	Misc or Unfin.	Total
City	195	72	71	2	191	190	23	228	16	24	0	99	1203
Luveve	67	0	3	1	5	45	0	29	1	9	0	7	207
Tshabalala	49	1	11	2	11	64	2	17	1	7	0	7	185
Njube	68	1	9	1	4	29	4	6	1	3	0	11	144
Lupane	41	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	1	29	0	6	91
Hwange	24	0	1	0	3	22	4	12	3	5	0	8	90
Totals	444	74	95	6	214	364	33	292	23	77	0	138	1920

Introduction

The Publications Unit continued to share its office space with the Baron Library of the HLPC. While this had advantages for users, it meant that the staff of the LPU and I had to assume the role of librarian from time to time; a task carried out willingly but for which we are not trained. It has also resulted in very cramped working conditions and lack of privacy for the production staff and an ever-diminishing storage capacity for the stock of books, periodicals and law reports we are producing. I am happy to report, however, the kind offer by CODE of the free use of their warehouse which will help alleviate the storage problem in the coming year. No further expansion of the capability of the LPU will be possible, however, without additional office space.

I am pleased to record good progress in the production of books, periodicals and reports despite increasing difficulties being encountered with escalating printing costs, inability of most printers to keep to deadlines, periodic shortages of paper and cover board and the general difficulties and delays in obtaining spares and upgrades for the LPU equipment.

*Mrs Mila Mulroney
presenting a copy of the
Zimbabwe Law Reports
to the Minister of Justice,
Legal and Parliamentary
Affairs, on behalf of the
LRF*



With the use of paper generously donated by the Canadian International Development Agency, several publications have been subsidised to keep the price affordable for students and the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs.

It is inevitable, however, that the cost of various publications will have to rise in order to keep pace with inflationary production costs.

As always I am most grateful for the considerable assistance willingly given to me by the numerous 'consultants' I call upon for advice and those who contribute voluntarily or for token remuneration to the various publications.

Periodicals

Bulletin of Zimbabwean Law

This very useful publication continued to be well-received by the legal profession in Zimbabwe. Subscribers currently stand at 236, including 120 to the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs at a reduced subscription. Copies are sent on exchange to the Commonwealth Secretariat and the Institute of Foreign and Comparative Law.

Although the subscription fee has not risen during the period, considerably increased production costs have affected the viability of this publication. However, with the utilisation of paper donated by CIDA for printing, it is hoped that the legal profession in particular will continue to subscribe in even greater numbers.

Volumes 2, 3 and the consolidated index for the 1990 Bulletin of Zimbabwe Law were published during this period.

In order to streamline its production, a reduced number of contributors are now involved in the preparation of the Bulletin. We would like to acknowledge the contributions made by Messrs Brian Crozier, Brian Brown, Geoff Feltoe, Richard Phillips, Colin Ratcliffe and Cormac Lloyd to this publication over the year and by Pearson Nherere and Bharat Patel for their input during the year. Sheila Jarvis has played an increasingly active role in the compilation of the Bulletin during the latter half of the period, and it is anticipated that Mrs Jarvis and Messrs Crozier and Brown will continue to compile the Bulletin in 1991/92.

Legal Forum

The Legal Forum highlights issues relating to the administration, functioning and reform of law in Zimbabwe with particular emphasis on matters relating to human rights.

Volume 2 Numbers 3 and 4 and Volume 3 Numbers 1 and 2 were published during this period.

Geoff Feltoe continues as editor-in-chief, assisted by a large editorial board from which a co-editor is elected for each issue. The magazine is further edited and proof-read by an outside editor. The magazine is now printed by a commercial printing house at very reasonable rates. Again, paper donated by CIDA is used in the printing of this publication and the Friedrich Naumann Foundation generously made funding available to purchase sufficient cover board for two issues. However, the costs of printing this magazine exceed the possible income from sales.

There are currently 192 subscribers to the Legal Forum. Copies are sold individually from the Publications Unit, through Kingstons retail outlets and through distribution systems operating at the University, the Magistrates Association, the Public Prosecutors Association and the Zimbabwe Republic Police.

Books

Zimbabwe Law Reports

The main priority at the Publications Unit has been to meet the very demanding production schedule for the backlog of Zimbabwe Law Reports. During the period, law reports for the years 1985 Part 2; 1988 Parts 1 and 2, and 1990 Part 1 were published. Work has been ongoing on the production of law reports for 1986, 1987 and 1989 as well as the first volume for 1991. The production of these law reports is labour-intensive and additional part-time and temporary staff have been engaged on an *ad hoc* basis to assist with typing, typesetting, checking case citations and proof reading. I am most grateful to the following for their varied assistance in these tasks: Sheila Griffiths, Barbie Murray, John Mangombe, Steve Rugwaro, Costa Magorecha, Dave Bartlett, Anthony Eastwood and Judge NJ McNally. I would also like to thank the various editors of the law reports for their co-operation on this project.

The available volumes of the Zimbabwe Law Reports retail at \$70 per copy. Government Ministries are offered a considerable discount on the purchase cost and currently the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs receives 600 copies of each volume for its own needs and for distribution to other Government departments. Special order hard-bound volumes are offered at \$100 per volume.

It is encouraging that a growing number of overseas institutions are ordering copies of the law reports, but sales to local law firms are disappointing. Only 55% of registered law practices have purchased the available volumes.

We are delighted that the Commonwealth Law Bulletin Vol 16 No 3 July 1990 referred to the publication of the 1985 Part 1 ZLR as "a fine example of the profession coming together in essential support and in self-help to produce this excellent and much needed service ... which is undoubtedly of the greatest value to the entire profession in Zimbabwe and will be of interest to many lawyers in Commonwealth Africa and elsewhere".

The initiative to produce the law reports was taken by the LRF in consultation with the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs in 1989.

Index to Legislation

The first set of replacement pages for the looseleaf Index to Legislation in Force in Zimbabwe were printed by the Zimbabwe Republic Police Printers in August. All purchasers of the original Index were notified of the availability of the replacement pages resulting in brisk sales. Additionally, during the year a large number of other organizations became aware of the availability of the Index and sales have been steady.

Guides to Zimbabwean Law

The second edition of A Guide to the Zimbabwean Law of Delict by Geoff Feltoe was published in July 1990. This title is part of a series of Guides to Zimbabwean Law prepared by Professor Feltoe and retails at \$15. His Guide to Sentencing in Zimbabwe was published in August 1990 and retails at \$26.

Paralegal Manual

Extensive revision and checking of the Paralegal Manual was undertaken and it is hoped that it will be published during the coming year.

Pamphlets

Re-prints of the series of pamphlets explaining people's rights in relation to vehicle accidents and bail were published in the period. Additionally, a considerable amount of work has gone into the production of pamphlets on the topics of legal aid, wills and maintenance during the year.

Work in progress

A second edition of A Short Guide to Zimbabwean Administrative Law was prepared by Geoff Feltoe during the period and final copy was delivered to the printers in June. The first edition of this title has been out of stock for most of the year.

The authors of An Introduction to Business Law are preparing a second edition of this title which has sold very well throughout the year and is now out of print. A second volume is also being prepared which will contain greater detail on company law, the law of co-operatives, small businesses, etc.

Sales

Sales of existing publications continued.

These are:

- Consolidated Index to the Zimbabwe Law Reports (1964-1983)
- Prosecutors Handbook
- Revised Specimen Indictment Book
- A Guide to Zimbabwean Cases Relating to Security, Emergency Powers, Unlawful Arrest and Detention
- A Guide to Zimbabwean Criminal Law
- A Guide to the Zimbabwean Law of Delict, 2 ed
- A Guide to Sentencing in Zimbabwe
- Law and Medicine in Zimbabwe
- Family Law in Zimbabwe
- Index to Legislation in Force in Zimbabwe
- Zimbabwe Law Reports 1985, 1986, 1988 and 1990 Part 1
- Bulletin of Zimbabwean Law
- Legal Forum

It is the policy of the Legal Resources Foundation that all major sources of income are reflected in the Foundation's accounts. The Foundation then funds each of the Projects Centres. In terms of this policy, figures for sales of publications of the Legal Publications Unit and its debtors have been included in the Foundation's Income Account. Total sales for the period were approximately \$251 000.

General

Mary Maridadi, the clerical assistant, gave birth to a baby boy in December 1990 and transferred to the HLPC on her return from maternity leave. Leonard Ruredzo was appointed as Administrator of the LPU in January 1991. Victor Gwekwere continued as messenger during the year. Sheila Griffiths has provided regular typing assistance and Barbara Murray has assisted with a variety of projects.

Catherine Shadwell continues to act as part-time Librarian, with the staff of the LPU spending a considerable amount of time attending to the users of the Baron Library.

I am indebted to the staff of the LPU who, by competently and calmly dealing with the many demands upon them, greatly assist my work in producing the considerable output achieved by the Publications Unit.

B A Hargrove

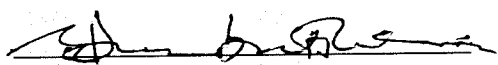
12 November 1991

Financial Statements

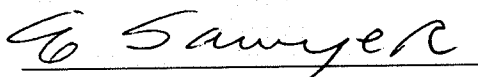
The report and statements on pages 47 to 55 comprise the annual financial statements presented to the trustees of the Legal Resources Foundation:

Auditors' Report
Income Statement
Balance Sheet
Source and Application of Funds
Notes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 9 December 1991 and are signed on their behalf:



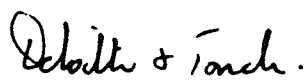
Trustees



**Auditors' Report to the Trustees of the
Legal Resources Foundation**

We have audited the financial statements on pages 47 to 55 in accordance with approved auditing standards.

In our opinion the financial statements, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as stated in Note 2, give a true and fair view of the state of the Foundation's affairs at 30 June 1991 and of its results and source and application of funds for the year then ended.


Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe)
Harare
9 December 1991

Legal Resources Foundation

Year ended 30 June 1991

Financial Statements

Income Statement

	Notes	1991 \$	1990 \$
Income			
Dividends receivable (net)		—	314
Donations	3	844 742	1 236 887
Grants-in-aid	4	56 566	66 174
Interest receivable		63 317	47 521
Sales of publications		251 091	66 315
Membership subscriptions		2 765	2 870
		<u>1 218 481</u>	<u>1 420 081</u>
Expenditure			
Audit fees		4 650	931
Operational costs	5	101 753	75 415
Provision for bad debts		11 943	—
Other		15 286	—
		<u>133 632</u>	<u>76 346</u>
Surplus for the year		1 084 849	1 343 735
Transfers to Legal Projects Centres	6	1 187 241	1 143 731
(Overexpended)/Unexpended funds for the year		\$ (102 392)	\$ 200 004

Legal Resources Foundation

Year ended 30 June 1991

Financial Statements

Balance Sheet

	Notes	1991 \$	1990 \$
Funds employed			
Accumulated fund			
At 1 July 1990		958 338	754 087
Capital donation		—	4 247
(Overexpended)/unexpended funds for the year		(102 392)	200 004
At 30 June 1991		<u>\$ 855 946</u>	<u>\$ 958 338</u>
Represented by			
Investment	7	<u>4 247</u>	<u>4 247</u>
Current assets			
— Sundry debtors	8	71 869	13 651
— Cash resources		<u>782 830</u>	<u>942 396</u>
		<u>854 699</u>	<u>956 047</u>
Current liabilities			
— Sundry creditors		<u>3 000</u>	<u>1 956</u>
Net current assets		<u>851 699</u>	<u>954 091</u>
		<u>\$ 855 946</u>	<u>\$ 958 338</u>

Legal Resources Foundation

Year ended 30 June 1991

Financial Statements

Source and Application of Funds

	1991	1990
	\$	\$
Source of funds		
Surplus for the year	1 084 849	1 343 735
Donations	—	4 247
Decrease in working capital	102 392	—
	<u>\$1 187 241</u>	<u>\$1 347 982</u>
Application of funds		
Investment donated	—	4 247
Transfers to Projects Centres	1 187 241	1 143 731
Increase in working capital	—	200 004
	<u>\$1 187 241</u>	<u>\$1 347 982</u>
(Decrease)/Increase in working capital		
Debtors	58 218	1 536
Cash resources	(159 566)	199 724
Creditors	(1 044)	(1 256)
	<u>\$ (102 392)</u>	<u>\$ 200 004</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Nature of activities

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

2. Accounting policies*Accounting convention*

The accounts are prepared in terms of the historical cost convention with the exception of certain fixed assets which are included at valuation 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 an accruals basis.

3. Donations*Legal Resources Foundation**Local*

	1991 \$	1990 \$
— Central African Building Society	500	400
— D.P. Carter	25	25
— Fellowship Trust	300	300
	<u>825</u>	<u>725</u>

Legal Resources Foundation

Year ended 30 June 1991

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

	1991	1990
	\$	\$
3. Donations — continued		
International		
— International Commission of Jurists	—	51 009
— Commonwealth Lawyers Association	—	3 191
— NOVIB	92 307	—
— SOAS London	—	1 768
	<u>92 307</u>	<u>55 968</u>
Harare Legal Projects Centre		
Local		
— Zimbabwe Trust	3 850	3 500
— Fees for specific projects	100	10 078
— Other	16 206	—
	<u>20 156</u>	<u>13 578</u>
International		
— Canadian International		
Development Agency	71 664	98 945
— Ford Foundation	—	183 963
— Friedrich Ebert Stiftung	39 368	60 453
— Friedrich Naumann Foundation	171 853	53 666
— NOVIB	92 804	76 382
— Nuffield Foundation	—	34 180
— Oak Foundation	34 083	—
— Swedish International		
Development Authority	43 346	—
— United States Human Rights Fund	—	14 371
— United States Embassy	595	—
— Womens' Law in Southern Africa		
Research Project	—	399 261
	<u>453 713</u>	<u>921 221</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	1991	1990
	\$	\$
3. Donations — continued		
Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre		
Local		
— Zimbabwe Republic Police	—	6 898
International		
— Canadian International		
Development Agency	34 066	37 656
— Ford Foundation	—	117 040
— Friedrich Naumann Foundation	15 170	3 655
— NOVIB	92 804	—
— Oak Foundation	34 082	—
— Swedish International		
Development Authority	43 346	—
	<u>219 468</u>	<u>158 351</u>
Legal Publications Unit		
Local		
— Catholic Commission for		
Justice and Peace	—	95
— CCL films	—	50
— Kantor and Immerman	—	750
— Other	6 003	1 957
	<u>6 003</u>	<u>2 852</u>
International		
— Australian High Commission	—	8 821
— Canadian Counterpart Funds	—	16 182
— Canadian International		
Development Agency	4 150	—
— Ford Foundation	—	39 186
— Nuffield Foundation	48 120	13 105
	<u>52 270</u>	<u>77 294</u>
Total donations	<u>\$844 742</u>	<u>\$1 236 887</u>

Legal Resources Foundation

Year ended 30 June 1991

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

	1991	1990
	\$	\$
4. Grants-in-Aid		
Harare		
— Harare City Council	1 500	2 000
— Department of Social Welfare Salaries Grant	32 477	44 253
	<u>33 977</u>	<u>46 253</u>
Bulawayo		
— Bulawayo City Council	1 500	1 500
— Department of Social Welfare Salaries Grant	15 729	18 421
	<u>17 229</u>	<u>19 921</u>
Legal Publications Unit		
— Department of Social Welfare Salaries Grant	5 360	—
Total Grants-in-Aid	<u>\$56 566</u>	<u>\$ 66 174</u>
5. Operational costs		
Administration	7 320	6 336
Bank charges	74	155
Computer operators, typing and word processing	1 201	566
General expenses	543	1 150
Medical aid contributions	1 356	989
Office consumables	206	185
Pension contributions	1 158	1 342
Photocopying	442	254
Printing	3 846	2 959
Salaries and wages	80 231	58 476
Stationery	665	1 364
Telephone	412	115
Travel expenses	4 299	1 524
	<u>\$101 753</u>	<u>\$75 415</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

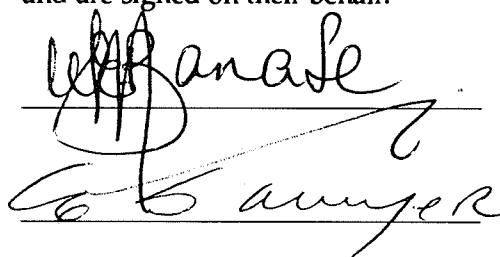
	1991	1990
	\$	\$
6. Transfers to Legal Projects Centres		
Bulawayo	252 474	172 654
Harare	558 552	784 289
Legal Publications Unit	376 215	186 788
	<u>\$1 187 241</u>	<u>\$1 143 731</u>
 7. Investment		
The quoted investment donated to the Foundation has been included at the trustees' valuation. The market value at 30 June 1991 was \$8 712 (1990 — \$5 880).		
 8. Sundry debtors		
Dividend receivable	—	313
Interest receivable	—	3 266
Sales of publications	69 217	9 962
Other	2 652	110
	<u>\$ 71 869</u>	<u>\$ 13 651</u>

Financial Statements

The report and statements on pages 57 to 64 comprise the annual financial statements presented to the members of the Harare Legal Projects Centre:

Auditors' Report
Income Statement
Balance Sheet
Source and Application of Funds
Notes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the members on 9 December 1991 and are signed on their behalf:

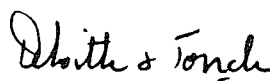
The image shows two handwritten signatures in black ink. The top signature is 'W. Hanase' and the bottom signature is 'G. B. Mungu'. Both signatures are written over horizontal lines.

Members

Auditors' Report to the Members of the
Harare Legal Projects Centre

We have audited the financial statements on pages 57 to 64 in accordance with approved auditing standards.

In our opinion the financial statements, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as stated in Note 2, give a true and fair view of the state of the Centre's affairs at 30 June 1991 and of its results and source and application of funds for the year then ended.


Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe)
Harare
9 December 1991

Harare Legal Projects Centre

Year ended 30 June 1991

Financial Statements

Income Statement

	Note	1991 \$	1990 \$
Income			
Transfer from Legal Resources			
Foundation		558 552	784 289
Sundry income		8 203	13 918
		<u>566 755</u>	<u>798 207</u>
Expenditure			
Audit fee			
— current		5 400	3 600
— underprovision in previous year		900	300
Bank charges		2 893	1 397
Binding of reports and publications		36	58
Computer materials		968	500
Computer operators, typing and word processing		9 040	9 825
Depreciation	3	22 983	14 817
Electricity and water		532	842
General expenses		2 602	2 119
Insurance		9 875	5 762
Leasehold improvements		—	3 153
Medical aid contributions		3 721	2 770
Motor vehicle expenses		5 962	1 476
Office consumables and cleaning		3 720	2 199
Pension contributions		4 358	2 805
Postages		2 129	1 132
Printing and photocopying		88 338	38 484
Projects assistance		49 105	59 914
Promotion and presentations		383	1 733
Rent		42 800	23 260
Repairs and maintenance		11 426	4 445
Salaries and wages		177 906	119 354
Security		389	378
Carried forward		<u>445 466</u>	<u>3000 323</u>

Income Statement

	Note	1991	1990
		\$	\$
Expenditure — continued			
Brought forward		445 466	300 323
Staff development		23 998	18 494
Staff recruitment		5 711	1 013
Stationery and subscriptions		16 840	10 704
Telephones		14 646	8 874
Training and workshops		62 034	69 252
Training and workshops Women's Law in Southern Africa		—	354 789
Travel expenses		18 066	35 528
		586 761	798 977
 Overexpended funds for the year		 \$(20 006)	 \$ (770)

Harare Legal Projects Centre

Year ended 30 June 1991

Financial Statements

Balance Sheet

	Notes	1991 \$	1990 \$
Funds employed			
Accumulated funds			
At 1 July 1990		82 694	83 464
Capital donations		75 950	—
Overexpended funds for the year		(20 006)	(770)
At 30 June 1991		138 638	82 694
Long term loan	4	—	3 141
		<u>\$138 638</u>	<u>\$ 85 835</u>
Represented by			
Fixed assets	5	153 624	94 814
Current assets			
— Deposits		5 060	200
— Sundry debtors		2 025	2 795
— Cash resources		4 402	11 953
		<u>11 487</u>	<u>14 948</u>
Current liabilities			
— Creditors	6	26 473	23 927
Net current liabilities		<u>(14 986)</u>	<u>(8 979)</u>
		<u>\$138 638</u>	<u>\$ 85 835</u>

Source and Application of Funds

	1991	1990
	\$	\$
Source of funds		
Overexpended funds for the year	(20 006)	(770)
Adjustment for items not involving the movement of funds:		
— Depreciation	22 983	14 817
— Profit on disposal of fixed asset	(214)	—
Funds derived from operations	2 763	14 047
Donation of fixed assets	75 950	—
Proceeds on disposal of fixed asset	350	—
Decrease in working capital	6 007	—
	<u>\$ 85 070</u>	<u>\$ 14 047</u>
Application of funds		
Acquisition of fixed assets	81 929	3 861
Loan repaid	3 141	4 188
Increase in working capital	—	5 998
	<u>\$ 85 070</u>	<u>\$ 14 047</u>
(Decrease)/Increase in working capital		
Deposits	4 860	—
Sundry debtors	(770)	2 795
Cash resources	(7 551)	6 155
Creditors	(2 546)	(2 952)
	<u>\$ (6 007)</u>	<u>\$ 5 998</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Nature of activities

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

2. Accounting policies**Accounting convention**

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

Depreciation of fixed assets

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

	1991	1990
	\$	\$
3. Depreciation		
Furniture and fittings	1 972	1 843
Library	9 132	3 132
Office equipment and machines	7 138	5 131
Computers	1 676	1 676
Motor vehicle	3 008	3 008
Bicycle	57	27
	<u>\$ 22 983</u>	<u>\$ 14 817</u>
4. Long term loan		
Hire purchase creditor	3 141	7 329
Amount repayable in one year transferred to creditors	<u>3 141</u>	<u>4 188</u>
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3 141</u>

The hire purchase creditor is secured over fixed assets with a book value of \$10 441 (1990 — \$11 932).

5. Fixed assets

	Cost and valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Net 1991	Net 1990
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and fittings	19 716	8 893	10 823	11 510
Library	91 318	23 860	67 458	16 590
Office equipment and machines	71 383	21 307	50 076	37 145
Computers	16 761	10 057	6 704	8 380
Motor vehicle	30 075	12 030	18 045	21 053
Bicycle	575	57	518	136
	<u>\$229 828</u>	<u>\$ 76 204</u>	<u>\$153 624</u>	<u>\$ 94 814</u>

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

Harare Legal Projects Centre

Year ended 30 June 1991

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

	1991	1990
	\$	\$
6. Creditors		
Hire purchase creditor (see note 4)	3 141	4 188
Other	23 332	19 739
	<u>\$ 26 473</u>	<u>\$ 23 927</u>

7. Expenditure relating to new projects centres

Certain expenditure relating to new legal project centres in Gweru and Masvingo have been included in the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The report and statements on pages 65 to 71 comprise the annual financial statements presented to the members of the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre:

Auditors' Report
Income Statement
Balance Sheet
Source and Application of Funds
Notes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the members on 9 December 1991 and are signed on their behalf:

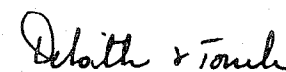


Members

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

We have audited the financial statements on pages 65 to 71 in accordance with approved auditing standards.

In our opinion the financial statements, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as stated in Note 2, give a true and fair view of the state of the Centre's affairs at 30 June 1991 and of its results and source and application of funds for the year then ended.


Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe)
Harare
9 December 1991

Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre

Year ended 30 June 1991

Financial Statements

Income Statement

	Note	1991 \$	1990 \$
Income			
Transfer from Legal Resources			
Foundation		252 474	172 654
Sundry income		17 887	7 260
		<u>270 361</u>	<u>179 914</u>
Expenditure			
Audit fee			
— current fee		3 000	2 000
— underprovision in previous year		500	150
Bank charges		762	555
Binding expenses		1 707	1 405
Computer materials		9	569
Depreciation	3	18 849	14 729
Electricity and water		738	708
General expenses		126	623
Insurance		6 955	1 117
Irrecoverable loans		—	537
Medical aid contributions		1 304	1 054
Motor vehicle expenses		2 302	1 299
Pension contributions		888	2 379
Photocopy expenses		2 269	3 957
Postages		1 262	998
Printing and stationery		5 694	784
Projects assistance		7 596	3 905
Promotions, publications and presentations		1 753	372
Rent		17 103	15 129
Repairs and maintenance		2 282	3 674
Salaries		152 888	93 432
Security		2 096	1 831
Staff development		10 664	7 340
Staff recruitment		480	1 051
Subscriptions		160	284
Carried forward		<u>241 387</u>	<u>159 882</u>

Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre*Year ended 30 June 1991**Financial Statements***Income Statement**

	1991	1990
	\$	\$
Expenditure — continued		
Brought forward	241 387	159 882
Teas and cleaning	1 033	905
Telephone	6 357	6 797
Training	13 120	5 114
Travel	11 226	4 426
Typing and stationery	289	7 062
	<u>273 412</u>	<u>184 186</u>
Overexpended funds for the year	<u>\$(3 051)</u>	<u>\$ (4 272)</u>

Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre

Year ended 30 June 1991

Financial Statements

Balance Sheet

	Note	1991 \$	1990 \$
Funds employed			
Accumulated fund			
At 1 July 1990		130 918	53 921
Capital donations		14 700	81 269
Overexpended funds for the year		(3 051)	(4 272)
At 30 June 1991		<u>\$142 567</u>	<u>\$130 918</u>
Represented by			
Fixed assets	4	<u>143 894</u>	<u>121 539</u>
Current assets			
— Sundry debtors		1 250	2 971
— Cash resources		<u>3 531</u>	<u>11 183</u>
		<u>4 781</u>	<u>14 154</u>
Current liabilities			
— Sundry creditors		<u>6 108</u>	<u>4 775</u>
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(1 327)</u>	<u>9 379</u>
		<u>\$142 567</u>	<u>\$130 918</u>

Source and Application of Funds

	1991	1990
	\$	\$
Source of funds		
Overexpended funds for the year	(3 051)	(4 272)
Adjustment for item not involving the movement of funds:		
— Depreciation	<u>18 849</u>	<u>14 729</u>
Funds derived from operations	15 798	10 457
Donation of fixed assets	14 700	81 269
Decrease in working capital	<u>10 706</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>\$ 41 204</u>	<u>\$ 91 726</u>
Application of funds		
Acquisition of fixed assets	41 204	87 633
Increase in working capital	<u>—</u>	<u>4 093</u>
	<u>\$ 41 204</u>	<u>\$ 91 726</u>
(Decrease)/Increase in working capital		
Debtors	(1 721)	(1 372)
Cash resources	(7 652)	4 539
Creditors	<u>(1 333)</u>	<u>926</u>
	<u>\$(10 706)</u>	<u>\$ 4 093</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Nature of activities

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

2. Accounting policies**Accounting convention**

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

Depreciation of fixed assets

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

Computer equipment	— 10 years
Furniture and fittings	— 10 years
Library books	— 10 years
Motor vehicles	— 10 years
Office equipment	— 10 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

	1991	1990
	\$	\$
3. Depreciation		
Computer equipment	1 424	1 424
Furniture and fittings	3 070	2 305
Library books	7 770	4 844
Motor vehicles	4 264	4 264
Office equipment	2 321	1 892
	<u>\$18 849</u>	<u>\$14 729</u>

	Cost and valuation \$	Accumulated depreciation \$	Net 1991 \$	Net 1990 \$
4. Fixed assets				
Computer equipment	14 239	5 696	8 543	9 967
Furniture and fittings	30 701	8 191	22 510	17 934
Library books	77 702	17 374	60 328	38 832
Motor vehicles	42 644	8 528	34 116	38 380
Office equipment	<u>23 210</u>	<u>4 813</u>	<u>18 397</u>	<u>16 426</u>
	<u>\$188 496</u>	<u>\$ 44 602</u>	<u>\$143 894</u>	<u>\$121 539</u>

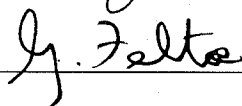
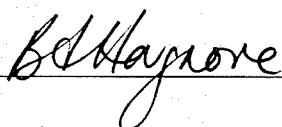
Fixed assets donated to the Centre are included at the trustees' valuation.

Financial Statements

The report and statements on pages 73 to 78 comprise the annual financial statements presented to the members of the Legal Publications Unit:

Auditors' Report
Income Statement
Balance Sheet
Source and Application of Funds
Notes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the members on 9 December 1991 and are signed on their behalf:

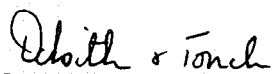


Members

**Auditors' Report to the Members of the
Legal Publications Unit**

We have audited the financial statements on pages 73 to 78 in accordance with approved auditing standards.

In our opinion the financial statements, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as stated in Note 2, give a true and fair view of the state of the Unit's affairs at 30 June 1991 and of its results and source and application of funds for the year then ended.



Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe)

Harare

9 December 1991

Legal Publications Unit

Year ended 30 June 1991

Financial Statements

Income Statement

	Note	1991 \$	1990 \$
Income			
Transfer from Legal Resources			
Foundation		376 215	186 788
Sundry income		<u>681</u>	<u>22 275</u>
		<u>376 896</u>	<u>209 063</u>
Expenditure			
Audit fee		3 250	600
Bank charges		—	8
Binding expenses		3 591	695
Computer materials		1 154	501
Computer operators, typing and word processing		33 462	30 427
Depreciation	3	14 840	10 535
General expenses		1 665	425
Insurance		172	1 062
Medical aid contributions		450	578
Office consumables and cleaning		1 164	1 169
Pension contributions		415	285
Photocopying		2 747	2 653
Postages		4 407	1 599
Printing		192 973	71 950
Project assistance		28 511	24 478
Promotions and presentations		500	80
Publications		636	800
Rent		40 019	20 253
Repairs and maintenance		1 332	1 046
Salaries and wages		18 966	13 898
Stationery		7 875	3 639
Subscriptions		—	51
Telephone		1 440	1 028
Travel expenses		<u>235</u>	<u>857</u>
		<u>359 804</u>	<u>188 617</u>
Unexpended Funds for the year		<u>\$ 17 092</u>	<u>\$ 20 446</u>

Legal Publications Unit

Year ended 30 June 1991

Financial Statements

Balance Sheet

	Note	1991 \$	1990 \$
Funds employed			
Accumulated funds			
At 1 July 1990		104 637	45 514
Capital donations		—	38 677
Unexpended funds		17 092	20 446
		<u>121 729</u>	<u>104 637</u>
At 30 June 1991		<u>\$121 729</u>	<u>\$104 637</u>
Represented by			
Fixed assets	4	<u>117 926</u>	<u>89 713</u>
Current assets			
— Stock		5 449	20 640
— Sundry debtors		—	1 210
— Cash resources		454	279
		<u>5 903</u>	<u>22 129</u>
Current liability			
— Sundry creditors		<u>2 100</u>	<u>7 205</u>
Net current assets		<u>3 803</u>	<u>14 924</u>
		<u>\$121 729</u>	<u>\$104 637</u>

Legal Publications Unit

Year ended 30 June 1991

Financial Statements

Source and Application of Funds

	1991	1990
	\$	\$
Source of funds		
Unexpended funds for the year	17 092	20 446
Adjustment for item not involving the movement of funds:		
— Depreciation	14 840	10 535
Funds derived from operations	31 932	30 981
Capital donations	—	38 677
Decrease in working capital	11 121	—
	<u>\$ 43 053</u>	<u>\$ 69 658</u>
Application of funds		
Acquisition of fixed assets	43 053	54 334
Increase in working capital	—	15 324
	<u>\$ 43 053</u>	<u>\$ 69 658</u>
(Decrease)/Increase in working capital		
Stock	(15 191)	20 640
Debtors	(1 210)	1 210
Cash resources	175	179
Creditors	5 105	(6 705)
	<u>\$ (11 121)</u>	<u>\$ 15 324</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements**1. Nature of activities**

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

2. Accounting policies**Accounting convention**

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

Depreciation of fixed assets

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

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

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis.

Legal Publications Unit

Year ended 30 June 1991

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

	1991	1990
	\$	\$
3. Depreciation		
Furniture and fittings	500	340
Office equipment	1 620	1 593
Computer	8 096	8 096
Library	4 624	506
	<u>\$14 840</u>	<u>\$10 535</u>

	Cost and valuation \$	Accumulated depreciation \$	Net 1991 \$	Net 1990 \$
4. Fixed assets				
Furniture and fittings	5 000	1 116	3 884	2 790
Office equipment	16 198	3 316	12 882	14 229
Computer	80 961	20 914	60 047	68 143
Library	46 243	5 130	41 113	4 551
	<u>\$148 402</u>	<u>\$ 30 476</u>	<u>\$117 926</u>	<u>\$ 89 713</u>

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

Diagram showing activities of the Legal Resources Foundation, Zimbabwe

Activities are carried out through Legal Projects Centres

1. Direct services to the public

(To improve knowledge of legal rights and remedies and to provide better access to legal services)

Paralegal Scheme

Advice volunteers
(Community educators)

Advice Centres where paralegal
workers advise consultants using
paralegal manual

Paralegal projects lawyers

Selected cases litigated (cases
which cannot be resolved by
Advice Centres or by referral to
other agencies)

Public legal education

Pamphlets

Schools legal education

Promotion of women's rights

Use of mass media

Training

Magistrates lecture
programme

Lecture programme
for Law Enforcement
Agencies

Resources

Libraries

Publications

Consolidated Index to ZLR
Prosecutors Handbook
Specimen Indictment Book
Guides to Zimbabwean:
• Security cases
• Administrative Law
• Criminal Law
• Delict

• Sentencing
• Introduction to Zimbabwean
Business Law
• Law and Medicine in Zimbabwe
• Family Law in Zimbabwe
• Bulletin of Zimbabwean Law
• Legal Forum
• Index to Legislation in Zimbabwe
• Zimbabwe Law Reports 1985-1995

Bulawayo and Harare Legal Projects Centres

Gweru and Masvingo Legal Projects Centres

Legal Publications Unit



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