

**REPORT** 2016

# **WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE**







### HPSA WORKS WITH RURAL FARMERS, PARTICULARLY WOMEN, IN AGRICULTURE.

....

Women are the backbone of rural livelihoods, yet typically the most disadvantaged. Over the next few years, our aim is to support at least 7000 women commercialise and become active in the market with their livestock herds

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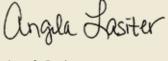
## **CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT**

HPSA continues to define itself as one of the key livestock-centred NGOs in South Africa, through a continued and more refined focus on developing crucial small livestock value chains, such as chickens and goats, in the rural areas of Limpopo and KwaZulu-Natal. This year we launched our biggest project to date, the Goat Agribusiness Project, with the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform, the KZN Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Mdukatshani Rural Development Project, along with the support from other international and national funders.

This past year also saw changes inside the organisation with a name change. Heifer International (Heifer), the US-based global organisation with whom we'd been affiliated for twenty plus years, has been adhering to its new strategy to redirect its resources to countries in greater need. As a result of South Africa being viewed as a "middle income" country, Heifer International decided to no longer support Heifer Project South Africa and the two organisations parted ways. In addition to the loss of key operational funding, we changed our name from Heifer Project South Africa to HPSA.

Heifer International's decision has had very little, if no impact on the day-to-day running of the organisation here in South Africa. Despite the name change, we are still the same organisation, with the same projects and the same staff. As HPSA was already legally a separate entity and accustomed to raising our own funding since our inception 16 years ago, the separation has not impacted our programme staff's ability to carry out their work on the projects.

HPSA continues to be successful in helping end hunger and poverty for the most vulnerable South African families, because of our amazing funding partners, staff, interns and volunteers who are all so deeply committed to our goals and the mission and vision that we all share.









## **CEO'S REPORT**

The informal indigenous goat market remains at the forefront in South African agricultural discussions, with over a million goats being imported into the province annually. Rural African goat farmers, particularly women and other stakeholders along the goat value chain, are in a prime position to develop their enterprises through formalisation of the local goat markets.

HPSA, in partnership with government, Mdukatshani and other partners, launched the five-year Goat Agribusiness Project (GAP) in 2016. GAP focuses on goat production and commercialisation in KwaZulu-Natal province. GAP supports rural African women farmers and is creating jobs with youth as Community Animal Health Workers for the thousands of farmers the project partners with. With innovations like protein blocks and enclosures to help during winter and drought, we are already seeing goat production increasing, allowing farmers to better market their goats to local markets, selling close to 4000 indigenous goats in auctions and ultimately decreasing South Africa's dependency on external goat suppliers.

The Jozini Agricultural Development Project, funded by the European Union, was in it's second year in Northern KwaZulu-Natal, targeting 2400 farming families around goat- and chicken production and management. The Blouberg Agricultural Development Project, in the Capricorn District of Limpopo and funded by Jobs Fund, was extended through March 2017 in order to achieve its target of 2100 permanent jobs. Finally, the scaling up of the former Zusiphe project in Nkandla, will see over 2000 families being taken from subsistence- to commercial level farming between 2016 and 2019, through the Masimileni Wesbank project.

Dedicated staff and board, like-minded partners and donors make it possible for HPSA to help rural communities see an ever-greater increase in income and food security, through livestock and agricultural interventions.



Parisia Levaci

HPSA







## **CREATING CHANGE**

# For over 16 years, HPSA has been empowering people to change their lives.

### MISSION

The mission of HPSA is to work with communities to end hunger and poverty in South Africa and to care for the earth.

### **VISION**

HPSA, in partnership with others, is helping transform communities, achieving sustainable community development and improving the livelihoods of thousands of families through extensive training and livestock interventions.

### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Our strategic priorities include scaling-up programmes, resource diversification and strengthening internal systems

### FOCUS GROUPS AND INTERVENTIONS

These are arranged for rural farmers, particularly women and youth, through small livestock interventions.

### **HISTORY**

Heifer International, a US-based organisation, began exploring the possibility of working in South Africa in 1995 - soon after the end of Apartheid. After research and several successful pilot projects, Heifer International South Africa was registered in 2000. In 2016, Heifer International decided to withdraw



support from South Africa, prompting the organisation to change its name to HPSA. HPSA is a nonprofit organisation and a public benefit organisation under South Africa law. Since 2000, HPSA has worked in partnership with thousands of families in three provinces – KwaZulu-Natal Province, Eastern Cape Province and Limpopo Province – providing rural farmers with the knowledge, skills and resources needed to develop their farms into sustainable small businesses, capable of feeding and supporting their communities. As well as training and on-going support, HPSA provides limited agricultural inputs such as livestock, seedlings and trees to the most vulnerable households. The approach is evolving to work with existing assets the farmers have, instead of handing out inputs, and to improve their knowledge and productivity in their flocks and herds.

# GOAT AGRIBUSINESS PROJECT OF KWAZULU-NATAL (GAP)

The Goat Agribusiness project, launched in 2016, is targeted in five District Municipalities - uThukela, Mzinyathi, Uthungulu, Zululand and uMkhanyakude. The project is carried out in partnership between the national Department of Rural Development and Land Reform, the KZN Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, HPSA and Mdukatshani. The project also takes into account sub-projects and funders such as the EU and Wesbank.

### THE PROJECT HAS SEVEN OBJECTIVES

- 1 Create small businesses among local youth to support farmers through a Community Animal Health Worker (CAHW) programme
- 2 Commercialise local goat herds
- 3 Improve production in local homestead herds to support food security and commercialisation
- 4 Create and strengthen value chains around goats
- 5 Support and target academic research on issues experienced by farmers
- 6 To expand the CAHW work into chickens and cattle, as well as other livestock
- 7 To record and write up these pilot interventions so as to roll these processes out through governmental staff in all rural areas with goat populations

By the end of the five years, there will be a total of 140 dip tanks in this project: Thukela (30) and Mzinyathi (10) Uthungulu (25) Zululand (50) and uMkhanyakude (25). There will be seven Livestock Associations involved. At each dip tank, five youth jobs will be created for a total of 700 microbusinesses, managed by a Community Animal Health Worker (700 CAHWs).

#### The 700 microbusinesses are comprised of the following

- Blockmaking (140),
- Skins (140), hay processing (140) and
- Animal health support (280)

100 million rand extra value will be generated in livestock herds in the five local municipalities. 7000 farmers will be actively commercialising their herds with a focus on women farmers. Goat productivity will double in the five areas.





# JOZINI AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

### **SUMMARY**

The broad objective of the Jozini Agricultural Development Project, funded by the European Union, is to improve the food and income security of 2400 rural households in Jozini Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal Province, by supporting rural people in becoming self-employed, small-scale farmers by May 2018. HPSA staff members are using a combination of strategies to develop the skills and ability of farmers to produce food and livestock effectively within the smallholder farming context in Northern KwaZulu-Natal, where possible using assets they already have or have access to. This structured training process will develop critical practical skills that are often lacking in rural communities in South Africa.

A key component of the Jozini project will be the development of the Community Animal Health Worker programme (CAHW). A CAHW is a specially-trained, local community member who helps farmers to raise healthy animals to maximise their benefits. CAHWs have a wide range of tasks to perform, like providing basic preventive health care, training and advisory services. Through regular household visits they provide a critical link between farmers, livestock associations, local government offices and state vets

In the first year of the project, 1000 farmers were trained on chicken production and management and 1200 trained on goat production and management. 400 farmers received goats and 200 received chickens.







# NKANDLA AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

### **SUMMARY**

Work in Nkandla, KwaZulu-Natal started with the Zusiphe Goat Project. It began in February 2012 with 104 farmers. During the life of the project, farmers received training on vegetable- and livestock production, amongst other training, equipping them for sustainable development. All 104 farmers received vegetable seedlings, fruit tree seedlings continuing with second- and third generation POGs taking place, bringing the total number of farmers involved in the project to more than 200 members.

Building on work already started in the area, HPSA has expanded further into the area with the support of the Wesbank year of a three-year project, where roughly 2000 families will receive support to become and chickens. The new project is providing farmers with greater access to input suppliers and markets, as well as the development of the Community Animal Health Workers, who will provide much needed basic veterinary services and technical advice to the farmers. This work forms part of the larger Goat Agribusiness Project.





## **BLOUBERG AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

### **SUMMARY**

The Blouberg Agricultural Development Project began in October 2013, aiming to improve the food security and income security of 2100 families in the Blouberg Local Municipality in the Capricorn District, Limpopo Province, South Africa. This is done through capacity building, the development of household vegetable gardens (including fruit trees) and the development of household small livestock farming activities using chickens, goats and bees.

At the end of 2016 the project was entering its last quarter of implementation phase. 25 farmers have been trained in bee keeping, funded by the Irish organisation Bóthar, in collaboration with African Honey Bee, and have begun to farm their own bee hives.

To date, 1838 permanent jobs have been created (591 men and 1247 women) and 1918 members of the project trained (626 men and 1247 women). The total number of all members is now 2049. This includes 211 members who are yet to get full training, and receive goats/chickens.

Funders: The Jobs Fund. Bóthar. The Foundation for Human Rights and the Wesbank Fund







## **INNOVATION PLATFORMS**

In recent years, innovation platforms (IPs) have become increasingly prevalent in the agricultural development arena. IPs bring together value chain actors for the purpose of creating linkages, surfacing and discussing issues, defining possible solutions and creating research agendas, coordination of activities, disseminating research, streamlining and improving the value chain process, amongst other things.

With the goat value chain in South Africa being underdeveloped and few formal horizontal or vertical linkages existing, the KZN Goat Agribusiness Project (between the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform, the KZN Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Mdukatshani Rural Development Project and HPSA) is facilitating innovation platforms to build relationships and provide a useful forum among the value chain actors in favour of rural, smallholder farmers. The Mdukatshani Rural Development Project and HPSA are leading and organising the innovation platforms. While innovation platforms are not new, there is no record of any IPs related to goat value chains in South Africa to date. During this past year, three well-attended IPs were held and an ongoing research agenda has been created.

Rural goat farmers have been able to interface directly with relevant stakeholders to help solve their problems. Goat farmers are voicing their concerns, constraints and issues related to commercialisation of their herds. Additionally, innovations are being piloted and the IPs showcase these, allowing stakeholders to observe and discuss.







# INNOVATIONS FOR IMPROVED GOAT PRODUCTIVITY

The country cannot currently meet its own demand for live goats, with estimates of a million coming into the province from other provinces and countries a year.

A large part of this problem lies with stagnant goat production in rural, indigenous herds.

As a means to help increase productivity, several innovations are being tested and rolled out across our work. This includes protein blocks, winter feeding from crop residues, enclosures for the goat kids and also goat dips. These innovations have been developed from direct input from farmers concerning their challenges.

In 2015, in collaboration with Mdukatshani Rural Development Programme, the Department of Agriculture Cedara, scientists and others, a protein block was developed that can be given to goat mothers and kids. These blocks are made with five readily-available ingredients from Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) and sold to farmers at an economical price. Initial results have been very positive, with farmers saying it has helped reduce the stress the drought has brought.

### **PROTEIN BLOCKS**

Each CAHW is trained on making the protein blocks and given, as a start up kit, a blockmaker and five mixes. As their business takes off, they then replenish their stock and buy their own mix materials.





### **GOAT ENCLOSURES**

An inexpensive goat enclosure for kids has been developed and is being piloted at about 120 farmers' homes. Farmers see anywhere from 50-90% mortality rate in kids. This enclosure, with supplemental feeding, such as the homemade blocks, is improving survival rate immensely. Kids, up to a certain age, are kept back during the day so they are safe and can get enough nutrients.

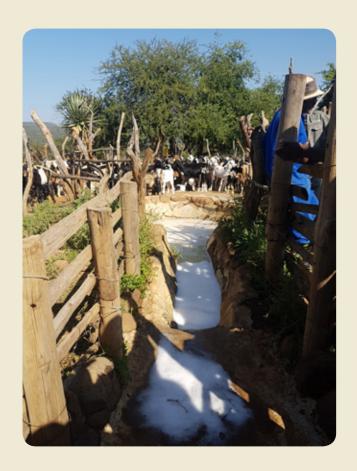
### WINTER FEED PROCESSING

Farmers, such as this one in Nkandla, bring crop residues and stover, like maize, to be processed by the CAHWs. A nominal fee is paid to the CAHWs and the farmer can then mix the processed stover with Lucerne to help with the drought and winter dry season.

### **GOAT DIPS**

An area of concern for goat farmers is ticks - especially during the summer. A way to combat this and keep them under control is to dip the goats. With a normal sprayer the process can be very slow. With a goat dip tank, like the cattle dips, over 1200 goats can go through and be dipped in about 90 minutes. These dips are being piloted in project areas.







## **COMMUNITY ANIMAL HEALTH WORKERS**

Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) are young people who support farmers in the health and production of their livestock. This will create work and microbusiness opportunities for young people in agriculture and help women-headed household owners of stock improve their productivity. Hundreds of youth are being trained to be CAHWs in different areas. They are generating income by supporting all rural farmers, especially women. CAHWs are supported and mentored by NGOs like HPSA, the Mdukatshani Rural Development Project and state departments. They work under the guidance of livestock associations.

### **CAHW ACTIVITIES**

### **ANIMAL HEALTH PARAVETS**

These CAHWs are trained in primary animal health and equipped with a vet kit. They charge a nominal fee for supporting farmers so that they can sustain their small business.

# SUPPLEMENTARY FEED PRODUCTION (BLOCKS AND WINTER FEED)

CAHWs support rural farmers to improve productivity in their livestock herds. The biggest impediment to productivity in rural herds is nutrition for mothers and the young. CAHWs collect, process and sell nutritious crop residues and make energy blocks.

### Feed provided by CAHWs:

- Mitigates against winter bottle necks
- Allows farmers to invest in their herds
- Has proven to reduce adult mortality by 20% and kid mortality by 50%













As part of the goat value chain development, a group of CAHWs has been trained and will be equipped to process skins from goats. They will make traditional and nontraditional items, such as computer bags from goat leather.

### **AGRIHUBS**

Part of the CAHW programme is establishing agrihubs in the rural areas of our projects. An agrihub includes an agrivet shop, a possible training area and a place for regular sales.



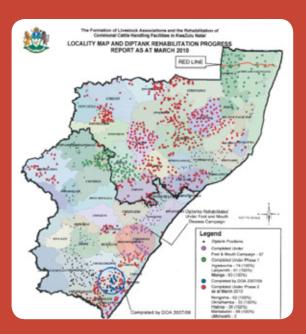


# DIP TANKS AS A BASIC BUILDING BLOCK FOR COMMUNITY INTERVENTIONS

### THE STRUCTURE

A dip tank is a pool of water with railings on the side. Cattle is forced into swimming through this pool, which contains an insecticide. This kills all the ticks and other external parasites on the cattle.

These dips were built by the government to support stock farmers and are widely scattered around the province, especially in the previous homelands.



Here are the dip tanks shown with coloured dots overlaid on the map of KZN, illustrating the spread of dips throughout the province. There are over 1600 in KZN.



### THE INSTITUTION

Each local municipality has a livestock association, with a representative Executive Committee that makes decisions and links to the Veterinary sub-department inside the Department of Agriculture.

The livestock association meets once a month with representatives from each dip tank in the area (usually between 60 - 80 diptanks). They discuss livestock-related issues and receive free insecticide for their diptanks from the government.

The diptanks are represented by two members per diptank.

The dipping takes place monthly in summer and quarterly in winter.

Each member pays a nominal membership fee that gives them access for their livestock to be dipped.

HPSA works with livestock associations, training their members in livestock production and health and the use of CAHWs.

# CENTRE POINTS FOR ALL LIVESTOCK OWNERS

Diptanks are the gathering point of cattle owners who already have regular meetings, annual elections and are recognised by state institutions and political powers. They are geographically neutral and cover the whole province.

The individuals that bring cattle to dips are often youngsters.



HPSA and the larger GAP project use dip tanks as anchors for our working areas and communities.

As the dip tanks override political and social boundaries, they provide a truly random slice of the community that we work with.

HPSA conducts livestock censuses, using the dip tank feeding areas as outer boundaries. We map these boundaries with GPS, allowing us the opportunity to analyse the area and size of the community.

The whole community inside the GPS area is interviewed not just livestock owners.

### A TRAINING VENUE

HPSA uses the dip tanks days to train farmers in basic animal health and livestock management principles.

CAHWs also get to talk about their work and show off their knowledge to the farmers - their future clients.







### **TRANSFORMATION**

Women have never been part of dip tank committees, as traditionally they don't own cattle.

In the future dips will represent women, as well as goatand chicken owners.

Over time, we will be ensuring that the institution represents owners of different livestock types, but also offers services for these different types, such as goats.

We are also working to get these women and youth represented on the management structure of livestock associations, so as to better lobby for their interests.

### THE FUTURE OF DIPTANKS

In the future dip tanks will also cater for different types of livestock and include both the youth and women its daily activities and management.

We plan to introduce goat dips, to start catering for this much larger - and more needful - group of livestock owners.











## **MARKETS**

There is a huge demand for indigenous livestock, households having goats, up to a million are imported into the province annually, because farmers cannot meet the

With production increases, farmers are now able to take

set a price and prevent farmers being taken advantage of and Jozini, with over 4000 goats sold and approximately

In addition to regular auctions, there will be monthly sales

Eventually, as the local demand is met and imports are to places like Saudi Arabia and China.











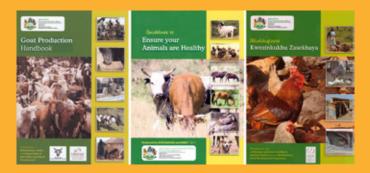
### TRAINING AND EXCHANGES

Training is key to everything we do. We train at all levels in the communities. With farmers, we train in areas such as livestock production. We have developed materials collectively with government and partners such as MRDP, for example training calendars and animal production handbooks. We do similar training at dip tanks and livestock associations. With livestock associations, we are also carrying out training in good governance and other areas such as minute-taking. CAHWs are undergoing intensive training in their areas of speciality - basic animal health, leather training, and supplementary feed training. Training is a combination of theory and hands-on practical application. In 2016, we also developed six different training modules in Primary Agriculture that were submitted to AgriSETA for accreditation.

Further to training, we have had several farmers days, staff exchange visits and other exchange visits. One visit was from Southern African Confederation of Agricultural Unions, where we had an exchange visit of heads of African farmers' organisations from East- and Southern Africa - there were 25 members in the delegation. They visited via an EU-funded organisation called CTA (Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation, mentioned above as well). There were representatives from South Africa, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Botswana, Swaziland, Tanzania and others.



Training of farmers in Jozini.





Production handbooks and training aids that have been developed



Chicken vaccination training in Jozini.



Staff during a learning exchange, looking at how livestock medicines and supplies are sold within towns and the rural areas.



A learning exchange with visitors from other African countries.



Farmers learning about the benefits of regular dipping of goats.

### CHILDREN CHANGING THE WORLD



Children are the world's most valuable resource and its best hope for the future. - John Fitzgerald Kennedy

HPSA continues to work with schoolchildren to encourage reading, raise awareness about poverty in our country and raise funds for the work of HPSA.



### 1.READ

Read to Feed encourages a love for reading. Through Read to Feed, students are inspired to read books for the sheer joy and pleasure of reading. The more they read, the more they learn about the amazing worlds reading can open up for them and the more they learn to help those less privileged than themselves.

### 2.LEARN

Through Read to Feed, children have the opportunity to learn about hunger and poverty in South Africa and beyond, and to discover how HPSA's work can solve this problem. Most importantly, children learn that their small actions, like reading a book, can change the world for the better. They will discover that every little donation makes a difference in someone's life.

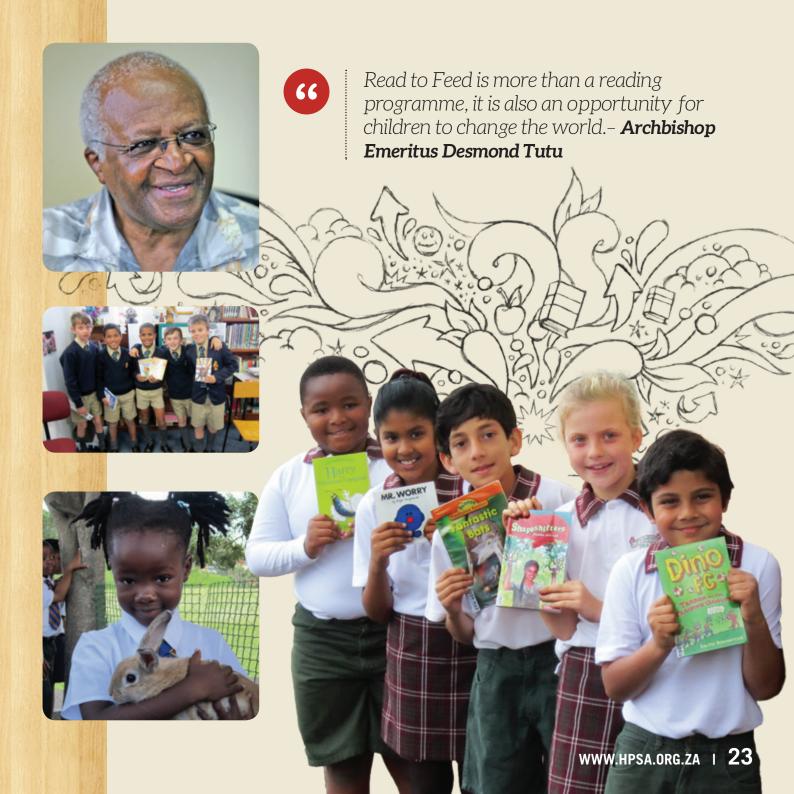
### 3.END HUNGER

For every book they read, children collect small sponsorships. The funds they raise help HPSA to assist thousands of rural people to grow and sell healthy food for their families. With this money, HPSA is able to provide seeds, trees, livestock and intensive training and support.









# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

### Heifer Project South Africa NPC

(Registration number 2000/015804/08)

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2016	2015
Revenue classified by type			
Restricted funding		11 542 673	5 520 816
Unrestricted funding		131 231	329 690
	7	11 673 904	5 850 506
Other Income			
Donated equipment		-	304 850
Interest received		51 351	46 803
Gain on disposal of assets		16 000	328 981
		67 351	375 784
Operating expenses			
Fundraising, programmes and operational expenditures		(12 971 492)	(12 423 866)
		-12 971 492	-12 423 866
Operating surplus/(deficit)		(1 230 237)	(5 892 726)
Finance costs	8	(12 018)	(10 892)
Total comprehensive surplus/(deficit) for the year		(1 242 255)	(5 903 618)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### Heifer Project South Africa NPC

(Registration number 2000/015804/08)

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2016	2015
Assets			
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	3 746 317	3 439 072
		3 746 317	3 439 072
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	168 288	1 481 132
Cash and cash equivalents	4	6 528 102	10 991 118
		6 696 390	12 472 250
Total Assets		10 442 707	15 911 322
Funds and Liabilities Funds			
Asset funds	5	3 746 316	3 439 071
Accumulated excess funds		2 865 102	3 172 504
Restricted funds			
Project funds		(436 950)	805 145
		6 174 468	7 416 720
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	4 268 239	8 494 602
		4 268 239	8 494 602
Total Funds and Liabilities		10 442 707	15 911 322

# **STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW**

### Heifer Project South Africa NPC

(Registration number 2000/015804/08)

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	10	(348 509)	4 070 431
Interest income		51 351	46 803
Finance costs		(12 018)	(10 892)
Net cash from operating activities		(309 176)	4 106 342
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(691 236)	-
Sale of property, plant and equipment		16 000	1 184 983
Net cash from investing activities		(675 236)	1 184 983
Cash flows from financing activities			
Decrease in deffered income		(3 478 605)	-
Net cash from financing activities		-3 478 605	-
Total cash movement for the year		(4 463 017)	5 291 325
Cash at the beginning of the year		10 991 118	5 699 793
Total cash at end of the year		6 528 101	10 991 118

# **STATEMENT IN CHANGES IN FUNDS**

### Heifer Project South Africa NPC

(Registration number 2000/015804/08)

	Fund Balance Assets	Accumulated Excess Funds	Project Funds	Total Funds
Figures in Rand				
Balance at 01 July 2014	4 719 054	1 892 521	6 708 763	13 320 338
Total comprehensive defict for the year	-	-	(5 903 618)	(5 903 618)
Fund balance asset movement	(1 279 983)	1 279 983	-	-
Balance at 01 July 2015	3 439 071	3 172 504	805 145	7 416 720
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	-	-	(1 242 255)	(1 242 255)
Fund balance asset movement	307 245	(307 245)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2016	3 746 316	2 865 259	(437 110)	6 174 465



## **OUR SUPPORTERS & PARTNERS**

### FOUNDATIONS, TRUSTS, GOVERNMENT AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES AND PARTNERS

The private and public sector is a powerful engine for economic growth. Through trade, manufacturing, investment and technology, partners and corporations provide opportunities for millions of people in low-income countries to lift themselves out of poverty.

HPSA works closely with partners to raise awareness, to develop new market opportunities for smallholder farmers and to raise funds in order to reach more families across South Africa and the rest of the continent.

#### 2016 Supporters and Partners:

- KZN Department of Agriculture and Land Reform
- Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (National)
- Mdukatshani Rural Development Project
- The European Union
- The Jobs Fund

- Bóthar
- The Foundation for Human Rights
- Boeing
- Mutual and Federal
- Heifer International
- MSD
- Cedara College

HPSA WOULD ALSO LIKE TO THANK THE MANY INDIVIDUAL DONORS WHO SUPPORT US WITH REGULAR MONTHLY AND ONCE-OFF DONATIONS. TO DONATE TO HPSA, PLEASE VISIT

WWW.HPSA.ORG.ZA

### GENERAL INFORMATION



### **HPSA**

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Ms Angela Lasiter: Chair, Student Success, Arkansas Dept of Higher Education.

Mr Matikane Abe Makiti: Vice Chair, Self Employed. Dr Hans Balyamujura: Treasurer, Co-Founder, Zed Group, Consulting, Management & Investments. Thandeka Tutu-Gxashe: CEO, The Desmond Tutu

TutuDesk Campaign

Ms Ayanda Mbanga: Deputy Group CEO of Saatchi & Saatchi South Africa.

Mr Keith Ramsay: Scientific Manager, Livestock Production, Department of Agriculture.

### **CONTACT DETAILS**

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**Fax:** 031 777 1376

Email: marisia@hpsa.org.za

#### REGISTRATION

Non Profit Company Registration Number: 2000/015804/08

Non Profit Registration: 013-484NPO

### **AUDITORS**

RSM

Block A. Surrey Park 6 Barham road, off Essex Terrace Westville

### **BANKING DETAILS**

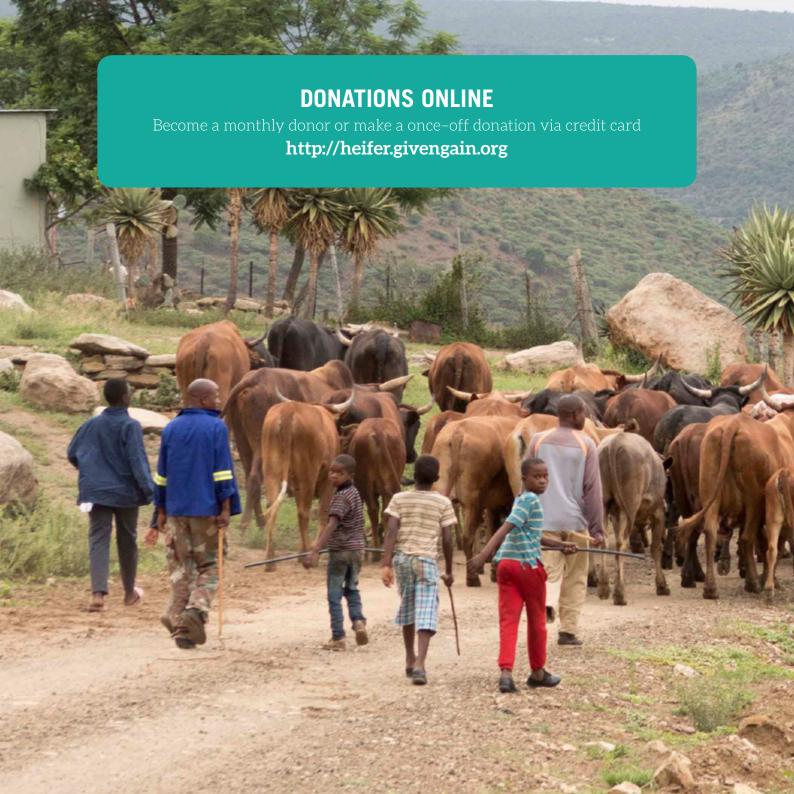
Bank: Standard Bank Branch: Hillcrest.

**Account name:** Heifer Project Gifts Account number: 257204938

**Branch code:** 045726

### **PHOTO CREDITS**

HPSA Staff MRDP Staff R Alcock Nakedi Ragedi Phillippa Greenwood





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