

LRF

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

Year ended 30th June 1993

Trustees of the Legal Resources Foundation

Professor R H F Austin

Mr D Coltart

The Honourable Dr E Dumbutshena, Former Chief Justice

The Honourable Mr Justice A Ebrahim

Professor G Feltoe

Mrs B A Hargrove

Mr P Machaya

Mr W T Manase

Mrs S Moyo

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WO 41/84



LEGAL RESOURCES FOUNDATION (ZIMBABWE)

WO 41/84

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 as stated in the Trust Deed 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.

LEGAL RESOURCES FOUNDATION

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1993

Introduction

The Legal Resources Foundation (LRF) Five Year Development Plan came into operation in July 1992, the draft plan having been refined by the LRF and discussed with donors at a meeting convened in the same month.

Recommendations

Recommendations which trustees had accepted included upgrading the accounting system, defining the role and functions of the National Office and Publications Unit vis-à-vis the Harare Legal Project Centre, and looking for separate accommodation. The ability of LRF to develop its own funding, thus reducing donor dependence, was examined, and administrative systems were generally streamlined. The CIDA-funded consultant who had undertaken an institutional assessment of the LRF in 1992, Mr Brian Hill, assisted the LRF in implementing the recommendations.

New director

In February 1993, a panel of five trustees appointed Mr John R. Rowland to the position of national director. Without additional funding it was not possible to implement the recommendation to appoint a national director before that date. Apart from enhancing the programmes, during this year in the area of law reform also the national director forwarded valuable observations to the Law Development Commission on vulnerable witnesses, amendments to insurance law, Small Claims Courts and the Government White Paper on Marriage and Inheritance in Zimbabwe.

Financial controller

Lack of funds also constrained the appointment of the financial controller. The situation was relieved by a bridging grant from CIDA. The LRF offered Mr Brian Hill the position on a consultancy basis and was delighted when he accepted this offer with effect from January 1993.

Role and direction

The institutional assessment had queried the role and direction of the LRF and sought clarification on the relationship between "facilitating access to the legal system" and "empowering people to exercise their rights", the two thrusts of the LRF. Trustees and management saw no conflict of interests in these two thrusts but it was agreed that further discussion be held with senior staff at the first annual retreat which took place in Harare in November 1992. This retreat was expertly facilitated by Dr J. Walter and Mr J. Hancock of the German Agency for Technical Co-operation, using the Meta Plan.

*Five-year
development
plan*

The Five Year Development Plan forms the basis for the operation of the LRF but is regarded as a dynamic document which must keep pace with changing reality. A list of overall objectives appears at the front of this report and specific objectives for the programmes are contained within the text.

Strategies

Overall strategies to achieve the objectives were reconsidered at the retreat and it was generally agreed that the LRF should promote human rights by—

- co-operating with authorities as far as possible
- confronting injustice where necessary
- responding to the needs of communities as defined by them
- creating sustainable organisational structures
- assisting other organisations established to promote human rights
- undertaking research into and evaluation of the effectiveness of its own programmes.

*Need for
creative ideas*

During the year, trustees drew attention to the necessity for fresh, creative ideas to be introduced into the LRF. It was felt that part of this process would be achieved through the appointment of the national director, but that broadening the category of trustees, to draw in persons not only from the legal but from other disciplines, would assist. During the year, two new trustees were appointed in the persons of Mrs Beverley Hargrove, director of the Legal Publications Unit, for her particular expertise in the publishing field, and Mrs Sarah Moyo, a young legal practitioner whose activity as secretary of the Harare Association of Legal Practitioners bears witness to her commitment to human rights.

Operative arms

The operative arms of the LRF are the Legal Projects Centres situated in Bulawayo, Gweru, Harare and Masvingo. A map showing the spread of the LRF appears on page 8.

Accommodation

Accommodation was obtained at 5 Baker Avenue, Harare, in May 1993, and the office partitioned to house the LRF national office and the production office of the LPU.

Funding

*Consortium
funding*

At a meeting of donors convened to discuss consortium funding in September 1992, the draft protocol between donors and the LRF was agreed. Under this protocol, donors generally undertook to fund on a programme rather than a project basis. It is gratifying that CIDA, the Ford Foundation and NOVIB, the LRF's three biggest donors, are able to enter fully into consortium funding. There are still some donors who are unable to fund across the board but who

have indicated preparedness to fund specific programmes. These include the Oak Foundation and SIDA, whose interests lie mainly in the paralegal programme and human rights generally. Other donors, such as the Friedrich Naumann Foundation (which has provided support for the schools legal education programme, the production of pamphlets and the law enforcement agencies workshops), are funding on a project basis, as are the US Human Rights Fund and the British Council, which assisted magistrates training.

Local funding

Grants were received from the Municipalities of Bulawayo and Harare but the Department of Social Welfare has now ruled that it will only pay salaries grants to those organisations that employ professional social workers. In support of the LRF, the Director of Social Welfare forwarded an application for assistance for the LRF to the Ministry of Justice, Legal & Parliamentary Affairs pointing out that the LRF was "assisting the nation in many ways and their services are commendable". Regrettably the Ministry of Justice, Legal & Parliamentary Affairs is unable to assist, having no provision for salaries grants on their vote. The LRF is disappointed that it is not able to receive any financial assistance from Government in view of the invaluable public assistance that it gives to various communities within Zimbabwe. It should be noted that the LRF is obliged to subsidise every publication which it sells to the Ministry of Justice, Legal & Parliamentary Affairs because of the small budget which that Ministry has for the purchase of publications. It is in the interests of the LRF's objectives that judges, magistrates and prosecutors have access to its publications, hence its decision to subsidise these sales. However, the LRF believes that the Ministry should increase its vote for the purchase of the publications which are vital resource materials for the courts.

Support

On a more positive note, the LRF receives unlimited support from the Permanent Secretary for Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs and his Ministry, and from individual magistrates, prosecutors and members of the police, in planning for and conducting various training workshops. The same applies to the voluntary assistance provided by legal practitioners in a variety of ways. The LRF is indeed grateful for this assistance.

Other sources

Although membership fees for library use do not cover the costs of running these libraries, there is an increase in their use which is gratifying.

It would also appear that more legal practitioners are endeavouring to keep up to date with the law by purchasing LRF publications.

*International
donors*

Support from individual police officers and the public at large is significant.

It is a fact however, that the LRF could not continue without the generous financial support of international donors. These include the Australian High Commission, the British Council, the British High Commission, the Canadian International Development Agency, the Ford Foundation, the Friedrich Naumann Foundation, the Nuffield Foundation, NOVIB, the Oak Foundation, the Rhodes Trust, the Swedish International Development Authority and the United States Human Rights Fund.



Mr Wayne Budd, Deputy US Attorney General with Mr IA Donovan, founder trustee, at an LRF function.

In this financial year, the Beit Trust agreed to finance the publication of a *Handbook of Zimbabwe Criminal Procedure* and the Canadian University Service Overseas provided funds to enable the LRF to appoint an education co-ordinator. We could not operate without our international donors to whom we owe an enormous debt of gratitude.

**Visits and
conferences**

*World
Conference on
Human Rights*

The LRF was represented by Dr E Dumbutshena at the World Conference on Human Rights which took place in Vienna in June 1993.

*North South
Institute*

The Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre (BLPC) education programme lawyer, Ms T Makhurane, was invited by the North South Institute, Ottawa, through her liaison with Women and Law in Development (WiLDAF), to attend a meeting in The Hague under the title "Calling for Change: International Strategy to End Violence Against Women". The hosts also enabled participants at this workshop to attend the NGO forum at the World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna in June 1993.

*Southern Asia
Bar
Associations
and Law
Societies
Regional
Conference*

In January 1993, the national administrator, Mrs E Sawyer, presented a paper at an International Bar Association Regional Conference for officials of Southern Asia Bar Associations and Law Societies in Kathmandu, Nepal, under the title "Legal Aid and Legal Literacy Programmes: The Zimbabwean Experience". Contact has been maintained with the two representatives of the Uganda Law Society who were at the conference. They are setting up a legal aid programme under a twinning arrangement with the Norwegian Bar Association whose representative was also at the conference.

*Network of
Legal Aid
Clinics for
Women in
Francophone
Africa*

Mrs Sawyer also presented a paper at an International Seminar on the Network of Legal Aid Clinics for Women in Francophone Africa in Cameroon in May 1993. The invitation was issued by the Canadian Ministry of Justice and the title of the paper was "The Zimbabwean Experience on Legal Aid Clinics : Legal Aid and Education".



Mrs E Sawyer presenting a paper at the Seminar on the Network of Legal Aid Clinics for Women in Francophone Africa, Yaounde, Cameroon, with a participant from Tunisia.

*International
Development
Law Institute*

The BLPC paralegal project lawyer, Mrs P Majoko, attended a two-week course in Rome at the International Development Law Institute, on the legal aspects of environmental protection and natural resource management.

*Amnesty
International
Conference
Human Rights
Conference*

The director of the BLPC, Mr D Coltart, gave a paper on Political Disappearances at an Amnesty International Conference in Amsterdam in August 1992. He then went to the USA to do some groundwork on developing CASALAF after attending a Human Rights Conference in Ottawa. In late December 1992, he was invited to join an American-led election monitoring team in Kenya.

*On-line
Information
Meeting*

The director of the LPU, Mrs B Hargrove, attended the Second Southern African On-Line Information Meeting in June 1993, organised by the On-Line User Group, Pretoria, RSA.

*Human Rights
Centre*

Two of the professional staff from the BLPC, Mrs P Majoko and Mrs V Mundy, attended the Annual Summer School at the Human Rights Centre, University of Ottawa, in August 1992, after which they spent two weeks visiting agencies in Canada involved in related work.

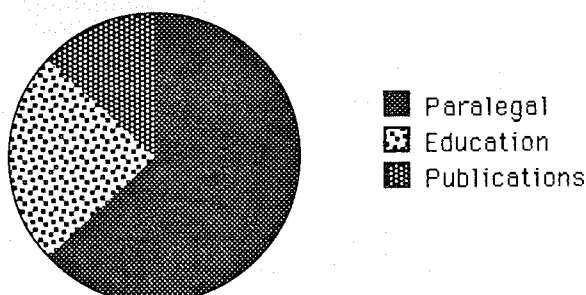
*University
of Essex*

In line with the LRF's commitment to staff development, one of the BLPC education lawyers, Mr B Greenland, went on sabbatical leave in October 1992 to complete his LLM in International Human Rights Law at the University of Essex.

**LRF
Programmes**

Resources

The LRF's activities continue to be promoted through the paralegal, education and publications programmes. Under the Five Year Development Plan, 63% of LRF resources will be devoted to the paralegal programme, 24% to the education programme and 13% to the publications programme.



Paralegal Programme

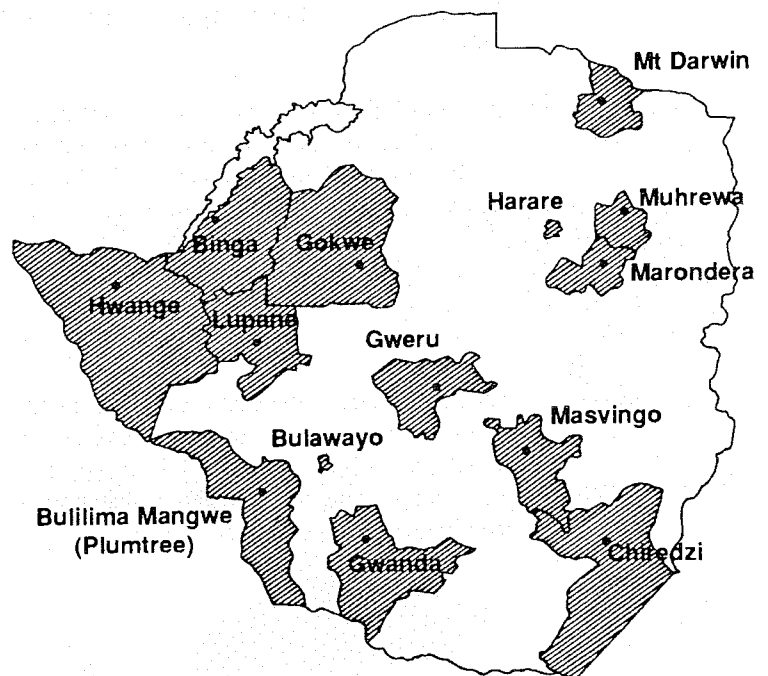
Objectives

Of the three programmes undertaken by the LRF, the paralegal programme is by far the most labour intensive. The objectives of the paralegal programme as defined in the Five Year Development Plan, and redefined at the annual retreat, are:

- (i) to empower people to exercise their rights
- (ii) to make law and legal remedies more accessible to disadvantaged members of society.

Centres

The paralegal programme is conducted by the four legal projects centres situated in Bulawayo, Gweru, Harare and Masvingo. Within the Five Year Development Plan, the LRF hopes to open a legal projects centre in Mutare, probably within the next fiscal year. There were 10 rural advice centres spread throughout the country. The LRF engaged 17 paralegals to staff these centres.



Areas of operation

From each of the legal projects centres, three rural advice centres will be opened per province. Currently, advice centres operate in Matabeleland North at Binga, Hwange and Lupane, and in

	Matabeleland South at Bulilima Mangwe (Plumtree) and Gwanda, the latter two being opened during the year under consideration. These are supervised by the Bulawayo Legal Projects Centre (BLPC). From the Gweru Legal Projects Centre (GLPC), a rural advice centre was opened at Gokwe and feasibility studies were undertaken in the remaining districts of the Midlands with a view to opening two more centres either in Kwekwe, Zvishavane or Mvuma. The rural advice centres under the direction of the Harare Legal Projects Centre (HLPC) operate in Mashonaland East at Marondera and Muhrewa, and in Mashonaland Central at Mt Darwin. Again, feasibility studies have been undertaken to open another centre in Mashonaland Central in Guruve. A rural advice centre under the direction of the Masvingo Legal Projects Centre (MLPC) operates in Chiredzi, with feasibility studies having been undertaken in Gutu. As at 30 June 1993, urban advice centres operated in Bulawayo, Gweru and Masvingo, with a paralegal being seconded by the HLPC to the Citizens Advice Bureau in Harare to make this the urban centre of the HLPC. Three suburban advice centres operated in the high density suburbs of Bulawayo on a part-time basis.
<i>Monitoring</i>	Monitoring of the rural centres is undertaken by the parent legal projects centres in Bulawayo and Harare, with the directors and members of the legal fraternity undertaking this function in Gweru and Masvingo.
<i>Assistance</i>	All centres acknowledge, with appreciation, the assistance given to the rural advice centres by the local authorities. This support is an important element in the success of the LRF's rural programmes.
<i>Revised operations</i>	Following on the recommendations of the Curriculum Development Committee set up in the previous report period, Mrs Mary Ndlovu, appointed with CUSO funding from 1 October 1992 as the education co-ordinator, prepared a paper entitled "Proposals for the Continued Development of the Paralegal Scheme". The paper took into account the various views put forward for the continued operation of the paralegal scheme and was studied in depth by staff, management and trustees. Under the revised scheme, paralegals were made responsible for legal advice as well as community education, and ultimately, for undertaking negotiation and mediation, and for mobilising the communities in which they live.

*Community
educators*

The advice volunteers operating as the first tier of the paralegal programme are now termed community educators. They continue to act as a communication channel from the community to the paralegals/legal advice centres. Responsibility is now placed on paralegals to undertake individual consultations and to conduct education outreach programmes from their centres. Lack of transport, which will be addressed by the LRF when funds are available, constrains this process. Nevertheless paralegals have undertaken their education function with enthusiasm and with apparent success, which is evident in the monthly reports which they submit to their parent centres.

Training

The education co-ordinator prepared a training and career plan for paralegals starting with selection of individuals with 'O' levels from within the community to be served. The training programme covers such areas as knowledge of the organisation, the legal system, specific laws, human rights, as well as instruction in the skills required for case work, counselling, administration, mediation and negotiation. Some exploratory work was undertaken on the concept of a two-year tertiary diploma course for paralegals.

Two training programmes were undertaken in the course of the year with the education co-ordinator and the BLPC arranging the training with input from the HLPC projects lawyer. The first was conducted in July 1992 for new paralegals. The second, in March 1993, concentrated on negotiation, mediation and facilitation skills and was attended by all paralegals. Mr Derrick Fine, the director of the Legal Education and Assistance Programme (LEAP) based at the Department of Criminology at the University of Cape Town, was invited to assist as a facilitator.

*Marked
increase in
consultations*

Statistics show that the services of the LRF through its projects centres and legal advice centres are on the increase, with the 17 paralegals handling nearly 7000 consultations during the year. As paralegals gain more experience there is evidence of their increased ability and confidence to handle cases unaided. This was evident in all centres during the period. Through the BLPC alone, there was an impressive 93% increase in the number of rural consultants assisted. This trend is evident but perhaps less marked in the other centres. Paralegals are also becoming more confident in taking on the role of mediator and negotiator in the community. This is noticeable especially at the BLPC and HLPC.

*National
problems*

All centres reported the adverse effects on the population of the Economic Structural Adjustment Programme (ESAP). While appreciating that the long-term benefits will undoubtedly strengthen

the economy, the immediate effects on the population, according to reports coming from our urban and rural advice centres, are loss of employment, price increases and inflation reaching high proportions. During the course of this year, all the centres highlighted the devastating effects of the drought, with one centre commenting on the repercussions of the widespread economic ills of the country.

*Subject of
queries*

The majority of queries are family related, with the issue of maintenance predominating. The GLPC reports that the centre has a reputation as "the place to go with maintenance problems". The centre has provided assistance with drafting of maintenance claims, enforcement procedures, and arranging court dates, but is not able to represent parties. In this regard the centre acknowledges the voluntary assistance received from private practitioners during the year. Gweru also reported widespread unemployment in the course of the year due to retrenchment in the mining and related industries. Many problems which are identified as legal are in fact economic — another effect of ESAP.

All centres commented on the difficulties experienced by women seeking maintenance, ranging from overcoming psychological hurdles to coping with bureaucracy. Fortunately projects centres staff provide a great deal of support in this area and liaison with the courts assists the process.

Specific needs

While there are issues common throughout the country, the LRF is conscious of the particular needs of specific communities and is attempting to provide solutions to these needs. For example, in Matabeleland, the drought and consequent search for water led to the discovery of some bodies down mine shafts in certain districts. The LRF was reminded that the problem of missing persons from the mid-1980s had not been resolved. Consequently, the BLPC is compiling data which will be submitted to Government and in this regard is liaising with the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace.

The BLPC also recently assisted the Campfire Programme to draft a constitution and by-laws to facilitate effective resource management.

The Harare centre, through the Murehwa advice centre, handled a large number of consultants seeking compensation for loss of children and relatives in the liberation war. These enquiries followed from assistance given to one person by an advice volunteer; this assistance created a snowball effect with positive results.

With marked expansion in the Masvingo area, the MLPC undertook a search for larger accommodation and the director commented on the active backup received from the small but dedicated legal fraternity. The Masvingo centre has a particular problem, with breadwinners moving to South Africa to seek employment with consequent neglect of family responsibility and maintenance. Masvingo also reported an increase in enquiries relating to deceased estates. It is not clear whether this is a result of the active outreach programme which this centre conducts or if there are other reasons.



Staff of the Masvingo Legal Projects Centre, Mrs J Vudzijena and Mr A Dehwe, assist consultants at the Masvingo Agricultural Show.

Bus disaster victims

The LRF, with the support of the Law Society, undertakes joint action on behalf of victims or dependants in bus disasters. The most significant assistance was given by the Murehwa advice centre (Chivake and Nyanga disasters) and through the Masvingo centre (Poketeke disaster). The director of the Masvingo centre threatened to sue the bus company which was being dilatory in its responsibility in compensating survivors of "Zimbabwe's worst bus accident this year". This action brought positive results.

Outreach

All paralegals conduct outreach programmes from their centres. This is easier where a centre is staffed by two paralegals but where one paralegal operates, the centre opens three days a week and outreach meetings are conducted twice a week. Community education is a pivotal part of the paralegal programme. Regrettably, during the report period, we were not able to achieve our objective

	of training other community groups to undertake legal education programmes.
<i>Retreat/ Communication</i>	A retreat of all paralegals was held in December 1992 with the agenda including a statement of objectives, clarification of expectations and outstanding issues in the programme. Issues brought forward were considered at a general meeting of the paralegal staff from the Bulawayo and Harare centres in Bulawayo in January 1993. Issue No. 2 of the newsletter was published in February 1993, with paralegals compiling information for the next issue in the latter part of this year.
<i>Test Case programme</i>	Two donations from the Oak Foundation totalling Z\$110 000 enabled the Test Case Programme to begin in earnest. \$10 000 was earmarked specifically for a case of 55 squatters who were removed prior to the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Harare in October 1991. Their property was confiscated and burnt and some of them were imprisoned briefly. This case is set down for hearing later in this year. The remaining Z\$100 000 is to be used by the LRF at its discretion. During the period, the LRF agreed to fund some members of the Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions who are bringing an action under the Law and Order (Maintenance) Act on rights of assembly. Again, this matter is in progress.
<i>Consumer satisfaction</i>	To illustrate its commitment to re-examining its objectives in the light of relevance to the community it serves, the LRF commissioned the research and development officer, stationed at the BLPC, to undertake a study on consultants at the Bulawayo city and suburban centres with a view to assessing "consumer satisfaction". The study will be replicated in all centres in due course.
<i>Statistics</i>	Statistics for the paralegal programme are recorded on pages 22-23.
Education Programme	
<i>Objectives</i>	Through this programme, the LRF aims to educate specific target groups, outside the paralegal programme, about legal and constitutional rights and duties, and thereby encourage the strengthening of a human rights culture in Zimbabwe.
<i>Magistrates</i>	The LRF, through the HLPC, organised two training workshops for magistrates in September/October 1992. These were funded by the US Human Rights Fund. A steering committee was formed which comprised the Chief Magistrate, his deputy, representatives from the prosecutors office, the President of the Administrative Court

and two LRF trustees. Logistical arrangements were made by the HLPC. Subjects requested by the magistrates themselves were dealt with. These included bail, sentencing, extra-curial statements, the undefended accused, problems of evidence and the independence of magistrates. Workshops were held in Bulawayo and Harare and were attended by a total of 163 magistrates and magisterial assistants. The BLPC provided backup for the Bulawayo workshop. The evaluation questionnaires from the workshop were analysed and response was generally found to be positive. While a few participants felt that they had not learnt a great deal which would change their behaviour as magistrates, the general observation was that benefits such as greater insight, clearer focus and better understanding had resulted.



Chief Magistrate, Mr L Kamocha, introducing Mr Justice NJ McNally who officially opened the Magistrates Training Workshop in Bulawayo in October 1992. With them are Mr J Danilowicz from the US Embassy and Mr E Matinenga, President of the Administrative Court.

*Magisterial
assistants and
assistant
magistrates*

In March 1993, the HLPC organised an itinerary, at the request of the British Council, for Mrs Rosemary Thomson who is regarded as one of Britain's senior trainers of magistrates. She had the opportunity to spend a day at the BLPC, as well as conduct a one-day workshop in Harare with LRF staff and magistrates on the subject of workshop planning.



Secretary of the Commonwealth Magistrates and Judges Association, Dr J S Buchanan, at a luncheon in his honour. With him are Mrs Buchanan and Mr Justice A M Ebrahim.

A workshop was held for 43 magisterial assistants and assistant magistrates in Harare from 1-13 March 1993, this time with British Council funding. The steering committee responsible for the planning of the previous workshops was expanded and all arrangements were made by the Chief Magistrate and his staff in liaison with the LRF, through the HLPC. This was the first initiative in the LRF's train-the-trainer strategy and as such was very successful, with the evaluation showing positive results. Three magistrates have been nominated by the Chief Magistrate to form the nucleus of a training committee within the magistracy and the LRF has agreed to provide expertise to assist in the planning of future programmes where appropriate.

Schools legal education programme

The schools legal education programme took place from January to March 1993. As in previous years, the LRF engaged first year law students who were trained as facilitators, largely by the staff at the Faculty of Law. The facilitators operated from the BLPC, GLPC, HLPC and MLPC. Of the four legal project centres, the MLPC participated fully in this programme with the administrator/paralegal accompanying the four law students to 25 schools in and around the province. The MLPC found that this was also a useful strategy to advertise the objectives of the LRF and the services being provided by its centres.

For the first time since the inauguration of the programme, the appointment of the education co-ordinator enabled a meaningful evaluation to be done. Her excellent resumé contained

*Law
enforcement
agents
programme*

recommendations which will be implemented in the 1994 programme. These included the recommendation that only schools which were prepared to organise groups of less than 60 pupils should be included. Whilst this may be logistically impracticable, it is preferable for the impact of the programme. Difficulties in administering the programme in some of the rural schools were highlighted and it has been agreed that only rural schools that are relatively easy to reach will be included. The process of selecting and training the law students as facilitators for 1994 will be streamlined, and lawyers from the respective projects centres will be required to monitor and supervise the programme more closely. At the planning meeting for the 1994 programme, which was conducted in this period, it was agreed that topics would be limited to rape, domestic violence, and democracy and civil liberties, the latter subject specifically to help young people who will be voting for the first time in the general election scheduled for 1995.

The long-term objective of the programme is to have legal education incorporated in the schools curriculum. The LRF is a long way from achieving this objective, although meetings have been held with the Ministry of Education and the Deputy Secretary for Education in this respect.

In January 1993 the education co-ordinator and education project lawyer of the HLPC met senior training officers in the police to discuss the 1993 LEA (law enforcement agents) programme. The police requested that the regular training workshops for law enforcement agents and community relations liaison officers should be held over until a workshop could be mounted for senior police officers. This decision resulted in the virtual suspension of the programme because of the inability of the police to contribute towards the cost of training. This was aggravated by a cutback of funding available within the LRF for the programme. Nevertheless authorities remained positive in their attitude even though their budget deficiencies precluded many courses from being undertaken.

Two programmes for community relations liaison officers were held in Bulawayo in July and November 1992, but attempts to arrange a workshop for law enforcement agencies were largely unsuccessful. Through the HLPC, a workshop was held for law enforcement agents in Murehwa, and another for community relations liaison officers in Chinhoyi in May 1993. Discussions are in train for a workshop for senior police officers to be mounted later in this calendar year.

A handbook of lecture notes for the LEA programme was completed by the LRF and printed by the Police Printers.

Libraries

Libraries at all centres were well used and acquisitions continued, particularly through the Friedrich Naumann Foundation, the British Council and the US Human Rights Fund.



Celebrating the presentation of a substantial number of library books and equipment by the Friedrich Naumann Foundation Mr J Reid Rowland (National Director), Dr D C Friedrich (FNF), Mr Justice A R Gubbay (Chief Justice), Mrs A Stoll (FNF) and Mr Justice A M Ebrahim.

The libraries continued to provide vital backup, particularly to newly-qualified practitioners who are unable to afford their own resources. Membership has been extended to senior police officers, magistrates and bona fide students studying for law degrees externally. At the Dumbutshena Library of the BLPC, local university students are permitted to use the library in university vacations as there is no other access to law books in Bulawayo. The MLPC reported that library use was inhibited by restricted space, a situation which will be redressed in the next fiscal year when larger premises will be obtained. The GLPC noted that its library was well used, particularly by Magistrates Courts staff whose own facilities are inadequate.

Continuing legal education programme

The Magistrates Legal Forum, which is part of the CLE (continuing legal education) programme, continued in Bulawayo with meetings held on Law Practice Management in November 1992, The Court: Which Way? in May 1993, and a panel discussion on community service in June 1993. The venue was changed from the Magistrates Court to the High Court under the chairmanship of the Hon Mr Justice F C Blackie, Chairman of the BLPC.

The national director and administrator of the LRF met with the Law Society nominee, Mr P Lloyd, and the Hon Mr Justice D Bartlett to plan a joint Law Society/LRF programme for continuing legal education, particularly for young practitioners. This followed

an unsolicited donation from the International Bar Association (IBA) to the LRF for CLE programmes. The Executive Director of the IBA said that the trustees of the IBA Education Trust "agreed that the Legal Resources Foundation deserved their support" and hoped "that this contribution will enable you to continue the invaluable work carried out by the Foundation". Part of this money will be used for publication of a Defenders Handbook (compiled by Prof G Feltoe) and the balance for CLE workshops for practitioners, magistrates, prosecutors and law students. The workshop programme will address such practical issues as ethics, office and financial management and court procedure and include the Bill of Rights, constitutional safeguards, alternative dispute resolution and other specialised areas. While planning is well in hand, this programme is unlikely to begin until early 1994.

Plain English

Under the CIDA-funded collaborative project with the Human Rights Centre at the University of Ottawa which was completed in December 1992, an expert in plain English, Mr Mark Vale, spent two weeks in Zimbabwe in August 1992. He conducted workshops with the staff of the Bulawayo and Harare centres, the Publications Unit and the Ministry of Justice, Legal & Parliamentary Affairs, to whom he was "lent" for the purpose. His approach was refreshing and useful and was designed to expose members of the LRF and the legal profession to the beneficial uses of plain language.

Sentencing workshop

Most of the ground work for the forthcoming sentencing workshop was completed during the period, with the workshop scheduled to take place at the beginning of September 1993. The workshop is being co-organised by the BLPC, on behalf of the LRF, in collaboration with the Law Development Commission and the Society for Criminal Law Reform, Southern African Network. Participants, drawn from Zimbabwe and the region, will look at alternatives to imprisonment, the treatment of juveniles and the death penalty. The bulk of the funding for the workshop has been donated by the Ford Foundation, with the US Human Rights Fund committing itself to fund a series of follow-up workshops, on the premise that "given the great success of the magistrates training seminars, we think it appropriate to ask the Legal Resources Foundation to again take the lead in this important area".

Radio

The weekly radio programmes conducted by the director of the HLPC continued with an increasing number of people writing in for advice. Two radio programmes were recorded with the BLPC.

Publications Programme

Objectives

The objectives of the publications programme are to develop resources for the legal system, specifically the legal profession, the courts and law students, and to produce publications which support the objectives of the LRF and its respective programmes.

Publications

In fulfilment of these objectives, a most impressive array of periodicals, law reports and texts was published, largely due to the energy of the director of the Legal Publications Unit (LPU). The list included:

- Legal Forum — Vol 4 nos 3 and 4, Vol 5 nos 1 and 2
- Bulletin of Zimbabwean Law 1992 nos 2, 3 and index
- Index to Bulletin of Zimbabwean Law 1992
- Index to Legislation
- Zimbabwean Law Reports (ZLR) 1992 Part (1)
- Prosecutors Handbook, Third Edition
- Basic Business Law
- Magistrates Handbook
- Guide to Press Law in Zimbabwe

In reviewing what the author, Prof G Feltoe, described as a "modest booklet", a correspondent said that the *Guide to Press Law in Zimbabwe* "should be purchased and provided by publishers for every journalist and writer on their staffs. It is the best insurance this reviewer has seen in over 30 years of involvement in the media in Zimbabwe."

Work proceeded on forthcoming issues of the *Bulletin of Zimbabwean Law*, the *Legal Forum*, 1992 (2) *ZLR* and a *Consolidated Index to the ZLR 1984-1991*. The manuscript for *Labour Law* was revised and will be partly rewritten, due to the death of the original author.

Pamphlets

Four pamphlets were produced to camera-ready stage. This is a most time consuming process with testing of both text and graphics required for each language.

The education co-ordinator assumed responsibility for systemising the storage, distribution and recording of pamphlets. Several pamphlets were reprinted and work continued on a number of topics with priority being given to *Wills*, *Maintenance* (Ndebele), *Marriage and the Law* (Ndebele), *Birth Certificates* (three languages) and *War Victims Compensation*.

*Zimbabwe
International
Book Fair*

A two page synopsis of cases and matters of interest to the motorist, collated by a legal practitioner from material published in the *Bulletin of Zimbabwean Law*, featured in *Wheels* Vol 3 1993, a periodical of the Automobile Association of Zimbabwe.

A stand was mounted at the Zimbabwe International Book Fair in August 1992, primarily to exhibit the LRF's publications but also to generate interest in the work of the LRF itself. Plans are well in hand for the exhibition at the August 1993 International Book Fair with the emphasis more on education, as the theme of the Book Fair this year is "Reading is Development". Questionnaires are being prepared for distribution to the public to assess their general knowledge of the law as it affects them. This will provide an important input for the design of future pamphlets and programmes.



Director of the Legal Publications Unit, Mrs B Hargrove, talking with visitors to the LRF stand at the Book Fair.

Equipment

A donation of office equipment was received from the Good Government Budget through the British High Commission and this enabled the LRF to import additional computer equipment to facilitate the production of pamphlets, LRF training materials and other publications.

Sales

During the period there were increased sales of texts and periodicals locally, notably to students at the Faculty of Law and to the police. International sales, particularly to libraries and universities, also increased substantially.

Legal Forum

The editorial committee of the *Legal Forum* met to discuss the future of this periodical, which is heavily subsidised by the LRF.

Despite the financial burden to the LRF, a decision was taken to continue its publication, as not only does it deal with the administration of law in Zimbabwe but it is also the LRF's human rights mouthpiece.

General

Interns

In January 1993, local interns from the Faculty of Law were placed at the BLPC, GLPC and HLPC. They applied themselves well and did some useful research in the areas of maintenance, birth certificates, civil liberties, border jumping, and gold panning. Following the useful suggestions made by the international intern from Columbia University in 1992, a better package was put together for two students, one each from Columbia and Harvard Universities who were with the LRF in June 1993.

Co-operation and liaison

An exploratory meeting was held with the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace to discuss co-operation and liaison among human rights NGOs in Zimbabwe. The LRF and the CCJP recommended that groups operating in the sphere of human rights in Zimbabwe should be invited to form some loose liaison, if only to avoid duplication and to familiarise each other with their programmes and activities.

Related projects

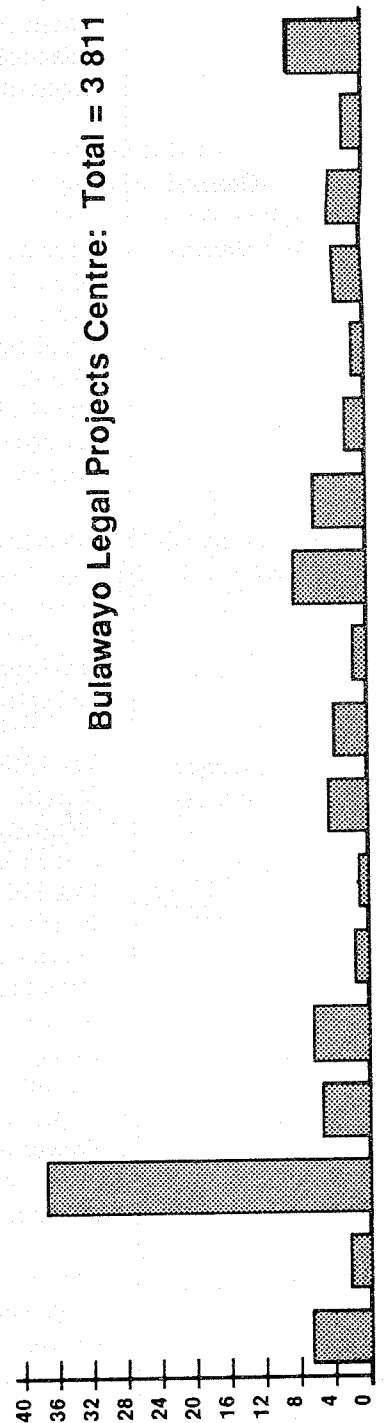
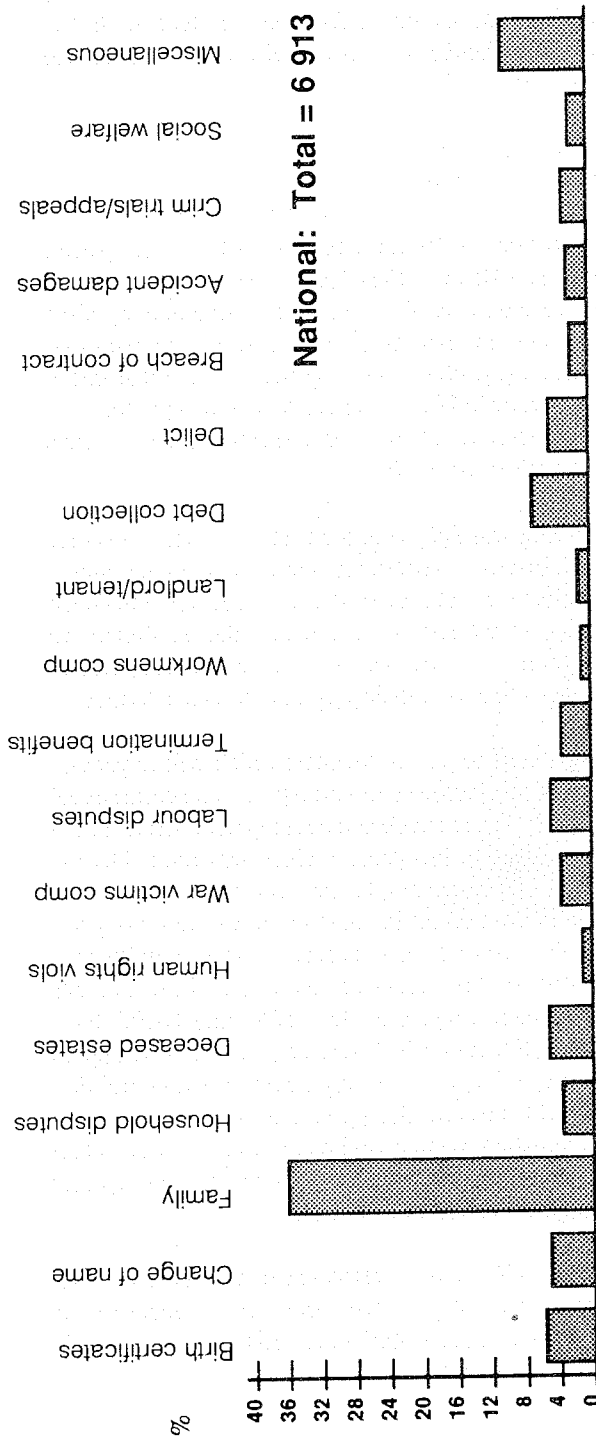
The LRF encourages staff to pursue interests which will impact on its work. Examples of this include a research project on child sexual abuse in Matabeleland. The research and development officer based at the BLPC was involved in this project which was funded by the Oak Foundation. In another example, the women lawyers at the BLPC have been instrumental in starting a women lawyers' association. At HLPC, one of the lawyers serves on a committee for street kids and another on the executive committee of the Citizens Advice Bureau. Women lawyers at the BLPC and HLPC have strong links with WLSA and WiLDAF, organisations set up to promote the interests of women through research and training respectively. The HLPC lawyers also provide backup to the Musasa Project, an agency assisting women victims of violence. Staff at all of the centres are regularly asked to be speakers at meetings and programmes on subjects related to legal issues.

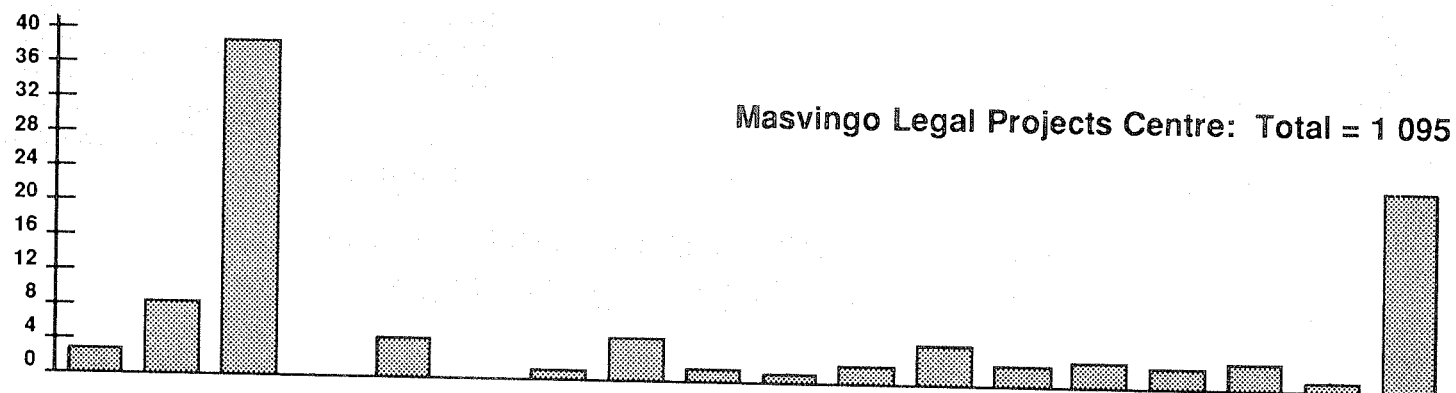
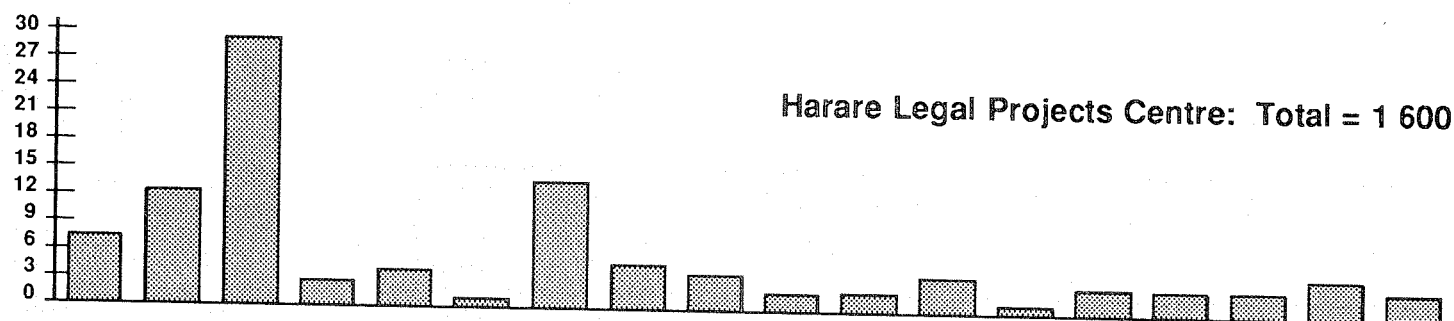
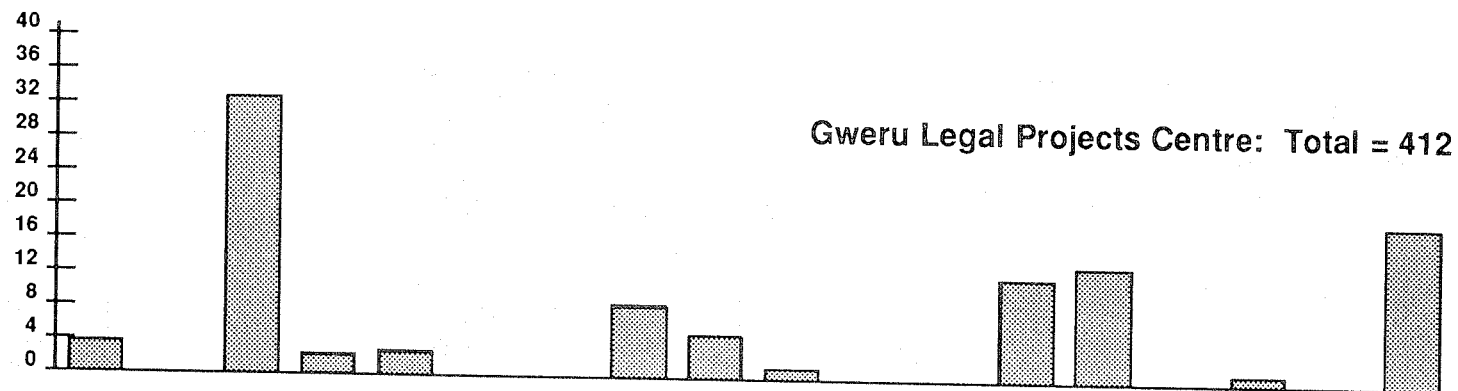
Staff

The excellence of the LRF staff is reflected in the success of its programmes. The trustees of the LRF would like to record their deep appreciation to the dedicated staff and to all donors and friends who continue to enable it to operate.

TRUSTEES
30/10/1993

Paralegal Programme Statistics





CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1993 BY CENTRE**

	CONSOLIDATED	LRF	HLPC	BLPC	GLPC	MLPC	LPU
FUNDS EMPLOYED:							
ACCUMULATED FUNDS:							
AS AT 1 JULY 1992	1 702 221	-839 133	897 497	611 507	134 696	98 851	798 803
FUNDS RECEIVED	4 527 259	4 485 921	726	36 321	1 110	2 816	365
UTILISED	2 607 366	562 860	915 541	556 129	97 483	85 162	390 191
UNUTILISED BALANCE	3 622 114	3 083 928	-17 318	91 699	38 323	16 505	408 977
CAPITAL DONATIONS	778 075	38 180	331 434	231 996	25 528	3 094	147 843
PROVISIONS	342 311	27 331	131 829	97 041	11 511	2 741	71 858
TOTAL FUNDS EMPLOYED	4 057 878	3 094 777	182 287	226 654	52 340	16 858	484 962
REPRESENTED BY:							
FIXED ASSETS	785 544	98 038	235 208	219 891	46 068	16 627	169 712
INVESTMENT	4 247	4 247					
CURRENT ASSETS							
Stock	340 929		15 280				325 649
Sundry debtors	49 943	31 182	14 536	1 710	2 076	439	
Cash resources	2 992 981	2 986 392	-20 808	14 670	8 396	3 992	339
	3 383 853	3 017 574	9 008	16 380	10 472	4 431	325 988
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Sundry creditors	115 766	25 082	61 929	9 617	4 200	4 200	10 738
NET CURRENT ASSETS	3 268 087	2 992 492	-52 921	6 763	6 272	231	315 250
TOTAL	4 057 878	3 094 777	182 287	226 654	52 340	16 858	484 962

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

INCOME:	1993	1992
Sundry income	50 778	10 557
Local donations	16 740	30 365
Interest received	298 044	177 401
LRF Membership	3 610	3 953
Donor funds received	3 935 691	2 041 453
Sale of publications	222 396	249 054
Women's Law — Refund	—47 510	
	<u>4 479 749</u>	<u>2 512 783</u>
EXPENDITURE:		
Administration fees	66 577	44 378
Advertising	3 859	0
Audit fees	38 600	25 591
Bank charges	8 015	6 187
Binding of reports	10 195	15 410
Computer materials & costs	34 515	57 428
Depreciation	111 421	68 948
Electricity & water	8 619	4 240
General expenses	53 661	40 384
Insurance	16 964	22 897
Legal Advice Centre costs	10 157	1 011
Library costs	2 214	0
Medical aid contributions	23 357	11 839
Motor vehicle costs	10 194	7 401
Office consumables	16 924	6 744
Pension contributions	39 677	18 601
Photocopying	6 319	4 554
Postage and telephone	65 802	53 782
Printing & stationery	129 585	159 972
Projects assistance	60 346	163 777
Promotions & presentations	5 270	9 284
Publications	79 902	5 536
Rent	157 960	118 800
Repairs & maintenance	51 699	25 189
Salaries	1 286 135	704 795
Security	1 842	2 057
Staff development costs	40 416	15 780
Subscriptions	18 311	6 764
Staff recruitment	14 671	1 801
Travel	38 845	55 133
Schools legal education	65 846	0
Test case	443	0
Training workshops:		
- Magistrates	119 113	0
- Law Enforcement/Other	87 503	24 346
Commonwealth conference		187 743
Total expenditure	<u>2 684 957</u>	<u>1 870 372</u>
Less: Non cash items:	111 421	68 948
Net utilisation of funds	<u>2 573 536</u>	<u>1 801 424</u>
Surplus of income over expenses	<u>1 906 213</u>	<u>711 359</u>

INCOME STATEMENT BY CENTRE

	CONSOLIDATED	NATIONAL	HLPC	BLPC	GLPC	MLPC	LPU
INCOME:							
Sundry income	50 778	10 834		36 321	785	2 473	365
Local donations	16 740	16 190	550				
Interest received	298 044	297 200	176		325	343	
LRF Membership	3 610	3 610					
Donor funds received	3 935 691	3 935 691					
Sale of publications	222 396	222 396					
Women's Law — Refund	—47 510	—47 510					
	4 479 749	4 438 411	726	36 321	1 110	2 816	365

EXPENDITURE:							
Administration fees	66 577	32 150		16 800	7 615	10 012	
Advertising	3 859		2 985	705		169	
Audit fees	38 600	6 000	9 200	8 500	4 200	4 200	6 500
Bank charges	8 015	577	4 846	1 649	475	361	107
Binding of reports	10 195		566	2 145			7 484
Computer materials & costs	34 515		34 515				
Depreciation	111 421	11 171	36 704	31 694	5 758	1 937	24 157
Electricity & water	8 619		5 570	2 156	47	728	118
General expenses	53 661	39 779	7 399	3 565	276	1 343	1 299
Insurance	16 964		3 968	7 400	1 146	614	3 836
Legal Advice Centre costs	10 157		5 130	2 818	800	1 409	
Library costs	2 214		2 214				
Medical aid contributions	23 357	5 065	6 692	7 755	1 573	1 524	748
Motor vehicle costs	10 194		7 021	3 173			
Carried forward	398 348	94 742	126 810	88 360	21 890	22 297	44 249

EXPENDITURE—continued

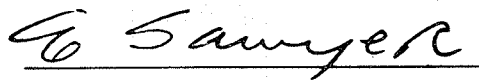
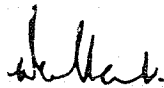
<i>Brought forward</i>	398 348	94 742	126 810	88 360	21 890	22 297	44 249
Office consumables	16 924	2 899	5 982	4 085	503	1 871	1 584
Pension contributions	39 677	6 614	9 203	16 863	1 672	3 402	1 923
Photocopying	6 319	391	2 452	3 200	139	137	
Postage and telephone	65 802	5 950	24 015	11 203	1 479	2 917	20 238
Printing & stationery	129 585	18 280	3 037	12 930	3 535	2 529	89 274
Projects assistance	60 346	7 520	17 705	1 287			33 834
Promotions & presentations	5 270	3 381	611	430			848
Publications	79 902		79 902				
Rent	157 960	7 420	61 459	25 424	11 627	9 517	42 513
Repairs & maintenance	51 699	6 918	22 713	16 447	449	223	4 949
Salaries	1 286 135	344 348	368 178	330 417	44 818	32 313	166 061
Security	1 842		75	1 767			
Staff development costs	40 416	27 435	3 606	8 431		944	
Subscriptions	18 311		9 421	8 578	312		
Staff recruitment	14 671	6 989	3 657	1 351	2 674		
Travel	38 845	2 874	8 818	17 814	3 633	2 877	2 829
Schools Legal Education	65 846		42 993	11 466	5 217	6 170	
Test case	443		443				
Training workshops							
- Magistrates	119 113		119 113				
- Law Enforcement/Other	87 503	4 440	42 052	27 770	5 293	1 902	6 046
Total Expenditure	2 684 957	540 201	952 245	587 823	103 241	87 099	414 348
Less: Non cash items:	111 421	11 171	36 704	31 694	5 758	1 937	24 157
Net Utilisation of Funds	2 573 536	529 030	915 541	556 129	97 483	85 162	390 191

LEGAL RESOURCES FOUNDATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The report and statements on pages 28 to 36 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 21 February 1994 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 29 to 36 in accordance with approved auditing standards.

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Foundation's affairs at 30 June 1993 and of its results and source and application of funds for the year then ended.



Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe)

Harare

23 November 1993

**LEGAL RESOURCES FOUNDATION
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1993**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>1993</u> \$	<u>1992</u> \$
INCOME			
Donations	3	3 947 881	2 041 453
Grants-in-aid	4	4 000	2 600
Interest receivable		297 220	176 062
Sales of publications		222 396	249 054
Membership subscriptions		3 610	3 953
Sundry income		10 834	573
		4 485 941	2 473 695
EXPENDITURE			
Audit fees		6 000	4 474
Depreciation	8	11 171	2 500
Operational costs	5	452 687	135 404
Provision for bad debts		13 660	7 247
Other	6	104 193	19 184
		587 711	168 809
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		3 898 230	2 304 886
TRANSFERS TO LEGAL PROJECTS CENTRES	7	2 244 415	1 753 803
UNEXPENDED FUNDS FOR THE YEAR		\$ 1 653 815	\$ 551 083

**LEGAL RESOURCES FOUNDATION
BALANCE SHEET
AT 30 JUNE 1993**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>1993</u> \$	<u>1992</u> \$
FUNDS EMPLOYED			
ACCUMULATED FUND			
At 1 July 1992		1 432 029	855 946
Capital donation		8 933	25 000
Unexpended funds for the year		1 653 815	551 083
At 30 June 1993		\$ 3 094 777	\$ 1 432 029
REPRESENTED BY			
FIXED ASSETS	8	98 038	22 500
INVESTMENT	9	4 247	4 247
		102 285	26 747
CURRENT ASSETS			
Sundry debtors	10	31 182	70 467
Cash resources		2 986 392	1 338 815
		3 017 574	1 409 282
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Sundry creditors		25 082	4 000
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
		2 992 492	1 405 282
		\$ 3 094 777	\$ 1 432 029

**LEGAL RESOURCES FOUNDATION
SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1993**

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1992</u>
	\$	\$
SOURCE OF FUNDS		
Surplus for the year	3 898 230	2 304 886
Adjustment for item not involving the movement of funds:		
— depreciation	11 171	2 500
Funds derived from operations	3 909 401	2 307 386
Capital donation	8 933	25 000
	\$ 3 918 334	\$ 2 332 386
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Acquisition of fixed assets	86 709	25 000
Transfers to Projects Centres	2 244 415	1 753 803
Increase in working capital	1 587 210	553 583
	\$ 3 918 334	\$ 2 332 386
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL		
Sundry debtors	(39 285)	(1 402)
Cash resources	1 647 577	555 985
Creditors	(21 082)	(1 000)
	\$ 1 587 210	\$ 553 583

**LEGAL RESOURCES FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1993**

1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The Legal Resources Foundation is a charitable and educational trust registered under the Welfare Organisation 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.

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:

Computers	—10 years
Office equipment	—10 years

**LEGAL RESOURCES FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1993**

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1992</u>
	\$	\$
3. DONATIONS		
<i>Local</i>		
British High Commission	—	26 915
Central Africa Building Society	500	500
Law Society of Zimbabwe	1 000	—
Merchant Bank of Central Africa Limited	500	350
Other	590	—
Zimbabwe Trust	9 600	—
	<u>12 190</u>	<u>27 765</u>
<i>International</i>		
British Council	43 903	—
Canadian High Commission	3 121	—
Canadian International Development Agency	210 175	554 862
Commonwealth Foundation	—	11 840
Commonwealth Human Rights Unit	—	18 097
Embassy of Denmark	3 626	—
Ford Foundation	2 183 306	571 855
Friedrich Naumann Foundation	276 440	135 928
Institute of International Education	819	—
Nuffield Foundation	—	167 127
NOVIB	818 246	533 801
Oak Foundation	68 165	—
Ottawa University	28 270	—
Rhodes Trust	57 042	17 678
Swedish International Development Authority	163 545	—
United States Embassy	79 033	2 500
	<u>3 935 691</u>	<u>2 013 688</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 3 947 881</u>	<u>\$ 2 041 453</u>

**LEGAL RESOURCES FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1993**

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1992</u>
	\$	\$
4. GRANTS-IN-AID		
Harare		
— Harare City Council	<u>\$ 4 000</u>	<u>\$ 2 600</u>
5. OPERATIONAL COSTS		
Administration fee	32 150	4 800
Bank charges	577	383
Conference costs	7 815	—
Five year development plan	16 868	—
General expenses	1 436	8 927
Medical aid contributions	5 065	1 298
Office consumables	2 899	—
Pension contributions	6 614	1 479
Photocopying — net	391	(66)
Printing and stationery	18 280	9 713
Rent	7 420	—
Salaries and wages	344 348	84 648
Telephone and postage	5 950	8 714
Travel expenses	2 874	15 508
	<u>\$ 452 687</u>	<u>\$ 135 404</u>

**LEGAL RESOURCES FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1993**

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1992</u>
	\$	\$
6. OTHER EXPENDITURE		
Casalaf	—	3 151
NGO expenses	—	5 167
Projects assistance	7 520	644
Promotions and presentations	3 381	951
Repairs and maintenance	6 918	—
Staff development	27 435	6 610
Staff recruitment	6 989	—
Training workshops	4 440	—
Women's law	47 510	—
Other	—	2 661
	<u>\$ 104 193</u>	<u>\$ 19 184</u>

7. TRANSFERS TO LEGAL PROJECTS CENTRES

Bulawayo	539 282	417 510
Harare	906 906	732 130
Legal Publications Unit	617 375	440 616
Gweru	96 494	96 704
Masvingo	84 358	66 843
	<u>\$ 2 244 415</u>	<u>\$ 1 753 803</u>

**LEGAL RESOURCES FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1993**

8. FIXED ASSETS

	<u>Cost and valuation</u>	<u>Depreciation For the year</u>	<u>Accumulated</u>	<u>Book value 1993</u>	<u>Book value 1992</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Computer	58 997	5 900	8 400	50 597	22 500
Office equipment	52 712	5 271	5 271	47 441	—
	<u>\$ 111 709</u>	<u>\$ 11 171</u>	<u>\$ 13 671</u>	<u>\$ 98 038</u>	<u>\$ 22 500</u>

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

9. INVESTMENT

The quoted investment has been included at the trustees' valuation. The market value at 30 June 1993 was \$6 098 (1992 — \$2 613).

10. SUNDRY DEBTORS

Sales of publications	13 388	67 856
Other	17 794	2 611
	<u>\$ 31 182</u>	<u>\$ 70 467</u>



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

Printed by Conlon Printers