BONELA
Botswana Network on Ethics, Law and HIV/AIDS
Annual Report 2006
BONELA

The Botswana Network on Ethics, Law and HIV/AIDS

Annual Report 2006
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Handing over the HIV Employment Law Campaign petition - Christine Stegling (Director BONELA), Japhtha Radibe (BFTU) and Hon. Minister Charles Tibone (Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs).

Advocacy Officer, Nthabiseng Nkwe collecting signatures for the HIV Employment Law petition.

Civil society groups gaining momentum during the handing over of the HIV Employment Law Campaign petition.

Training Officer, Oratile Moseki conducting a workshop on the right to the 3 c’s - Consent, Counselling and Confidentiality.

Representatives of civil society, trade unions and other organisations at a meeting to support passing a law protecting HIV-related rights in the workplace. The 6 September event kicked off the Campaign for an HIV Employment Law, which urged the public to sign a nation-wide petition and to participate in a march in Gaborone on 11 November 2006.
In 2006, BONELA continued to successfully advocate for a human rights approach to HIV/AIDS through its many trainings, campaigns and engagements with policy makers. Our activities have had an undeniably positive influence on the country’s response to the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The organisation has engaged partners in strategic thinking to find innovative and creative approaches to communicate the importance of human rights in the response to the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

BONELA has successfully engaged many different stakeholders in discussions on HIV and human rights, and continues to challenge the socio-cultural structures that often contribute to the HIV/AIDS pandemic in Botswana. Challenging socio-cultural norms and the existing political culture requires striking a balance between critical thinking and advocacy, while at the same time maintaining good working relationships with government and policy makers. Attaining this balance is not an easy undertaking, but one which BONELA sees as important and in which it invests its time conceptualizing. The year 2006 was not only challenging, but also incredibly rewarding in this regard with BONELA running its first nation-wide campaign, in collaboration with a coalition of civil society groups, for the enactment of HIV employment legislation. The campaign brought together several hundred people in a march in November 2006, showing their support for positive legislative reform. An even greater number of people signed the pro-employment law petition to lobby the government for the swift enactment of legislation. In addition to circulating the petition around the country, the petition was available for signing on BONELA’s website, an opportunity which was utilized by supporters nationally and internationally. The theme of this annual report is based on the employment law campaign which culminated in the handing over of 13,000 signed petitions to the Honourable Minister of Labour and Home Affairs, Rre Charles Tibone, in September 2007.

BONELA has grown tremendously as an organisation this past year, resulting in greater visibility and outreach, and ultimately an increase in awareness among people of their human rights and their capacity to advocate for those rights. Managing change however, is not an easy undertaking and requires strategic thinking and planning, as well as adequate human resources to support programme growth. In 2006, BONELA continued to raise funds to expand its programme activities and increase staff to support its mandate as a human rights and HIV/AIDS organisation. These efforts have contributed to an increase in funding for 2007, and in particular, an increase in core funding which is the lifeline of an advocacy organisation such as BONELA.

Being an advocacy organisation demands flexibility in order to react in a timely and adequate manner to emerging issues. BONELA faced challenges in 2006 in engaging in advocacy activities and responding to issues in a timely manner, while at the same time adhering to its 2006 organisational work plan. BONELA continues to honour many invitations to address communities and institutions on HIV/AIDS and human rights issues. While these invitations provide an opportunity for BONELA to communicate with and educate members of the community, they sometimes require staff to engage in activities that are outside of BONELA’s organisational work plan. As a result, there is a need to create more flexibility in 2007 so that allowances for community requests can be made without losing track of the strategic direction of the organisation.

In 2006, BONELA provided a unique and critical voice in the response to the HIV/AIDS pandemic in Botswana and the region. The organisation increased awareness of HIV/AIDS among the general public and increased the capacity of people living with HIV/AIDS to advocate for their rights. At BONELA, we believe that we can continue to amplify community voices on human rights issues so that human rights are taken seriously by policy makers and legislators nationally and internationally. This annual report provides insight into the diverse and numerous activities that took place in 2006. We hope that our partners, members and friends will enjoy this report and will continue to support us, making us the credible and accountable organisation that we are today.
BONELA Board

BONELA started the year 2006 with a new board, following the November 2005 Annual General Meeting (AGM) at which elections were held. All but one member were new to the board, bringing new experiences, opinions and expertise to the organisation. The new board was as follows:

1. Mr. Duma Gideon Boko  Chairperson
2. Ms. Masego Justin  Vice Chairperson
3. Ms. Johannah P. Tlhomelang  Secretary
4. Ms. Kido Mazwiduma  Vice Secretary
5. Mr. Pedro Motau  Treasurer
6. Dr. Godisang Mookodi  Additional Member
7. Mr. Martin Mosima  Additional Member
8. Ms. Christine Stegling  Director  (Ex-officio Member)

During 2006 the board met on a quarterly basis. The board represented the following professions: lawyer, teacher, infectious disease nurse from main government referral hospital, administrator of a teachers’ union, accountancy lecturer at the University of Botswana (UB), sociology lecturer at the UB, and lecturer at the Institute for Development Management. This mix of professions was highly beneficial to BONELA and the Director in terms of guidance and governance. The management and the board positively guided the organisation with their commitment to initiate a strategic plan. Recognizing the need to prioritise the strategic planning exercise, the board established a ‘strategic planning sub-committee’ to come up with activities, including drafting terms of reference for consultants who will assist BONELA in its strategic planning.

Due to BONELA’s growth in reach and number of activities during the past two years, the board created and established the ‘finance sub-committee’ to attend to technical issues prior to board meetings. The ‘finance sub-committee’ discusses financial matters including financial reports, funding short-falls and audited financial statements. During 2006, the sub-committee undertook a salary review of all staff at BONELA, recognizing the need to offer competitive remuneration in order to attract and retain high-quality staff.
BONELA Staff, Interns and Volunteers

Staff

BONELA acquired the following new staff in 2006:

1. Ogone Oscar Mokoko Gaboutloeloe joined BONELA in April 2006 working in the Legal Aid Department. A lawyer by profession, Oscar’s responsibilities included assisting clients in cases of discrimination based on clients’ real or perceived HIV status. He also participated in a number of ‘legal literacy’ trainings around the country.

2. Diana Gladness Kedumetse Meswele joined BONELA in August 2006 as the Sector Coordinator for the National AIDS Council (NAC) Sector on Ethics, Law and Human Rights. Diana has a degree in English and History and has worked as a professional counselor with clients affected by HIV/AIDS.

3. Yorokee Kapimbua was employed in October 2006 as a Research and Advocacy Officer. His duties include undertaking the many research projects that BONELA plans to do in order to inform its advocacy work. Yorokee has an undergraduate and post-graduate degree in Social Work with a special interest in the protection and promotion of the human rights of marginalized groups, especially in the context of HIV/AIDS.

Volunteers and Interns

Cynthia Lee initially joined BONELA as a Human Rights Internet (HRI) intern in August 2005 for a six month period. Cynthia continued to support BONELA’s Media Department as a World University Service of Canada (WUSC) ‘development worker’ for an additional 12 months after her initial HRI placement ended. As part of BONELA’s fund-raising activities in 2006, the position of a Media and Advocacy Officer was prioritized. This resulted in the successful identification of funds for the position which is to be filled locally by the beginning of 2007.

Femi Odunsi, a barrister, solicitor and lecturer at the Faculty of Law at Obafemi Awolowo University in Nigeria, joined BONELA in May 2006 as a Research Associate to work on HIV prevention issues in prisons. Femi was sponsored by a project at the Centre of the Study of AIDS at the University of Pretoria, South Africa.

Kate O’Connor, another Human Rights Internet (HRI) intern started her placement at BONELA in September 2006 for a six month period. Equipped with a History degree from the University of Toronto and volunteering experience gained in Ecuador and Guatemala, Kate supported BONELA’s Media Department.

Community empowerment interns Senkamile Molapisi and Kerelwe Gabautlwe started their six month internships at BONELA in June 2006. Kerelwe previously worked as a counselor at the Coping Centre for People Living With HIV/AIDS (COCEPWA) while Senkamile took leave from her home organisation, the Maun Counselling Centre.

Katharina Tangri supported BONELA’s advocacy work on ‘sexual and reproductive health rights and HIV’ between June and August 2006. Her professional background as a jurist and social anthropologist added great value to BONELA’s thinking and discussions concerning sexual reproductive rights issues.

Calvin Matsapa undertook a nine week internship at BONELA between May and July 2006 as part of his degree in Social Work at the University of Botswana. Calvin worked on children’s rights issues in the context of HIV.

Marie-Catherine Bartels undertook a three week apprenticeship under BONELA’s Media Department in August 2006.

Shirley Keoagile has supported BONELA’s programme activities that targeted issues of HIV and disability since April 2006. Being hearing impaired, Shirley has brought many valuable insights to BONELA’s efforts to bring information and advocacy closer to people living with disabilities.

Prisca Mogapi joined BONELA in February 2006 to support the Lesbians, Gays, Bisexuals of Botswana (LeGaBiBo) Department as a project volunteer.

Maabo Tsheko a university student pursuing medicine, volunteered with BONELA providing administrative support for BONELA projects during her month-long placement which started in October 2006. Her assistance with mobilisation for the petition for an HIV Employment Law was especially valuable.

In June and July 2006, Canadian students Graeme Hamilton and Shanna Spring assisted BONELA in drafting a report on the ‘reproductive and sexual health rights of HIV-positive women’. Both students came to BONELA through a project at the University of Toronto.
Public Education and Advocacy

BONELA engaged in several public forums and community consultations about emerging and pertinent issues to gauge opinions and advocacy strategies at all levels of society.

Public forums on HIV Testing, Informed Consent & Confidentiality
Two public forums on HIV Testing, Informed Consent & Confidentiality were held in Maun and Gaborone, reaching approximately 50 members of the public. The forums were aimed at providing information about HIV testing, Informed Consent and Confidentiality while at the same time providing BONELA the opportunity to understand community issues regarding HIV testing. The outcomes of such public forums ultimately inform BONELA’s advocacy in the specified area.

Public forum on the proposed HIV Employment Law
More than 200 members of the public were reached during a public forum held at the Ramotswa Kgolola (customary court and meeting place). This was the first time that BONELA targeted a customary meeting place in order to engage traditional leaders and members of the public on HIV and human rights issues. At this forum, discussions focused on the lack of an HIV Employment Law and the campaign to advocate for one. The activity was a success with lively discussions and many people voicing their support for an HIV employment law.

Fact finding missions on the ‘Impact of HIV/AIDS on Sexual and Reproductive health rights’
BONELA conducted three community dialogues in Kasane, Francistown and Gaborone on the impact of HIV/AIDS on ‘the right to bear children’ for people living with HIV. Approximately 130 people participated in these community dialogues, including 80 women and 50 men. The purpose of the activity was to uncover the perspectives, opinions and experiences of women and men living with HIV on their right to have children and their right to information about the availability of the Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) and Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) health services. BONELA wanted to understand the circumstances under which women living with HIV fall pregnant and the barriers they face in exercising their sexual and reproductive health rights. The activity provided opportunities for BONELA to partner with Bomme Isago, a network of women living with HIV, and to secure further funding which was used to extend the community dialogues to 15 more communities in 2007.

Networking forum for health care providers and people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)
A networking forum attended by health care workers and support groups of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) was held to find solutions to barriers to providing quality health care, treatment and support. A major concern for BONELA has been the continued complaints brought by PLWHA about ‘negative’ attitudes and actions of health care workers in maintaining confidentiality within health facilities and how the structural set-up of these facilities impedes the confidentiality of patients’ medical records. During the discussions the majority of PLWHA felt the set-up of the Infectious Disease Control Clinics (IDCC) was discriminatory since ART is provided in stand alone buildings, thus contributing to patients fears that their HIV status is being ‘exposed’ when they visit IDCC clinics.

The crucial element coming out of the discussions was the misconception both groups had of each other resulting in animosity and compromised health services to PLWHA. The meeting enabled the groups to find common ground on which they could work together towards the betterment of service provision by health care workers. Participants were open to the suggestion of decentralizing the responsibility of health care from health care workers to active members of support groups in terms of counselling, testing and other responsibilities that do not require any medical training.

Formation of the Botswana Treatment Literacy Coalition
A consultative meeting was held to consider the need for HIV Treatment Literacy and Advocacy in Botswana. This meeting was co-facilitated by the Treatment Action Campaign (TAC) from South Africa, the AIDS and Rights Alliance for Southern Africa (ARASA) and BONELA. The Botswana Treatment Literacy Coalition was formed and funding was secured to initiate a Treatment Literacy & Advocacy Project housed under BONELA. The project includes involving PLWHA in the health care response to HIV/AIDS.
**Leadership development for people living with HIV (PLWHA)**

Two PLWHA’s from various networks and support groups of PLWHA were identified and awarded 6 month internships with BONELA. These interns were trained in human rights and HIV in order to build their capacity as fully fledged human rights ‘focal persons’ within their communities. Both interns learned to prepare for and facilitate community awareness raising workshops on human rights, the law and HIV. This initiative empowered PLWHA activists to respond to human rights concerns in their respective districts. BONELA has continued to work with the interns in a number of areas including involving them in the newly formed Treatment Literacy Coalition, of which BONELA is a founding member.

**Engaging with the legal fraternity on HIV and human rights**

BONELA hosted a legal fraternity seminar to explore the role that lawyers or legal practitioners play in influencing legislative processes and ultimately protecting human rights. The Chairperson of BONELA, Duma Boko, argued that lawyers and judges are trapped in their comfort zones and are reluctant to assume a leadership role in making the legal system promote and protect human rights. The key note speaker, Justice Albie Sachs of the Constitutional Court in South Africa, argued that prejudice cannot be used as a determinant of constitutional rights, citing discriminatory practices in the provision of HIV treatment in South Africa. Justice Sachs explained that human rights cannot be subjected to a ‘means’ test. Judge Mosojane of the Customary Court in Botswana noted that Dikgosi, or Chiefs, are not empowered enough to support human rights or to promote natural justice when handling emerging issues related to HIV and AIDS. Participants also debated pertinent issues including one raised by Justice Dingake of the High Court in Botswana, namely that the law is developmental and that litigation should be used as a framework to reform law in order to protect human rights in the context of HIV and AIDS.

**Discussing the Legislative Review on HIV/AIDS with policy makers and AIDS coordinators**

A consensus building workshop was held by the National AIDS Council (NAC) Sector on Ethics, Law and Human Rights in collaboration with BONELA. The workshop, which was attended by 43 participants, targeted policy makers to discuss the Legislative Review on HIV/AIDS. Strategic information was gathered in terms of which government sectors may be supportive to specific recommendations of the Legislative Review. The Sector also organized a second level workshop targeting Ministerial AIDS Coordinators to disseminate the recommendations of the Legislative Review. The aim of the workshop was to establish understanding among government officers who will be influential in the ministerial discussions of the Legislative Review.
BONELA Training and Outreach

Basic awareness raising workshops on HIV and human rights
BONELA held four basic awareness raising workshops for community service providers, such as the police, health care workers and support groups of PLWHA in Kasane, Gaborone and the North-East District. These workshops reached a total of 80 participants and contributed to the building of a critical mass of community members who understand and embrace a human rights-based approach to HIV.

Training of trainers (TOT) workshops
BONELA conducted TOT workshops for 60 community stakeholders on how to use the BONELA Training Manual on HIV and Human Rights. BONELA was able to train at an advanced level, however the necessary mentoring and follow-up was not possible largely due to the withdrawal of the Global Fund grant from Botswana. During these workshops, BONELA got the opportunity to network with groups such as the Francistown Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS which is currently recognized as a ‘best practice’ support group in the country.

Legal literacy workshops
BONELA conducted six legal awareness workshops in Serowe, Francistown, Masunga, Gaborone, Maun and Lobatse. Approximately 139 participants increased their knowledge of the Botswana legal system and how it applies to HIV and AIDS. Among the trained participants, 52 were PLWHA while the rest were community leaders including teachers, health care providers, police officers and HIV/AIDS coordinators.

Children’s rights workshop
BONELA hosted a workshop with the participation of the Botswana Baylor Centre of Excellence - a children’s hospital, Bomme Isago – a network of women living with HIV and Childline-Botswana. The recommendations from the workshop focused on making pediatric ART services available in smaller communities where accessibility is currently restricted, and recognising the importance of educating children about treatment and sexuality in order to improve services accessed by children living with HIV and AIDS. It was acknowledged at the meeting that there is a great need to engage policy makers and social service planners at such forums in order to make them aware of service gaps and concerns.

North-East district DMSAC workshop on HIV/AIDS workplace policy
The Training and Legal Aid Departments collaborated to conduct a workplace policy development workshop for the North East District Multi-sectoral AIDS Committee (DMSAC).

Universal access target setting conference
BONELA attended a high-level policy meeting organized by the offices of NACA and UNAIDS in Kasane. The key activity of the conference was to set Universal Access 2010 targets and mid-term targets for Botswana. BONELA provided a rights-based focus to this conference.

Parliamentarians for women’s health workshop
BONELA’s Training and Advocacy Departments joined Parliamentarian’s for Women’s Health (PWH) and a Stigma Education consultant to conduct a first in a series of workshops around ‘stigma and access to health care for women’ with Botswana Parliamentarians. The workshop aimed to sensitise parliamentarians to the root causes, forms and effects stigma has on accessing women’s health services, as well as to make preliminary suggestions for the action necessary to improve access. BONELA co-facilitated this workshop which engaged 18 parliamentarians and built new partnerships to further BONELA’s advocacy on women’s health issues.
Responding to Discrimination

BONELA’s Legal Aid Department

BONELA received more than five cases per month involving issues of discrimination due to a client’s actual or perceived HIV status in the workplace. Some of the cases reported were settled out of court while others are still in litigation. Cases settled included a case in which a cleaner working for a local bakery was dismissed by the employer after the employer discovered that the employee was on anti-retroviral therapy (ART). The said cleaner applied to the Industrial Court for relief, however on the eve of the hearing the employer proposed a very favourable settlement. In another case, a retrenched employee was assisted to obtain the residue of his retrenchment package before he reached the age of 65 as is ordinarily the case. The reasons advanced in his case were that the client was not likely to reach the age of 65 owing to his chronic illness and he was therefore unable to provide for himself and his family.

There are numerous ‘workplace’ cases involving issues of discrimination on the basis of one’s HIV status. The general tendency is that an employer will be inclined to dismiss employees with HIV regardless of their fitness or lack of fitness to perform the work for which they were hired. It is uncertain as to when cases of this nature will be heard by the Industrial Court as it currently has a backlog of unresolved cases. Requests for legal assistance from BONELA’s Legal Aid Department are increasing mainly due to BONELA’s legal awareness workshops. As more people begin to understand and appreciate the nature and effect of their rights, they will be more prepared to assert them. Furthermore, during these workshops we identify participants who have demonstrated a high level of understanding of the issues to assist us in educating people in their community.

BONELA received more cases than initially anticipated during 2006. Our limited human resource capacity was stretched extensively by this increase in demand and the fact that there was only one Legal Officer in the department who was at times unavailable owing to workshops he conducted throughout the country. Towards the end of the year, BONELA fund raised for an Assistant Legal Officer (Paralegal), to run the affairs of the office in the absence of the Legal Officer and to ensure the speedy and efficient delivery of services.

BONELA Employment Law Campaign

As the Saturday morning heated up, hundreds of people marched, chanted and sang to promote HIV rights in the workplace. Captured by the press, this scene played out repeatedly, depicting one of BONELA’s largest and most successful public engagement efforts to date. In association with a coalition of more than 20 partner organisations, BONELA staff coordinated a campaign that consisted of a billboard, posters in English and Setswana, a bilingual leaflet, radio jingles in English and Setswana, newspaper advertisements, and a special webpage on www.bonela.org. Disseminated and promoted widely, these media materials were reinforced by extensive press relations activities to ensure mass coverage by all major media houses in the country. The campaign also received international attention through the use of Internet websites and e-forums.

The campaign for an HIV Employment Law set a precedent for BONELA’s media strategies. Its success in reaching the public was the result of its thematic design and concise message used in all related media materials—a model to be used again in the future to promote advocacy issues. In spite of a limited budget, the campaign was comprehensive as it utilized community mobilisation efforts to catch the public’s attention. A major activity in advocating for an HIV employment law was the collection of signatures from around the country through a circulating paper petition. To engage even more individuals, BONELA created an online version of the same petition. The result was not only more signatures for the campaign, but also support garnered from international organisations such as World AIDS Campaign. BONELA featured the campaign as a lead story on its website and called for activists from around the globe to support BONELA’s efforts. To coincide with the launch of the campaign BONELA reprinted the booklet Challenging HIV Discrimination: Protection for Employees at the Workplace. The booklet highlights and explains two landmark legal cases on HIV-related discrimination in Botswana.
Media and campaigns

The BONELA Media Department intensifies the spotlight on issues crucial to making Botswana's response to HIV/AIDS accessible, effective and just. The department continues to extend its reach in increasingly diverse ways. In taking a proactive approach that responds to timely community needs and interests, BONELA takes its responsibility to inform the public seriously. In order to ensure its media campaigns, press releases and educational materials are up-to-date and accurate, the media department works closely with other BONELA departmental staff and other organisations and individuals around the country and beyond.

Production and distribution of BONELA's newsletter The BONELA Guardian

Vital stories in the area of HIV/AIDS in relation to human rights, ethics and the law are often untold in mainstream media. The BONELA Guardian takes a professional approach to capturing these tales on its eight-page, full colour newsletter published four times a year. During 2006, the BONELA Guardian covered issues such as: Botswana and human rights at the World AIDS Conference; HIV-positive women speaking up for their reproductive and sexual health rights; the challenges faced by the visually impaired in accessing information about HIV; and, the painful, hidden life of a woman with a non-heterosexual sexual identity. Apart from these relevant, topical and emerging issues, the quarterly publication was also used to report on BONELA's activities, services and program areas which all focus on BONELA's goal to create a just and enabling environment for people living with and affected by HIV/AIDS. The newsletter is the most requested publication produced by BONELA and will remain a staple of the organisation's Media Department.

Poster production

Making human rights a reality poster campaign - The final chapter of BONELA's first ever poster campaign was completed in 2006 with the production and dissemination of 6 posters, each with 1000 copies. The posters promoted the connection between human rights and HIV including the right to health, the right to dignity, the right to equality, the right to have a family, the right to education and the right to work.

Human rights and HIV testing poster – The poster was produced in English and Setswana (1000 of each) and disseminated in 2006. The poster highlights the right to the three C's: Consent, Confidentiality and Counselling. This particular poster was produced after communities
voiced their concerns about Routine HIV Testing which was introduced in Botswana in 2004. A matching leaflet to BONELA’s HIV testing poster was also produced and disseminated.

As awareness-raising tools, the posters and leaflets have been distributed to clinics, hospitals and health posts around the country. They were also used as a public education tool in BONELA’s public forums.

**BONELA website**

BONELA’s Media Department has grown and embraced new forms of media. Moving with the information age, BONELA is now networking across the World Wide Web with local partners in Botswana as well as regional and international partners. In August 2006, BONELA launched www.bonela.org - its new redesigned website. Updated regularly, it includes access to nearly all of BONELA’s publications, press releases and other information. Traffic through the website has brought in requests for information, membership and new partnerships for BONELA.

**Radio jingles**

The message is clear: “As a person living with HIV/AIDS, you too have rights. Know your status, know your rights.” BONELA hit the airwaves for the first time in April 2006 with its first series of English-language jingles aimed at promoting the rights of people affected and infected by HIV/AIDS. The commercials portray scenarios of people who have suffered from HIV-related discrimination in everyday life including: the employee who has been fired; the student who is being bullied at school; the lady who had to close her tuck shop; or the young man who has lost a scholarship. In addition, there are jingles that promote BONELA and the services it offers. BONELA produced and aired the English-language jingles as well as their Setswana counterparts which began broadcasting in 2007. In May 2006, BONELA officially launched its radio campaign at a well-attended breakfast event. To further harness the power of the radio, BONELA has begun to develop jingles as part of its multi-component media strategy. These jingles address specific advocacy issues, for example, the campaign to obtain an HIV employment law.

**Press Relations**

BONELA has been making a splash in newspapers, on radio and television. As the organisation’s advocacy work gained momentum, the Media Department put more energy into enhancing its relations with media houses and agencies in order to increase BONELA’s profile. The national media covered BONELA’s news-making events and issues including: a national forum on research into confidentiality with respect to HIV; acts of discrimination against non-heterosexuals; condom distribution in prisons; and the HIV Employment Law campaign. During the year, reporters, editors, radio show hosts and TV producers made more than 60 requests for BONELA’s perspective, expert commentary and participation as a panelist. BONELA’s media department also monitored the local media for issues and events, responding directly through letters to the editors or commentary when the need arose.

Gabz FM morning show presenter, Warona Setshwaelo at the BONELA radio campaign launch.
Lesbians, Gays, Bisexuals of Botswana - LeGaBiBo

LeGaBiBo media appearances

Queer Talk
This year LeGaBiBo turned to the media to strengthen its advocacy. The Voice, a popular local newspaper, was identified and a campaign was initiated in the form of a written column called Queer Talk. Issues relating to gays, lesbians, bisexual and other sexual minorities were discussed. LeGaBiBo also published several advertisements sending messages such as: ‘AIDS does not discriminate’, ‘stop discrimination and violence against people of different sexual orientation’, and ‘homosexuality in Africa is a part of the natural diversity of humanity’. The campaign ran for three months, during which LeGaBiBo received both positive and negative responses in articles and letters to the editor.

Radio
Gabz FM, a private, adult contemporary radio station, invited three LeGaBiBo members to discuss ‘homosexuality in Botswana’. This was in response to a report in a local newspaper that the Prison Commissioner had called for the legalization of homosexuality and prostitution. The show had a call-in segment, and most listeners who called in to the show were against the legalization of homosexuality and prostitution, stating religion or Christianity as the basis of their argument.

Production of media materials
LeGaBiBo printed a leaflet titled “Play it safe,” which promotes safe sex among non-heterosexuals. Designed using the colours of the rainbow, the “Play it safe” leaflet provides information about HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted illnesses (STI). One thousand (1000) copies were produced and disseminated with the aim of raising awareness within the non-heterosexual community about the prevention of STIs and HIV/AIDS since the existing public and private health programs do not cater to non-heterosexuals in Botswana. A second leaflet titled “Healthy Relationships” of which 1000 copies were published in mid-2006, emphasizes the importance of healthy relationships among same sex people.
International Outreach and Advocacy

Participation at the XIV International AIDS Conference, Toronto, Canada
The Stephen Lewis Foundation and International Centre for Research on Women (ICRW) invited BONELA to co-facilitate two workshops on Stigma and Discrimination at the pre-conference events to the XIV International AIDS Conference in 2006.

Talking about Solidarity: BONELA officers were assigned to 20 Canadian grandmothers to discuss the concept of ‘Partnership’ by illuminating the disabling and commonly racist North/South provider versus recipient dynamics, and to attempt to help the participants break out of this approach by emphasizing the strengths and weaknesses that both geographic sides bring to the partnership.

Stigma and HIV: BONELA officers co-facilitated a workshop for both Canadian and African grandmothers to sensitize them to the areas where stigma exists and to discuss new approaches to HIV that are stigma-free.

Panel discussion on Routine HIV Testing:
At this session, which also featured Botswana’s Honourable Minister of Health Sheila Tlou, activists argued the importance of including human rights within the context of HIV testing. The Director of BONELA delivered a speech at the panel, noting that it is only when we assist people in becoming agents of their own destiny within an environment that protects and respects their human rights, that real change to the HIV pandemic in Botswana can be achieved.

Review of model legislation - Nairobi, Kenya
This event was organized by the Canadian AIDS Legal Network in December 2006 and was attended by the Legal Officer and the BONELA Board Chairperson, Duma Boko. At the workshop, discussions centered on model and prototype legislation for advocacy in African jurisprudence. The forms of legislation analyzed included women’s rights, children’s rights, succession and inheritance law and matrimonial law. The sharing of country experiences provided insight into how to make BONELA’s Legal Aid department more accessible and effective. BONELA participants had the opportunity to visit the Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA) which runs a similar operation to BONELA’s for rural women in Nairobi. BONELA was able to compare intervention measures, draw from other organisations’ experiences and establish useful networks and contacts. BONELA continues to work with the Canadian AIDS Legal Network on the development of model legislation for women’s rights as a way to engage legislators on appropriate law reform.

Regional access to health and health rights summit - Windhoek, Namibia
In August, the Legal Officer attended this regional summit organized by the International Commission of Jurists, to give a presentation on the situation in Botswana concerning ‘access to health’.

International planned parenthood federation meeting – Johannesburg, South Africa
In July, the BONELA Advocacy Officer attended a consultative meeting in Johannesburg organized by the International Planned Parenthood Federation Africa Regional Office in partnership with Open Society Initiative (OSI). The meeting aimed to develop a guide to integrate young people living with HIV/AIDS in to sexual and reproductive health services and programmes. Discussions focused on concerns about the absence of proper family planning methods relevant for young people living with HIV.

Internship at the AIDS Law Project - South Africa
BONELA’s Legal Officer was seconded to the AIDS Law Project (ALP) in South Africa from April to May 2006. The officer was exposed to the affairs of the legal aid project and took part in community workshops as a facilitator. He also attended a strategy and planning session with the lawyers running the project. This experience benefited BONELA greatly as the officer was empowered and equipped to formulate procedures and practices to be implemented in BONELA’s Legal Aid Department.
Requests and Invitations

Throughout the year, BONELA received and accepted numerous invitations from various organisations and groups requesting BONELA’s input in the form of presentations, capacity building, education, training and expert commentary in relation to HIV/AIDS, ethics, law and human rights.

**BONELA appeared at:**
- The Ministry of Agriculture giving a presentation on inheritance laws;
- The Nkaikela Youth Group stakeholders workshop presenting on HIV/AIDS and the law;
- The Kagiso Women’s Shelter participating in a workshop to comment on the draft of the Domestic Violence Bill;
- The Department of Social Services to sit in a reference group on the amendment of the Children’s act;
- A NACA consensus workshop on the National Policy on HIV/AIDS;
- A Southern African Treatment Literacy and Advocacy Summit in Johannesburg to present on treatment conditions in Botswana;
- A networking forum on people with disabilities in Otse Village;
- A meeting at the ‘Centre for the Study of AIDS’ in, Johannesburg, South Africa to discuss a study on gender and HIV undertaken in Botswana;
- An ARASA regional ‘trainer of trainers’ workshop on human rights and HIV;
- A local DMSAC to conduct a workplace policy development workshop;
- A partnership forum organized by Global Fund to fight TB, HIV/AIDS and Malaria in Durban, South Africa;
- A high level policy meeting organized by NACA and UNAIDS to set 2010 targets and mid-term targets for Botswana;
- A networking meeting of organisations working on HIV and human rights held in Toronto, Canada, organized by the Canadian AIDS Legal Network;
- An International Video Fair to present on human rights and disclosure;
- BP Botswana presenting on HIV/AIDS and employment to Franchise Owners and Managers;
- The Botswana Police Quartermaster Division presenting on law and HIV/AIDS at the Reproductive Health and AIDS Education seminar;
- Orapa, Jwaneng and Lethakane Mines to conduct awareness raising workshops for health care providers;
- The Botswana Baylor’s Centre of Excellence to train health care workers on ethics, law and HIV/AIDS; and
- The World University Service of Canada (WUSC, Gaborone) to present on ethics, law and HIV/AIDS to Batswana and Canadian Students participating in a 2006 Student Seminar.
Participation in External Committees

BONELA’s staff served as members in the following international and national committees during 2006:

National:
- National AIDS Council - Director
- Country Coordinating Mechanism - Director
- Technical Advisory Committee of Makgabaneng radio serial drama - a behavioural-change radio drama supported by the Botswana-United States Partnership which seeks to guide the creative direction of the program - Program Officer.
- Community Education Board (CEB) for the Tshepo Study, a Botswana Harvard Partnership (BHP) study into Anti-Retroviral Combination Treatment in Adults. The CEB aims to raise awareness around the study and its findings - Program Officer.
- Community Advisory Committee for the TDF2 trial - Program Officer.
- Reference group for the review of the Children’s Act which is spearheaded by the Ministry of Local Government and UNICEF - Program Officer.
- Legal Policy Group of the Parliamentarians for Women’s Health Project which is situated at the Botswana National Assembly - BONELA’s Director is Chairperson of this group.
- BONASO Country Advisory Team for its Advocacy and Policy Programme - Program Officer.
- Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs – Advisory Board for the ILO/USDOL HIV/AIDS Workplace Education Project - Program Officer.
- Botswana HIV/AIDS Partnership Forum - Director.

International:
- AIDS and Rights Alliance for Southern Africa (ARASA) - The Director was elected the Chairperson of the ARASA board of trustees in September 2006.
- Southern Africa HIV and AIDS Information Dissemination Service (SAFAIDS) Regional Advisory Board - Director.
DONORS
During the year in review the following organisations and agencies supported BONELA’s work.

- Hivos (Humanist Institute for Cooperation with Developing Countries and OSISA (The Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa): main funds supporting all BONELA programmes in general.

- Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (Human Rights Training Programme), Centre for Disease Control/BOTUSA– (Ethics, Law and Human Rights Sector and policy development), OSISA – BOMME ISAGO (Women living with HIV –right to bear children project), The Netherlands institute for Southern Africa (NiZA) (Sexual Reproductive Health Rights of HIV positive women and girls) and The Finnish Embassy Pretoria (Legal training and Aid provision): special project funds to support a specific project.

- Centre for the Study of AIDS, Pretoria, AIDS Rights Alliance for Southern Africa -ARASA Treatment Literacy Project (Identification of trainers and project set up), OSISA Global Fund re-profiling consultancy and the POLICY Project (Confidentiality and testing project): general funds from consultancy based purchase orders and/or one off small grants.

- World University Service of Canada and Human Rights Internet continued to offer in kind provision of volunteers/interns to support BONELA programmes in 2006.

REVENUE
In 2006, revenue (main funds) to BONELA stayed constant to revenue received in 2005. Similar revenue levels between 2005 and 2006 are attributable to continued support from Hivos of BWP626.4K and new funding received from OSISA of BWP331.2K which replaced the funding gap left by no additional support to BONELA activities by the Government of Botswana through the National AIDS Coordinating Agency - NACA.

Other operating income increased by BWP 237.4K a 35.2 % increase from 2005. The increase is due to several factors. Increased interest income from BWP 46.2K in 2005 to BWP 54.5K in 2006, earned on increased grants received. Gains on foreign exchange transactions mostly from Hivos and OSISA grants received totaling BWP 140.1K as well as additional consulting fee income from research which started in 2005, conducted with the POLICY Project amounting to BWP 61.7K. BONELA also received two grants from the Centre for the Study of AIDS, Pretoria. The first one was administrative support to a research associate provided to BONELA of BWP 16.9K and the second was the first tranche for a prisoner’s rights project amounting to BWP 70.4K. Lastly, 2006 saw the inception of the AIDS Rights Alliance for Southern Africa -ARASA Treatment Literacy Project which included identification of trainers and stakeholders, training activities, meetings etc. Funds of BWP 88.5K were received from ARASA for these initial activities. All these activities contributed to an increase in other operating income for 2006.

There were several new Special Projects taken on in 2006. Funds came from the OSISA - Bomme Isago special project of a total grant amount of BWP 34.7 K and an OSISA small grant to support the Global Fund re-profiling consultancy of BWP 28.6K. In addition BONELA received funding for a needs assessment/ fact finding mission project on Sexual Reproductive Health Rights through a small grant from The Netherlands Institute for Southern Africa (NiZA) totaling EUR 25K of which BWP 148.7K was received in 2006. Lastly, there was continued support from The Finnish Embassy in Pretoria and the Centre for Disease Control/BOTUSA in 2006. All of these activities contributed to the Special Projects revenue for the year. It should be noted however, that total Special Projects revenue decreased by BWP 958.0K a 212.2% decrease from 2005. The decrease in Special Projects revenue is attributable to the fact that the contract with Global Fund officially ended in June 2006 and despite taking on more Special Project activities in 2006, the revenue per project was lesser in value.

EXPENDITURE
Overall there was a 26.3% increase in expenditure in 2006; this was mostly due to increased activity. The increases in expenditure can mainly be attributed to the following:

1. Audit fees (BWP 15.1K from BWP 0K): this expense represents the 2005 audit fees, 2004 fees were not expensed in 2005 as they were accrued for in 2003.

2. Accommodation & meals, (BWP 75.3K from BWP 53.3K): this increase arose due to increased programme activities such as training, advocacy meetings, forums, research projects, attending conferences etc during the year.

3. Board meetings and AGM’s (BWP 18.6K from BWP 2.3K): the increase arose due to the reclassification of the expense item Annual General Meeting. It was previously included in the conferences expense line.

4. Cleaning services (BWP 2.4K from BWP 0K): this arose due to the fact that part of office cleaning services was outsourced.
5. Consumables (BWP 8.5K from BWP 1.0K): this expense relates to all meeting, cleaning and sundry expenses. There was a general increase related to the increase in activities for the year.

6. Consultancy fees (BWP 73.6K from BWP 48.1K): increased because during the year 3 different consultancies were commissioned; placement of PLWHA’s, research on confidentiality and the civil society Global Fund re-profiling consultancy.

7. Courier & postage (BWP 18.6K from BWP 3.5K): 2006 saw increased distribution of BONELA posters using special poster packaging and using courier services to distribute the 14 module training manual. In addition training mobilisation and legal aid provision contributed to the increase in this expense.

8. Per diems & volunteer stipends (BWP 80.0K from BWP 25.0K): at least one third of this cost relates to the per diem paid for 4 officers who attended the International AIDS Society conference in Canada. The rest of the expense arose from a general increase in training activities which required officers & participants to travel more and therefore required more per diem. Lastly, in 2006 BONELA expanded its volunteer programme to include 3 capacity building internships for PLWHA’s.

9. Interest- With holding tax (BWP 3.2K from BWP 0.80K): in July 2006 government introduced a requirement that banks deduct withholding tax from interest earned to remit directly to BURS.

10. Internet (BWP 4.7K from BWP 1.0K): BONELA paid a South African company to host its website and opted for 24 hour connectivity at an increased monthly cost.

11. Insurance (BWP 16.3K from BWP 6.4K): more assets were purchased in 2005 and a few additional ones were bought in 2006. This has lead to an increase in the total insurance expense.

12. International, regional & local conferences and training workshops (BWP 77.0K from BWP 36.5K): there was a general increase in conference activity in 2006, in addition to that, several programme officers participated in the week long International AIDS Society conference in Canada.

13. Printed materials – workshops, conference, advocacy campaigns (BWP 252.1K from BWP 99.5K): posters, leaflets, booklets, the newsletters and annual report were all printed in 2006. In addition, printed material was produced to support the HIV Employment Campaign. This meant a lot more IEC materials was produced and printed hence an increase in cost.

14. Radio Flighting costs (BWP 48.4K from BWP 0K): this is a new expense item related to the activity of information dissemination and advocacy using radio as an effective medium which began in 2006.

15. Relocation expenses (BWP 10.3K from BWP 0K): this is a new expense item which arose in 2006 as BONELA moved offices to accommodate its ever growing team, in April 2006.

16. Repairs & Maintenance (BWP 13.3K from BWP 8.0K): in 2006 BONELA entered into a maintenance contract for its computers, the PABX and the air conditioners. In addition there was general increase in repairs in the office.

17. Local ground transport (BWP 27.5K from BWP 13.3K): there was a general increase due to proportionate growth in activities and also attributable to increased transportation refunds to workshop participants.

18. Travel by flights (BWP 56.5K from BWP 30.2K): most of this cost relates to flight costs paid for programme officers to attend the International AIDS Society conference in Canada. The rest of the increase in this expense relates to the increase in activities requiring officers and participants to travel more.

**ASSETS & LIABILITIES**

Accounts receivable increased mostly due to the fact that the CDC/BOTUSA purchase order grant invoices of BWP 204.4K were only paid for in January 2007.

Bank and cash balances decreased from to BWP 1518.2K to BWP 955.2K, a 27% decrease mainly due to increased spending on planned activities during 2006. This translated into an overall decrease in current assets by 34.2% to BWP 1189.9K.

Current liabilities; representing accounts payable increased by 41.7% to BWP 223.1K mostly due to the increased provision for gratuity.

Property, plant and equipment of BWP 44.4K were acquired in 2006. Despite this, total assets decreased by 40.2% to BWP 1345.2K due to the decrease in current assets.

The second motor vehicle and other assets acquired through the Global Fund project have still not been included in the non-current assets value; ownership will only be passed over to BONELA once that decision is made and executed by the CCM (Country Coordinating Mechanism) for the Global Fund project. Assets acquired through the project will be captured by way of capital grants at current market value.
Report of the Independent Auditors  
To the Members of Botswana Network on Ethics, Law and HIV/AIDS (BONELA)

Report on the Financial Statements  
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Botswana Network on Ethics, Law and HIV/AIDS (BONELA) set out on pages 5 to 12, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2006, and the income statement, statement of changes in funds and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Executive Committee’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements  
These executive committee members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditors’ Responsibility  
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. These standards require that we comply with ethical requirements, plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, fair presentation is achieved in the financial statements. An audit includes an evaluation of the appropriateness of the accounting policies; an examination on a test basis of evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures included in the financial statements; an assessment of the reasonableness of significant estimates and a consideration of the appropriateness of the overall financial statement presentation. We have examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the organisation to the extent we considered necessary, and have obtained all the information and explanations which we required. We have satisfied ourselves of the existence of the securities. We consider that our audit procedures were appropriate in the circumstances to express our opinion presented below.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion  
In our opinion:

- the organisation has kept proper books of account with which the financial statements are in agreement; and

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the organisation’s affairs at 31 December 2006, and the results of its operations and cash flow information for the year then ended, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards.

___________________________________
Kauya & Partners  
Certified Public Accountants(Botswana)  
Gaborone

Date 6 September 2007
Statement of Responsibility

The committee members are responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and the preparation and integrity of the financial statements and the related information. The auditors are responsible to report on the fair presentation of the financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The committee members are also responsible for the organisation’s systems of internal financial control. These are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the reliability of the financial statements and to adequately safeguard, verify and maintain accountability of assets, and to prevent and detect misstatement and loss. Nothing has come to the attention of the committee members to indicate that any material breakdown in the functioning of these controls, procedures and systems has occurred during the year under review.

The annual financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis, since the committee members have every reason to believe that the organisation has adequate resources in place to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 5 to 12 were approved by the Committee members on the 6th of September 2007 and are signed on their behalf by:

Chairperson

Treasurer

Gaborone

Gaborone

Date: 06.09.07
Date: 06/09/07
## Income Statement

### 31 DECEMBER 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pula</td>
<td>Pula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating income</td>
<td>959,829</td>
<td>952,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>674,147</td>
<td>436,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative &amp; programme expenses</td>
<td>(1,545,430)</td>
<td>(1,138,515)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus for the year</strong></td>
<td>88,546</td>
<td>250,375</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Balance Sheet

### 31 DECEMBER 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pula</td>
<td>Pula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>155,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>155,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>234,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank and cash</td>
<td>955,224</td>
<td>1,518,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,189,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,345,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUNDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated funds (page 7)</td>
<td>932,358</td>
<td>852,637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital grants</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>22,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Project Income-FINNISH EMBASSY(page 7)</td>
<td>106,056</td>
<td>208,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project funds</td>
<td>61,534</td>
<td>583,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total funds and liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,122,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>223,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total funds and liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,345,164</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statement of Changes in Funds
31 DECEMBER 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Accumulated Funds</th>
<th>Capital Grants</th>
<th>Finnish Embassy</th>
<th>Hivos LeGaBiBo</th>
<th>Global Fund</th>
<th>BOTUSA - USAID NAC Sector fund</th>
<th>NIZA Bomme Isago</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 January 2006</td>
<td>852,637</td>
<td>27,158</td>
<td>208,333</td>
<td>37,256</td>
<td>532,138</td>
<td>57,314</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,714,836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment during the year</td>
<td>(8,824)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(8,824)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the period</td>
<td>88,546</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>88,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received during the period</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>136,224</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>71,141</td>
<td>60,675</td>
<td>148,688</td>
<td>451,478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spent during the period</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(238,501)</td>
<td>(37,256)</td>
<td>(505,405)</td>
<td>(300,985)</td>
<td>(4,899)</td>
<td>(1,118,930)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortised during the period</td>
<td>(5,070)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(5,070)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 31 December 2006</td>
<td>932,358</td>
<td>22,088</td>
<td>106,056</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>97,875</td>
<td>(182,996)</td>
<td>143,789</td>
<td>1,122,035</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: As at year end the NAC sector project balance was overdrawn. The overdrawn balance is attributable to the fact that the extra funds for the NAC sector project were only received after year end. As a result BONELA had to use its own general fund to finance some of the activities of the NAC sector project. This arrangement was pre-agreed with the donor (BOTUSA - USAID). The funds that were due to be received during the year were subsequently refunded to BONELA on the 10th January 2007.

Cash Flow Statement
31 DECEMBER 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year</td>
<td>88,546</td>
<td>250,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on disposal</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior year adjustment</td>
<td>(10,515)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>57,258</td>
<td>53,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income before reinvestment in working capital</td>
<td>135,908</td>
<td>304,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in accounts receivable</td>
<td>(118,477)</td>
<td>(95,529)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in accounts payable</td>
<td>92,963</td>
<td>112,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash generated from operations</td>
<td>110,394</td>
<td>321,186</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash flows from investing activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of plant, equipment and motor vehicle</td>
<td>(44,358)</td>
<td>(154,295)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from project funds</td>
<td>(521,646)</td>
<td>(54,673)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in deferred project income - Finnish Embassy</td>
<td>(102,278)</td>
<td>208,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in capital grants</td>
<td>(5,070)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash balances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net cash and cash balance at beginning of the year</td>
<td>1,518,183</td>
<td>1,197,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</td>
<td>955,225</td>
<td>1,518,183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Represented by:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank and cash balances</td>
<td>955,224</td>
<td>1,518,183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accounting Policies

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis and incorporate the following principal accounting policies which have been consistently followed in all material respects, and comply with operative International Financial Reporting Standards.

ACCUMULATED FUND
The accumulated fund also comprises of the general fund which carries no restrictions on its use other than restrictions imposed by the Executive Committee. This fund is financed by subscriptions, general donations, promotional sales, interest income, rental income, surplus funds transferred from special projects fund subject to donor approvals and other fund raising activities.

SPECIAL PROJECTS FUNDS
These funds are raised by grants and donations received from various bodies. These funds are donor restricted and are applied exclusively to finance specific projects. On completion of these projects, surpluses or deficits arising are transferred to or from the general fund subject to donor approvals.

REVENUE
Revenue comprises grants received from donors for projects, on an accruals basis.

GRANTS
Revenue grants are recognised in the statement on a systematic basis which matches them with the related costs for which they are to compensate.

Grants received relating to the acquisition of fixed assets are deferred and recognised in the income statement on a basis which matches the income with the depreciation charge on the related assets.

Grants received for which the expenditure has not taken place are treated as deferred income.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated as detailed below:

DEPRECIATION
Depreciation is charged over the estimated useful lives of the assets in equal annual instalments to write off the cost over the following periods:

- Computers 5 years
- Fixtures and fittings 5 years
- Office equipment 5 years
- Motor vehicle 5 years

RETIREMENT BENEFITS
The organisation does not operate a pension scheme for its employees.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
Financial assets
The organisation’s principal financial assets are bank balances, cash, trade and other receivables. Trade and other receivables are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments
Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangement entered into. Significant financial liabilities include trade and other payables. Trade and other payables are stated at their nominal value.
Notes to the Financial Statements

1 OPERATING INCOME BEFORE INTEREST

Operating income before interest is stated after taking into account the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pula</td>
<td>Pula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- office equipment</td>
<td>10,168</td>
<td>10,787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- computers</td>
<td>22,808</td>
<td>20,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- furniture and fittings</td>
<td>10,235</td>
<td>8,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- motor vehicles</td>
<td>14,047</td>
<td>14,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>57,258</td>
<td>53,731</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 TAXATION

The organisation’s income is subject to taxation under the Income Tax Amendment Act, as a public benefit organisation. No income tax provision has been made in the financial statements, because all of the organisation’s income has been used for a public benefit purpose and hence exempt from tax.

3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pula</td>
<td>Pula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>215,905</td>
<td>154,864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments and deposits</td>
<td>18,764</td>
<td>22,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>234,669</td>
<td>176,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Provision for doubtful debts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(60,750)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>234,669</td>
<td>116,192</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 CAPITAL GRANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pula</td>
<td>Pula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 January 2006</td>
<td>27,158</td>
<td>32,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortised during the year</td>
<td>(5,070)</td>
<td>(5,070)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22,088</td>
<td>27,158</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pula</td>
<td>Pula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other sundry suppliers &amp; creditors</td>
<td>38,427</td>
<td>9,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for gratuity</td>
<td>184,702</td>
<td>121,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>223,129</td>
<td>130,167</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Motor Vehicle</th>
<th>Office Furniture</th>
<th>Office Equipment</th>
<th>Computer Equipment</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2006</td>
<td>70,235</td>
<td>40,838</td>
<td>53,936</td>
<td>103,647</td>
<td>268,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions during the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26,406</td>
<td>1,559</td>
<td>16,394</td>
<td>44,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals during the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(775)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(775)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2006</td>
<td>70,235</td>
<td>67,244</td>
<td>54,720</td>
<td>120,041</td>
<td>312,239</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Depreciation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Motor Vehicle</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2006</td>
<td>14,047</td>
<td>24,451</td>
<td>22,877</td>
<td>40,180</td>
<td>101,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14,047</td>
<td>10,235</td>
<td>10,168</td>
<td>22,808</td>
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**Disposals during the year**

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<tr>
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<td>22,808</td>
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</table>

**Net Book Value**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>Office Furniture</th>
<th>Office Equipment</th>
<th>Computer Equipment</th>
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<td>67,244</td>
<td>54,720</td>
<td>120,041</td>
<td>312,239</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

None

### 8. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

None

**ALLOCATION OF MAIN FUND AND SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE**

**31 DECEMBER 2006**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MAIN FUND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Misc, General Donations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 January 2006</td>
<td>147,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants/Income/Transfers received</td>
<td>615,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Funds</td>
<td>762,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure during the year</td>
<td>359,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 31st December 2006</td>
<td>403,186</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mboki Chilisa, (lawyer), BONELA chairperson, Duma Boko, Justice Albie Sachs of the Constitutional Court in South Africa, Ms Oarabile Titso (invited guest) and Justice Ibrahim-Carstens from the Industrial Court of Botswana at the BONELA Legal Fraternity Seminar.
Annual Report Contributions

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Uyapo Ndadi  Prisca Mogapi

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OP Advertising

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![HIVos](http://www.bonela.org)

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