

ANNUAL REPORT 2020 | 2021

# MOSAIC

TRAINING SERVICE & HEALING CENTRE  
combating abuse and gender-based violence



**End domestic violence now!**



ANNUAL REPORT 2020 | 2021

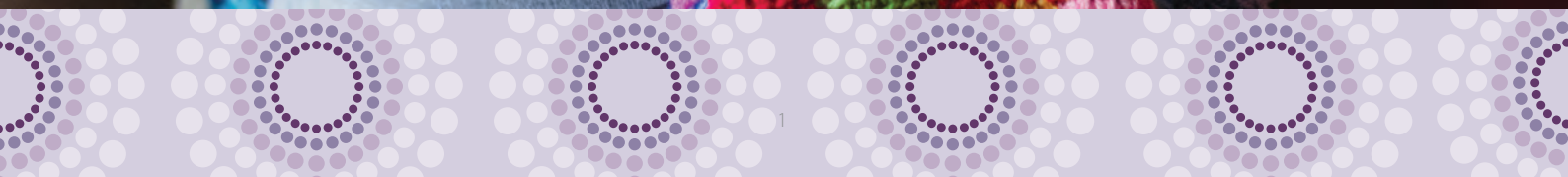
**MOSAIC**

TRAINING SERVICE & HEALING CENTRE  
combating abuse and gender-based violence



## Contents

- |  |                              |                               |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. MOSAIC's Vision, Mission and Values | 5. The Director's Report     | 13. Focus Projects            |
| 2. Board of Directors                  | 8. Highlights and Impact     | 15. Collaborations and Donors |
| 3. Staff                               | 9. 2020   2021 in numbers    | 16. Auditors' Report          |
| 4. The Chairperson's Report            | 10. Programme Impact Details | 17. Financial Statements      |





## MOSAIC'S VISION

To end violence against women in all its forms in our society.

## MOSAIC'S MISSION

MOSAIC works to prevent and respond to domestic violence by providing holistic services that empower women to claim their rights.

## MOSAIC'S VALUES

**Equality** – we strive to create an environment where all are welcomed and offered the same quality of service;

**Transparency** – We consistently seek to communicate information and exchange ideas and thoughts which builds trust;

**Integrity** – We will act ethically in all situations and consistently and ensure that all clients know they can depend on us;

**Unity** – We work in solidarity across staff, board members, members and beneficiaries; and

**Service** – We work with dedication in delivering quality services to ensure that our vision and mission is achieved in service of all our clients.

---

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Linda Thorn  
*Chairperson*



Maxine Case  
*Deputy  
Chairperson*



Majid Hargey  
*Treasurer*



Diana Sochen  
*Secretary*



Floretta Boonzaier  
*Board Member*



Ndangwa Noyoo  
*Board Member*



Francis Nyamnjoh  
*Board Member*

---

## MEMBERS



Rolene Miller  
*Founder Member*



Michael Bagraim  
*Member*



Christine Rix  
*Member*

# STAFF

Our team of caregivers continued to respond to the needs of victims of domestic and sexual violence, providing direct services despite the risk to their own health and that of their families. Our team showed patience, strength and courage and we are very proud that they continue to live out the MOSAIC values. We are grateful for the strategic leadership that we continue to receive from the board of directors and members.

## **Executive Director**

Tarisai Simona Mchuchu-MacMillan

## **Deputy Director**

Riaan Goosen

## **Programmes Manager**

Nandipha Ganya

## **Monitoring and Evaluation Managers**

Leo Chimeri  
Isobella Chimatira

## **Advocacy, Policy and Research Officer**

Kerryn Rehse

## **Court Support and Safe Projects Manager**

Merl Swartz

## **Accountant**

Marion van Schalkwyk

## **Administration Officer**

Hilary September

## **Receptionists**

Beldine Lubbe  
Noxolo Gifta Kula

## **Logistic Officer**

Moegamat Hendricks

## **Data Capturer**

Chantal Meyer

## **Housekeepers**

Gloria Feni  
Faiza Daniels

## **Social Workers**

Anelisa Baiiso  
Geneve de Vos  
Gertruth Jantjies  
Zikhona Jongizulu  
Sikelelwa Mahlasela  
Ncumisa Yazo

## **Social Auxilliary Workers**

Mercy Zoleka Mali  
Luzuko Melapi  
Ntombibala Lucia Mquqwana  
Lucky Charlotte Sihelo  
Primrose Nomzamo Tetyana

## **Linkage Officers**

Zizile Alfa Fundzo  
Ntombikayise Lignoria Magwaxaza  
Yoliswa Ncindi

## **Atlantis TCC**

### **Sexual Violence Counsellors**

Charlene Alberts  
Melony Daniels  
Elizabeth Januarie  
Belinda Marilyn Williams

## **Khayelitsha TCC**

### **Sexual Violence Counsellors**

Vumisa Langa  
Nonkumbulo Veronica Mpande  
Busiswa Mxinwa  
Nozuko Nancy Samka

## **Worcester TCC**

### **Sexual Violence Counsellors**

Samantha Marlene Davids  
Karin Geraldine Links  
Nolundi Mercy Sam-Tshandu  
Angela van Vuuren

## **Court Support Workers**

Pamella Bente  
Tamia Crotz  
Emily Fortuin  
Anna Hendrina Francke Williams  
Gwyneth Gordon  
Chantal Herman  
Nombulelo Winifred James  
Mildred Klink  
Maria Lamani  
Adelaide Maluleke  
Ntombizandile Mayo  
Nomhle Mdayi  
Anga Mntuyedwa  
Salome Pienaar  
Vanessa Pietersen  
Sharidene Roseline Robyn  
Zaida Samuels  
Mbambo Siphokaz  
Nuri Slamdien

## **KZN Court Support Workers**

Asia Allie, KZN Area Coordinator  
Hawa Allie  
Ronel Kennedy

## **Pretoria Court Support Workers**

Mhlaba Caroline Ngubeni  
Martha Nkwe



## CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

### Extraordinary events require extraordinary responses

The COVID 19 pandemic has turned everything upside down for so many lives. Homes, normally a place of safety have become a place of danger and treachery. Governmental departments intended as a resource and safety net for the community, have been blurred by political obfuscation and poor statistic gathering.

These and other contributory factors have amplified the voices of persons who are victims of gender-based violence (GBV).

Thanks to the insightful support and flexibility of our donors MOSAIC has been able to step up to the demands of the situation and to provide support and healing to many people in need.

Our front-line workers guided by careful management staff have been kept safe and protected, whilst they have kept contact with people in need. MOSAIC has used the benefits of technology to keep in touch in the absence of face to face opportunities.

My heart goes out to the victims of GBV, and my heart swells with pride at the determination, passion and effective performance of the management and staff of MOSAIC.

Thank you to the donors, board, members, management and staff of MOSAIC for responding with such honourable commitment, to the realities on the ground, in these extraordinary times.



Linda Franklin Thorn  
*Chairperson*



## DIRECTOR'S REPORT

In March 2020, as we began MOSAIC's financial year, the world was plunged into a pandemic by the COVID-19 virus, forcing governments to declare states of emergency and countries into lockdown. We soon learned that when a country shuts down, home is assumed to be a sanctuary and the most secure place to keep people safe. Globally pandemic-struck societies regarded the home as the safest place to isolate and distance from each other to prevent the virus from spreading. However, this safety was far from reality.

Domestic and intimate-partner violence were viruses that were already present and prevalent in many homes. Only 21 days into lockdown, the Minister of Police, Bheki Cele, reported that the police had received 87 000 gender-based violence (GBV) complaints. The GBV Command Centre reported that *'more than 120 000 victims rang the national helpline for abused women and children in the first three weeks after lockdown started – double the usual volume of calls.'* Yet by the end of the same month, the Minister celebrated that violence had significantly decreased, citing an 87,2% drop in rape cases and a decrease in GBV incidences, which was attributed mainly to the government's strategy to ban alcohol.

However, government reports revealed gaps in gathering evidence and an oversimplification of reporting on GBV. For example, we know that many victims, particularly of domestic and intimate partner violence, take time to report an incident. This is mainly because abusers use secrecy, isolation and power (access to money, food and necessities) to control victims and ensure they do not seek help and report the abuse.

Many people lost their jobs during the pandemic. As a result, many women, especially those who held care jobs, lost their income, placing them in situations of dependence and being vulnerable to financial abuse. Abusers use this further controlling and coercive behaviour to isolate victims from support and regulate their behaviour. These are just some of the scenarios the government failed to consider when tracking the number of violent incidences at the beginning of the first lockdown. At this time, women in already unsafe homes were further isolated with no access to help.

**Globally pandemic-struck societies regarded the home as the safest place to isolate ... this safety was far from reality. Domestic and intimate-partner violence were viruses that were already present and prevalent in many homes.**

By June 2020, as the President eased some of the regulations and moved the country to lockdown alert level three, 21 women had been killed by their partners. Regrettably, this led to the President declaring GBV a 'second' or 'shadow' pandemic, while internationally, UN Women labelled the high levels of domestic violence globally similarly. However, the pervasiveness and increase in domestic and intimate partner violence make it clear that we cannot afford to treat this crisis as secondary or hidden. Women worldwide have been living and suffering under this violence long before the 2020 health pandemic. In the third quarter of 2020, Minister Cele presented crime statistics that revealed that in three months, 1 643 people were murdered either in their homes or in the home of the perpetrator, while 4 900 people were raped in their home or the home of the rapist. From that figure, 570 rapes were domestic violence-related, with most cases (547) involving female victims. The statistics also showed that 50 124 cases of assault reported to the police were by GBV victims. Many assaults also occurred in public places and liquor outlets.

These statistics do not paint a complete picture of the extent of violence and abuse suffered at the time. Domestic violence and intimate partner abuse victims are generally too scared and traumatised to report an incident and seek help, even without all the lockdown restrictions. As a result, they do not access the justice, support and healing required to rebuild their lives. Insufficient reporting and tracking of GBV are further exacerbated by inefficiencies in the systems between courts and South African Police Services (SAPS). Although we cannot fully quantify the escalation of violence against women during the hard lockdown period where movement was entirely restricted, we have an idea of how bad it was for women by following a few trends.

At MOSAIC, we saw a significant drop in help-seeking during the lockdowns, particularly during alert levels 5 and 4. Based on feedback from survivors, we learnt that being locked in with violent partners made it harder to leave and seek help. Survivors also found it difficult to access help, even from neighbours, friends and family. The military



presence, particularly in the township communities where we work, also added stress on women. Fearing being turned back or punished by armed men, many women were afraid to leave their homes.

MOSAIC, like many other organisations and government partners, sought to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic innovatively. We had to ensure we could still serve our beneficiaries, reach out to those we knew were most vulnerable, and protect our staff and their families from contracting the disease while delivering services, despite lockdown restrictions. The pandemic plunged us into a crisis, yet it also provided us with an opportunity to reflect and try new ways of working. We adapted as we learned and revised our programmes for the better. The most significant innovation for us was connecting



with other organisations and leaders running large community projects that are not registered or funded, so we could access victims in unsafe homes and deliver services. These partnerships and collaborations, both formal and informal, reinforced MOSAIC's deeply rooted sense of community connectedness and deepened

our understanding that no one organisation has all the solutions, especially when working towards ending complex issues such as domestic and intimate partner violence. We are very grateful to the sisters and friends in all the communities we serve who work tirelessly to ensure that we continue to provide services. Even at the most challenging pandemic periods, their collaboration and support never wavered.

On behalf of MOSAIC, board, staff and beneficiaries, I want to express gratitude to our donors and partners, who did not put pressure on us to deliver on long-standing targets during the lockdown periods where we could not operate normally. On the contrary, they innovated with us, allowed us to reconfigure some deliverables and divert funds to emergency relief.



Through this relief, we could provide personal protective equipment, emergency transport for frontline staff to limit their exposure to the virus, food parcels for beneficiaries, and data and airtime to allow for online counselling and provision of services. These were unplanned and unforeseen expenses were met by our donors. The United Nations Trust Fund also allowed MOSAIC and its partners Sonke Gender Justice and SWAGGA access to additional funds through the Spotlight Initiative. The funds will enable us to build sustainable infrastructures that will assist in protecting our operations during this pandemic and any other pandemics that may arise in future. We are

also very grateful to the African Women's Development Fund, which supported MOSAIC to strengthen its advocacy programme through the pilot of the SAFE Project.

The SAFE Project aims to strengthen the protection order system by building an evidence-based and multi-stakeholder collaboration model at a local level to ensure that the applicable domestic violence legislative protection mechanisms work optimally. These local collaboration models include looking at the protection order process, analysing how protection orders are issued and ensuring that women understand their rights which come into effect once a protection order has been issued. Our advocacy strategy included revising and amending the existing domestic violence legislation to help achieve the SAFE Project's aims. Opportunely, our advocacy strategy was aligned with political will as three significant GBV Bills, including the Domestic Violence Amendment Bill, 2020, were amended. MOSAIC made substantial contributions to parliamentary submissions and engaged with the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development to ensure that the Bill would lead to a strengthened protection system for victims of domestic violence, especially women. Through the SAFE Project, MOSAIC also expanded its services to KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) and advocated for a partnership with the KZN Regional Department of Justice and Constitutional Department, offering court support services in Ntuzuma and Chatsworth.

In 2020, MOSAIC provided direct services to 21 615 beneficiaries. This figure revealed a drop in help-seeking that we can link directly to the government's pandemic restrictions. However, despite the decline in reach, MOSAIC increased its efforts in seeking and reaching out to victims. One of our key strategies was to partner with SAPS and the Department of Social Development in the Western Cape. The partnership linked MOSAIC social workers in domestic violence hotspot areas with the local SAPS stations to serve as a resource for police when victims report incidents. In addition, the collaboration ensured that victims were not turned away in the event of any COVID-related staff shortages. MOSAIC would be at hand to provide crisis counselling, support to ensure a case is opened, and follow-up with medium to long term counselling, as needed.

The year 2020 was also extremely difficult for our staff, who had to be actively responsive to the needs of survivors while taking care of themselves and their families. As essential frontline workers, we had to provide direct face-to-face services as our work in courts and the Thuthuzela Care Centres. Our care theme became 'Caring for the Mbokodo within' to recognise and honour our frontline workers' integral and essential role in the services we offer as MOSAIC. We ensured that all staff had access to a debriefing, designed to provide an ongoing sense of collective care, self-care and maintaining positive mental health, especially during the stressful periods of lockdown, and providing essential services while bearing care-work at home, too. Our team has been incredibly resilient and sacrificed a lot to ensure that we continued serving our beneficiaries despite the frightening and unprecedented times.

On behalf of the board, management and beneficiaries, I want to express my heartfelt admiration and gratitude to every staff member who sacrificed to ensure that all who sought us found us and received the help needed.



Tarisai Mchuchu-MacMillan  
*Executive Director*

# HIGHLIGHTS AND IMPACT 2020|2021

2020 was not a typical year for anyone and affected the way we implement our programmes. The challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic, and its associated measures and restrictions, significantly impacted our work and this is reflected in this report and the results we present. As our report shows, the difficulties of the year also presented a huge opportunity for us to adapt and learn as an organisation, and to deliver possibly our widest and most innovative range of support services to date. We tried many new things, 2020 was a year to learn, relearn and unlearn.

## Community coordinated responses and emergency food packages

MOSAIC utilised the community coordinated response model to partner with formal and informal community leaders, to deliver information to women and any other people that were unsafe in the home to know how to access help. These community leaders were key referral partners in linking victims of domestic violence to our services during hard lockdowns. We partnered at a local level with the support of the Kolisi Foundation and the Charlize Theron Africa Outreach Project and provided support to 3 000 people in Khayelitsha, Mitchells Plain, Philippi, Paarl and Atlantis areas, with more than 3 000 food and essentials packages distributed to families.

## Online counselling and safety plans

MOSAIC continued to provide the essential service of healing and support through online counselling throughout the lockdowns to existing clients and support survivors with maintaining their SAFETY plans.

This was an innovation and opportunity that would not have happened had it not been for the crisis. 4 424 online counselling sessions and follow-up calls were made. The main focus was on counselling, needs assessment, safety planning and referral to needed services. MOSAIC also increased and continued its social media messaging to reach out to old and new people needing help especially during the hard lockdowns.



## Domestic violence first response support services at 'high intake' police stations

MOSAIC partnered with the Western Cape South African Police Services to provide a Domestic Violence telephonic and in-person counselling service to beneficiaries by linking our social workers to high Domestic Violence intake SAPS stations, particularly, in the areas where we have MOSAIC counselling sites. This ensured that survivors were linked to direct services during the hard lockdowns. MOSAIC is linked to Harare, Lingeletu West, Paarl East, Khayelitsha, Lentegeur, Strandfontein and Wellington SAPS stations.

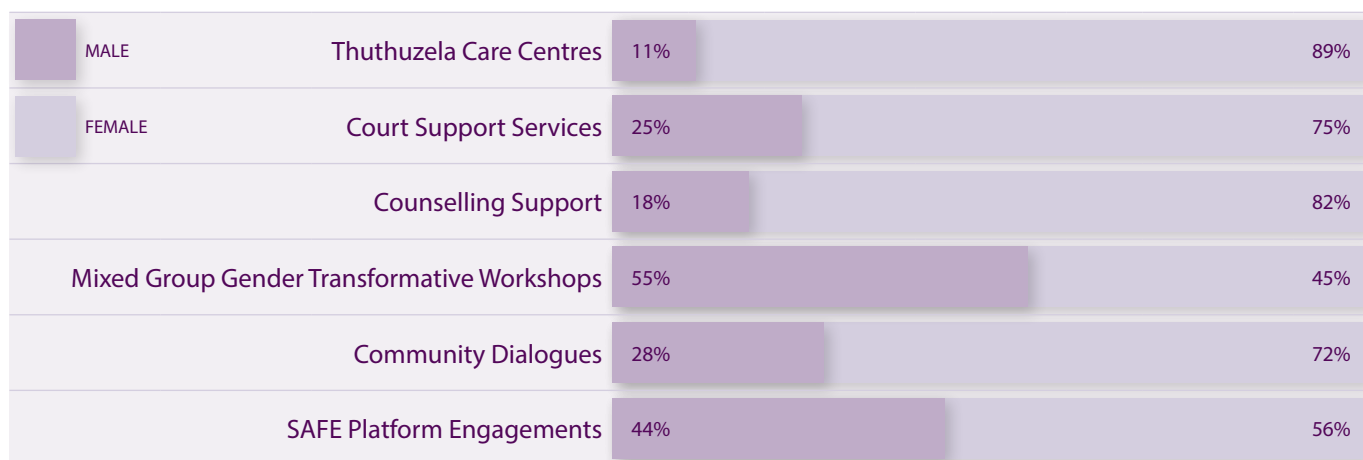
## Social auxiliary work study programme

MOSAIC has invested time and monetary funds to support frontline staff members working as court support workers and first responders at the Thuthuzela Care Centres to study further to qualify as Social Auxiliary Workers. This is an incredible opportunity for our team to grow and to further add to the quality of our services. We are grateful that the staff have been willing to take up this opportunity and co-fund their studies.

## Advocacy and policy influence

MOSAIC launched its SAFE Project with the aim to strengthen the protection order system and advocate for improved implementation. Linked to this was a need to review the Domestic Violence Act 116 of 1998, and through the support of the Africa Women's Development Fund, MOSAIC contributed to the base language that was included in the final Domestic Violence Draft Amendment Bill, 2020. We further made submissions to parliament and engaged other stakeholders to ensure that the final Amendment Bill takes into account the lived realities of survivors.

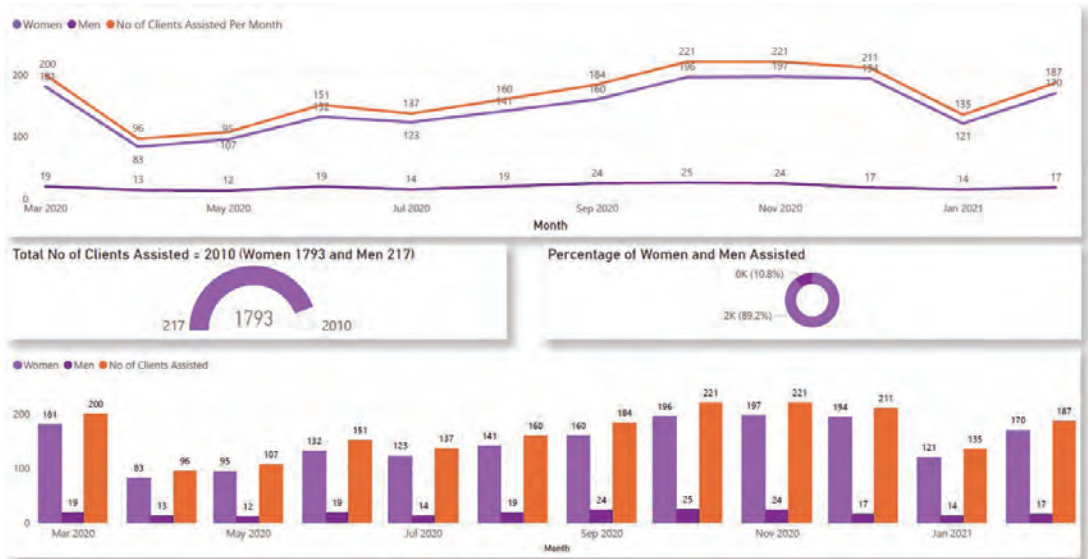
## 2020 | 2021 IN NUMBERS



# PROGRAMME IMPACT DETAILS 2020 | 2021

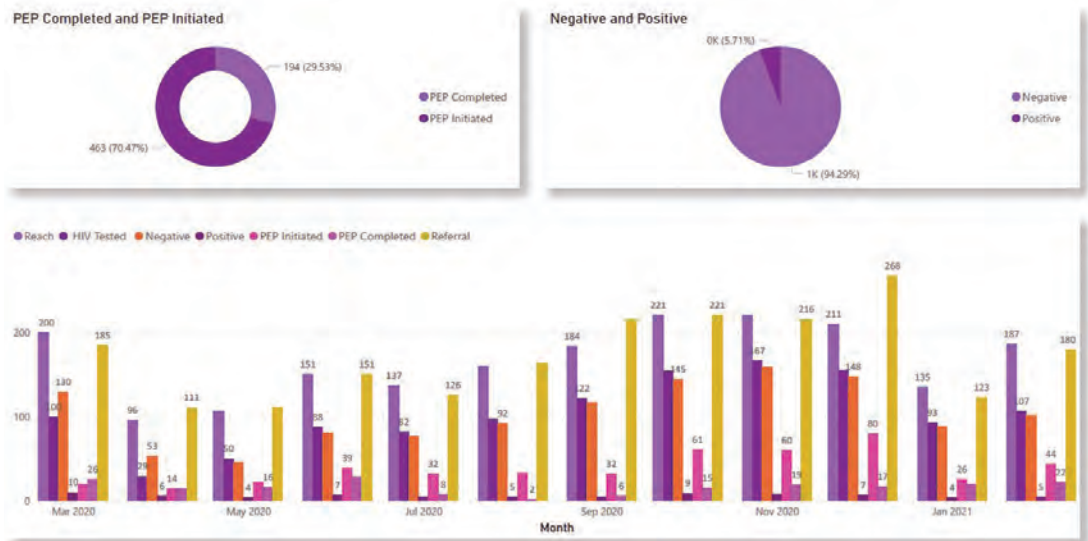
## Psychosocial Support at Thuthuzela Care Centres

MOSAIC Thuthuzela Care Centre teams in Khayelitsha, Atlantis and Worcester continued to serve as first responders, providing essential support services to victims of domestic and sexual abuse and violence despite lockdown restrictions and the real threat to their own lives and that of their families, especially when we knew very little of the dangers of the COVID-19 virus.



## HIV Support Services at Thuthuzela Care Centres

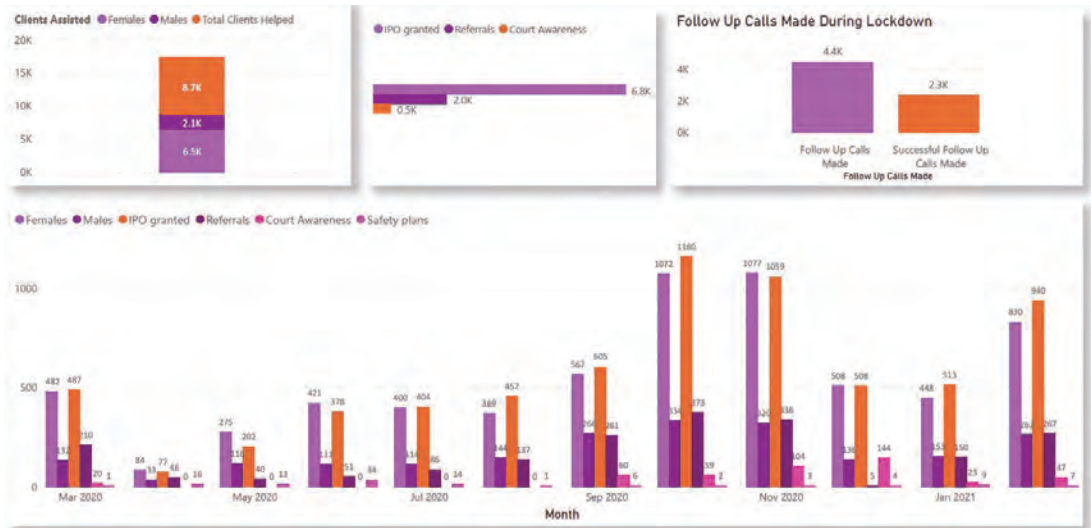
All victims who access services at the Thuthuzela Care Centres receive HIV support services such as counselling, an HIV/AIDS test and PEP, and are referred to other specialist services such as social workers and/or psychologists/psychiatrists for long-term counselling support.



## Court Support Services

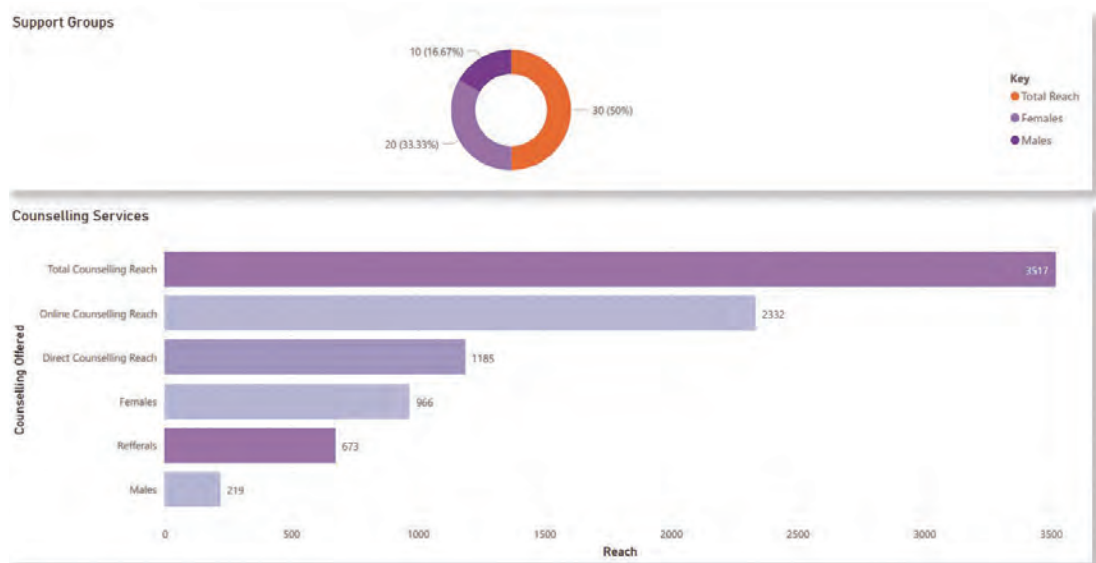
Our court support services had to adapt a lot of the frontline service to ensure that victims of domestic violence access protection orders. We added a linkage officer who assists with follow-ups and employed Social Auxiliary Workers, as our dedicated team of lay counsellors had reached retirement age.

MOSAIC added two courts in KwaZulu-Natal: Ntuzuma and Chatsworth.



## Counselling Support Services

MOSAIC social workers continued to provide face-to-face and online counselling by telephone during the lockdowns. Our Social Workers also linked with 11 SAPS police stations that have high domestic violence rates to provide face-to-face counselling to victims as they report. This ensured that victims are not turned away should the specific SAPS station not have enough officers on duty. It also ensured that victims are linked to further support and healing.



## Gender Transformative Workshops

MOSAIC conducts gender transformative workshops to engage and build the capacity of men and women, boys and girls in challenging inequitable ideas about gender that drive domestic and intimate partner violence. The focus is on creating a platform where people learn, unlearn and relearn skills to challenge and change entrenched beliefs and experiences about masculinity, gender and sexuality to identify

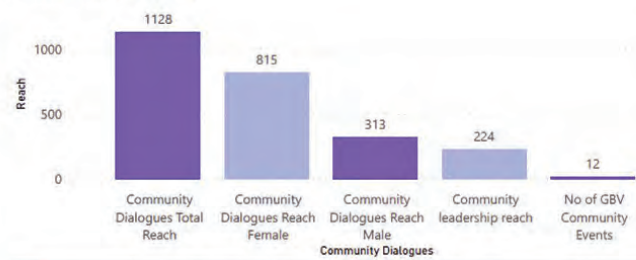
equitable norms that can prevent violence against women and girls (VAWG), promote women's self-efficacy and self-esteem and the respect of their human rights. Our workshops and community engagements aim to increase individual and community knowledge and understanding of harmful gender norms and the linkage to violence, with communities demonstrating behaviour change in promoting positive gender

norms. MOSAIC reached 1249 people, 793 of which were women and 456 were men. The community mobilisation team worked hard given the COVID-19 restrictions and regulations that are associated with gathering of people. MOSAIC innovated by conducting multiple sessions with smaller groups of people to ensure that all COVID-19 health protocols were followed.

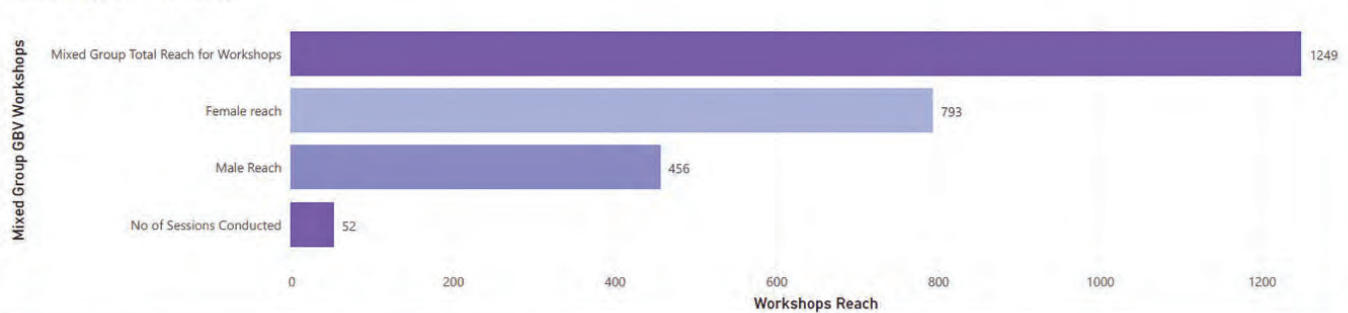
### Engaging Men and Boys GBV Workshops



### Community Dialogues



### Mixed Group GBV Workshops



## FOCUS PROJECTS 2020 | 2021

### MOSAIC sewing project

MOSAIC established the sewing project, offering the participating women training in basic sewing skills, a skill that could unlock doors to economic freedom. We know from years of working with women that most of our clients remain in abusive relationships because they are financially dependent on their partner. The ability to earn an income independently can be very empowering for a woman.

Women from the Counselling programme who were at an advanced stage in their healing journey were invited to join the sewing project. These women showed a capability mindset and a need to gain skills that will empower them to either access employment or create their own income-generating businesses. We trained 21 female survivors of Intimate Partner Violence from four MOSAIC counselling sites: Mitchells Plain, Philippi, Wynberg and Khayelitsha. In evaluating the project, we were pleased to hear from some of the women that they could start their businesses, which showed that the project had achieved the intended outcome.

We were able to establish the sewing programme with the Charlize Theron Outreach Africa Project's generous funding support, donated to MOSAIC specifically for COVID-19 relief.



### MOSAIC sewing project 2.0

The next phase of the project is to select some of the women trained in 2020 and build on their newly acquired sewing skills. This phase will involve a six-week course in empowerment and self-esteem building, personal development and healing, entrepreneurship skills, mentoring, job-shadowing, and internships. We are looking forward to working further with these women and seeing them on their journey to empowerment, to having real choices and independence from their perpetrators. This second phase is made possible by the generous funding support of the Open Society Foundation for South Africa.



## SAFE Project – ‘Protection Orders Must Protect’

In 2020 MOSAIC started implementing the SAFE Project, supported by the DG Murray Trust and the African Women’s Development Fund’s generous funding support that enabled us to strengthen our advocacy informed by locally generated evidence on the barriers that victims, especially women face when trying to access justice and safety services through courts and the police. The SAFE Project aims to create SAFE Platforms at local level comprised of multi-stakeholder partners working together to strengthen the effectiveness of SA’s protection order system by connecting resources to ensure that domestic violence survivors receive responsive services in their communities, so that all justice, policing, and relevant community-based organisations collaborate in strengthening and building a coordinated response to domestic violence that gives effect to the ‘protection’ of the domestic violence protection order.

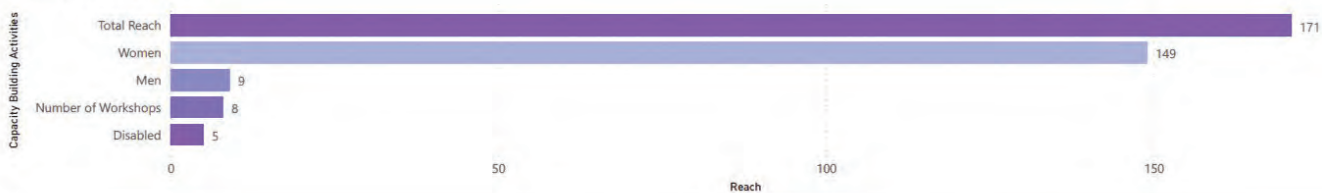
In 2020, MOSAIC focused on phase 1 of the project by focusing on mapping, individual engagement and trust-building. MOSAIC conducted mapping of stakeholders in the Western Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng. In KwaZulu-Natal, MOSAIC facilitated multi-sectoral stakeholder engagements in Inyanda, Ntuzuma, KwaMashu, Chatsworth and Kwandengezi. MOSAIC also partnered with the Masiphephe Network, a network of over 200 community-based gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response partners across Gauteng, Kwa Zulu-Natal,

and Mpumalanga provinces in South Africa. These engagements led to MOSAIC extending its court support services programme in Ntuzuma and Chatsworth in partnership with the KwaZulu Natal Regional Department of Justice and Constitutional Development. In the Western Cape, MOSAIC has advanced in creating local Safe Platform in three communities, Paarl, Philippi and Mitchells Plain.

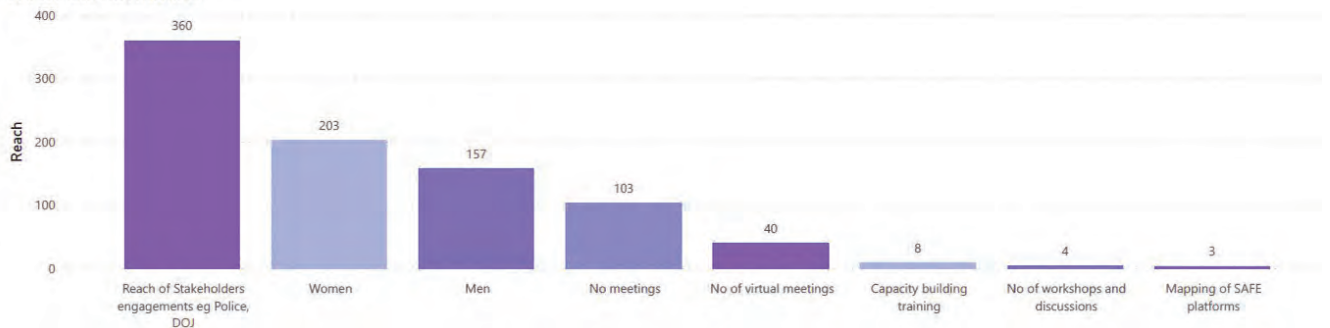
MOSAIC further received permissions from the national Department of Justice and SAPS national office to conduct the research in 2020 to conduct the SAFE Baseline – a research project which will inform MOSAIC’s SAFE methodology. The study aims to gather and understand the Domestic Violence Act’s (116 of 1998) current implementation across South African Police Services (SAPS) stations and magistrates’ courts in Cape Town and the Winelands. MOSAIC aims to learn about the knowledge of the Act and the attached regulations and national instructions. The focus is on asking participants questions about the challenges experienced in implementing the Act. We are grateful that the Gender, Health & Justice Research Unit (GHJRU) at the University of Cape Town is partnering with MOSAIC to carry out the baseline research that will inform the SAFE Project. GHJRU will be facilitating workshops with the MOSAIC Court Support Workers in 2021 as part of the study.

We obtained ethical clearance from the UCT Health Sciences department on 21 December 2020.

### Capacity Building Activities



### SAFE Platform Activities



## COLLABORATIONS

### Forums and Coalitions

#TotalShutdown  
1 000 Women  
ASIJIKI  
Community Local Networks of Care  
Provincial Victim Empowerment Programme Forum  
The GBV Prevention Network  
The Gender Justice Forum  
The National Violence Prevention Forum  
The Shukumisa Coalition  
The Western Cape Prevention Forum  
Thuthuzela Care Centres Implementation Teams  
Victim Empowerment Law Coalition  
Vital Voices Global Partnership

### Network Partners

Callas Foundation  
Cape Town Drug Counselling Centre  
Cathy Jane Abrahams Artist/Fundraiser  
Centre for Law and Society (CLS), UCT  
CESVI  
Child Welfare  
ChildLine  
Community Law Centre (CLC), University of the Western Cape  
Department of Social Development, University of Cape Town (UCT)  
Desmond Tutu Foundation  
Family and Marital Association of South Africa (FAMSA)  
Gender Health and Justice Research Unit (GHJRU), UCT  
Institute of Security Studies  
Inyathelo: The South African Institute for Advancement  
Justice and Women (JAW)  
Kolisi Foundation  
LifeLine  
Local Clinics and Hospitals  
Molo Songololo  
National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Reconciliation of Offenders (NICRO)

Nonceba Family Advice and Support Centre  
Open Democracy Advice Centre (ODAC)  
Oxfam South Africa (OSA)  
Philisa Abafazi Bethu  
Please Awaken  
Rape Crisis Athlone  
Rape Crisis Cape Town  
Rape Crisis Helderberg  
Saartjie Baartman Centre  
SafeLine  
Scalabrini Centre  
Sex Worker Education and Advocacy Taskforce (SWEAT)  
Sonke Gender Justice  
The Trauma Centre for Victim of Violence and Torture  
The Triangle Project  
Treatment Action Campaign (TAC)  
Tshwaranang Legal Advocacy Centre (TLAC)  
Women on Farms Project (WFP)  
Women's Legal Centre (WLC)

### Government Services and Departments (Western Cape)

Department of Community Safety  
Department of Correctional Services  
Department of Health  
Department of Social Development  
The National Prosecuting Authority (NPA)  
The South African Police Service (SAPS)  
Vital Voices

### Voluntary Agencies

Centre for International Exchange (CIEE)  
Connect 123  
Stanford University

## MAJOR DONORS



African Women's Development Fund



Anglo American Chairman's Fund



Department of Social Development (Western Cape)



DG Murray Trust



European Union



NACOSA/USAID



National Lotteries Commission



NoVo Foundation



The Charlize Theron Africa Outreach Project



The Open Society Foundation for South Africa



The Solidarity Fund



The United Nations Trust Fund - Spotlight Initiative

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **To the Members of MOSAIC Women's Training Service and Healing Centre NPC**

The accompanying summary financial statements, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 28 February 2021, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in reserves and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, are derived from the audited financial statements of MOSAIC Women's Training Service and Healing Centre NPC for the year ended 28 February 2021. We expressed a qualified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated 30 August 2021.

The summary financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. Reading the summary financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements of MOSAIC Women's Training Service and Healing Centre NPC.

## **Directors' Responsibility for the Summary Financial Statements**

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the summary of the audited financial statements in accordance with the criteria as required for the annual report as set out by the directors.

## **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 810, Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements.

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the summary financial statements derived from the audited financial statements of MOSAIC Women's Training Service and

Healing Centre NPC for the year ended 28 February 2021 are consistent, in all material respects, with those financial statements. However, the audited financial statements of MOSAIC Women's Training Service and Healing Centre NPC for the year ended 28 February 2021 are subject to a qualification.

The basis for qualification of the audited financial statements is described in our qualified audit opinion in our report dated 30 August 2021. Our qualified audit opinion is based on the fact that in common with similar organisations, it is not feasible for the company to institute accounting controls over cash collections prior to initial entry of the collections in the accounting records. Accordingly, it was impracticable for us to extend our examination beyond the receipts actually recorded.

Our qualified audit opinion states that, except for the effects of the described matter, those financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MOSAIC Women's Training Service and Healing Centre NPC as at 28 February 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities.



**MGI BASS GORDON**

REGISTERED AUDITORS  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (SA)

PARTNER: DAVID DONNINGER  
REGISTERED AUDITOR  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT (SA)

CAPE TOWN  
6 OCTOBER 2021

## Statement of Financial Position

	2021	2020
	R	R
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
Property and equipment	3 713 871	3 565 362
Intangible asset	5	5
	<b>3 713 876</b>	<b>3 565 367</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Trade and other receivables	48 265	34 277
Cash and cash equivalents	3 765 498	1 436 362
	<b>3 813 763</b>	<b>1 470 639</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>7 527 639</b>	<b>5 036 006</b>
<b>RESERVES AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>RESERVES</b>		
Revaluation reserve	1 360 855	1 360 855
Non-distributable reserve	3 975 183	2 571 387
	<b>5 336 038</b>	<b>3 932 242</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables	391 601	138 763
Deferred income	1 800 000	965 001
	<b>2 191 601</b>	<b>1 103 764</b>
<b>Total Reserves and Liabilities</b>	<b>7 527 639</b>	<b>5 036 006</b>

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2021	2020
	R	R
Revenue	13 387 296	8 804 462
Other income	9 565	61 407
Operating expenses	(12 085 042)	(9 274 681)
<b>Operating surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>1 311 819</b>	<b>(408 812)</b>
Investment revenue	91 977	81 917
<b>Surplus (deficit) for the year</b>	<b>1 403 796</b>	<b>(326 895)</b>

## Statement of Changes in Reserves

	REVALUATION RESERVE	NON- DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVE	TOTAL RESERVES
	R	R	R
<b>Balance at 01 Mar 2019</b>	<b>1 360 855</b>	<b>2 898 282</b>	<b>4 259 137</b>
Deficit for the year	-	(326 895)	(326 895)
<b>Balance at 01 March 2020</b>	<b>1 360 855</b>	<b>2 571 387</b>	<b>3 932 242</b>
Surplus for the year	-	1 403 796	1 403 796
<b>Balance at 28 Feb 2021</b>	<b>1 360 855</b>	<b>3 975 183</b>	<b>5 336 038</b>

## Statement of Cash Flows

	2021 R	2020 R
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Cash generated from operations	2 476 850	425 999
Interest received	91 977	81 917
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>2 568 827</b>	<b>507 916</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of property and equipment	(239 691)	(95 736)
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents movement for the year</b>	<b>2 329 136</b>	<b>412 180</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1 436 362	1 024 182
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>3 765 498</b>	<b>1 436 362</b>

The logo for MOSAIC features the word "MOSAIC" in a bold, purple, sans-serif font. The letter "O" is replaced by a circular graphic composed of a ring of small purple dots, with a larger, lighter purple circle behind it, creating a sense of depth and texture.

# MOSAIC

TRAINING SERVICE & HEALING CENTRE  
combating abuse and gender-based violence

+27 (0)21 761 7585  
0866 518 662 (SA Only)  
66 Ottery Road, Wynberg 7800  
Cape Town, South Africa

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

DESIGN:  
MARIANNE LIEBENBERG DESIGN CONSULTANCY