



ANNUAL REPORT 2015

Vision and Mission

APCOF is a not-for-profit Trust working on issues of police accountability and governance in Africa. APCOF promotes the values which the establishment of civilian oversight seeks to achieve, namely: to assist in restoring public confidence; developing a culture of human rights; promoting integrity and transparency within the police; and good working relationships between the police and the community. While APCOF is active in the field of policing, its work is located in the broader paradigm of promoting democratic governance and the rule of law.

THE OBJECTIVES OF APCOF ARE TO:

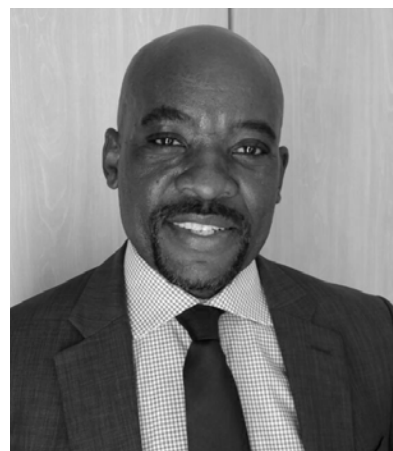
- Promote police accountability.
- Advocate for, and support the development of, institutions and mechanisms for oversight of the police.
- Create and sustain public confidence in the police.
- Develop a culture of good governance, human rights, integrity, transparency and accountability within the police.
- Promote good working relationships between the police, civil society and citizens.

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message from the

Chairperson

It gives me great pleasure to present the APCOF annual report for 2015. From modest beginnings in 2004, APCOF is now acknowledged as a valuable resource for the development and support of police accountability mechanisms across Africa.



Tommy Tshabalala

APCOF is in a unique position in the policing and police oversight field.

APCOF was established as a loose network of police oversight bodies and practitioners and was registered in 2006 as a not-for-profit company under South African Company Law. In 2012, APCOF was re-registered as a Trust. APCOF is in a unique position in the policing and police oversight field.

Trustees and Advisory Board members continue the spirit of the network, bringing the expertise of leading practitioners together to promote a continental agenda and facilitate shared learning and experiences.

APCOF promotes police accountability through the achievement of three interrelated immediate outcomes:

- increased political support for police accountability;
- improved capacity for police oversight; and
- the development of a community of practitioners promoting police accountability.

Democratic governance and the rule of law are the outcome of inherently political processes, and so too is the enterprise of promoting accountable policing. APCOF's 'theory of change' recognises that policing in Africa will not become more amenable to accountability without the explicit support and

promotion of those who hold power. Decision-makers need to accept police accountability as not only a normative requirement of the broader policing reform project, but an essential component to police effectiveness and efficiency. These nodes of power may include state and non-state spaces in national, regional and continental spheres. Critically, they also extend to police agencies themselves, whose support and cooperation has been highlighted as a central element to ensuring effective oversight of the police.

Further, it is clear that many of the actors involved in police accountability work may experience capacity constraints that limit their

ability to contribute effectively to accountability efforts.

Capacity constraints range from limitations in information, to the absence of tools for assessment, to weaknesses in technical capacity and skills. This aspect of APCOF's work addresses its capacity-building efforts at state civilian oversight, internal police controls and civil society.

Finally, there is no question for APCOF that a strong group of individuals with passion for and commitment to police accountability is central to promoting stronger accountability and oversight on the continent.

Knowledgeable state and non-state actors equipped with the capacity and tools to promote increased accountability are essential, particularly at national and more local levels.

APCOF's operational model is also centred on networking.

APCOF operates with a small expert staff at its core, and seeks to undertake its operations utilising a range of relationships and partnerships across the continent. This approach allows for APCOF to benefit from local knowledge and expertise, as well as to contribute to local capacity building. This model allows for organisational overheads to remain low at the centre, and for greater investment of resources in the development of activities.

Adv. Thomas Tshabalala
Chairperson
APCOF

APCOF's operational model is also centred on networking.

Governance

The trustees of APCOF, who are responsible for the administrative, financial and content integrity of the organisation, are as follows:

- **Prof. Elrena van der Spuy**,
Centre of Criminology, Faculty of Law, University of Cape Town, South Africa.
- **Adv. Tommy Tshabalala**,
Advocate of the High Court, former Head of Investigations, Independent Complaints Directorate, South Africa.
- **Prof. Monique Marks**,
Research Professor, Faculty of Engineering and Built Environment, Durban University of Technology, South Africa.

These trustees are supported by an Advisory Board that provides strategic direction. The Advisory Board members are:

- **Florence Simbiri-Jaoko**,
former Chairperson, Kenya National Commission on Human Rights, Kenya.
- **Prof. Etannibi Alemika**,
Chair of Criminology, Department of Sociology, University of Jos, Nigeria.

Edith Kibalama, Executive Director, East Africa Centre for Constitutional Development, Uganda.

- **Innocent Chukwuma**, Former Executive Director, Centre for Law Enforcement Education Network (Cleen) and regional representative of the Ford Foundation, West Africa, Nigeria.
- **Ababacar Ndiaye**, Project Officer, Senegalese Commission on Human Rights, Senegal.
- **Amir Suliman**, Director, African Centre for Justice and Peace Studies, Uganda.
- **Amina Bouayach**, former President, Moroccan Organisation for Human Rights and Vice President of FIDH, Morocco.
- **Adv. Macharia Njeru**, Chair, Kenyan Independent Police Complaints Authority, Kenya.
- **George Monyoncho**, Vice Chair Kenya National Commission for Human Rights, Kenya.
- **Justice Adekeye**, Commissioner, Nigeria Police Service Commission, Nigeria.
- **Prince Ibe**, Secretary, Nigeria Police Service Commission, Nigeria.
- **Kemi Asiwaju**, Former Executive Director, Cleen Foundation, Nigeria.
- **Israel Kgamanyane**, Acting Head, Independent Police Investigative Directorate, South Africa.
- **Mr Val Collier**, Chair, Independent Police Complaints Board, Sierra Leone.
- **Moses Dlamini**, Independent Police Investigative Directorate, South Africa.
- **Mathews Sesoko**, Independent Police Investigative Directorate, South Africa.

Programmes and Projects

APCOF works at the continental, regional and national levels, and seeks to offer a methodology that strategically seeks interventions that allow for activities at one level to reinforce those at another. Domestic efforts can benefit from support at regional and continental level in their efforts to strengthen the police reform agenda. The comparative experiences from other jurisdictions can provide useful insight and support to local and other regional efforts.



Panel discussion on Policing and Human Rights at the African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights

In order to meet its strategic goals, APCOF adopts a mix of the following methods:

- ➔ **Research:** Setting baselines and measuring countries' progress in terms of police oversight mechanisms and general police accountability.
- ➔ **Networking and partnership-building:** This involves building and servicing regional networks, sharing information and learning, and encouraging debate across countries and regions. The main vehicle for this is the online environment, utilising an updated website as well as social media.
- ➔ **Advocacy:** APCOF works directly with politicians and government
- functionaries, including the police, to strengthen interest in, and support for, police oversight and broader police accountability.
- ➔ **Technical support:** APCOF works directly with institutions responsible for police oversight with a view to assisting them with appropriate policies, practices and skills to carry out their functions effectively.
- ➔ **Training and capacity-building:** APCOF supports the development of capacity amongst state and non-state actors to undertake police oversight activities.



Continental Level

The police play an important role in ensuring the peaceful conduct of protests, and thereby the protection of human rights defenders and freedom of expression.

Policing assemblies

APCOF and the Danish Institute for Human Rights are supporting the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) to strengthen observance of human rights with a particular focus on human rights defenders. APCOF provides technical assistance to the ACHPR's

Special Rapporteur for Human Rights Defenders (SR HRDs) and Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression and Access to Information (SR FoE) in relation to policing and freedom of expression and assembly through the implementation of ACHPR Resolution 281 on the Right to Peaceful Demonstrations (2014).

The police play an important role in ensuring the peaceful conduct of protests, and

APCOF is working with the Pan-African Parliament Committee on Justice and Human Rights to develop a Model Law on Policing for Africa.

thereby the protection of human rights defenders and freedom of expression. Through a combination of factors - such as domestic legal frameworks that do not uphold the fundamental human rights of freedom of assembly and expression, lack of the proper tools, training and oversight - the police are often among the violators of the rights to freedom of expression and freedom of assembly. This is a concern shared by the ACHPR, who recognised in Resolution 281 that human rights abuses, such as arbitrary arrests, excessive use of force, and sexual violence against female protestors, restricts the fundamental right to freedom of assembly and expression.

The project to support a rights-based African approach to policing

assemblies responds to these challenges, while directly addressing the overall objective of the ACHPR to promote respect and observance of human rights by African States, including freedom of expression, freedom of association and assembly, and the protection of human rights defenders.

The project includes the development of tools to strengthen the ACHPR's promotion and their protection mandates, while also providing insights necessary for the police to improve their responses to public order management.

A model law for policing in Africa

APCOF is working with the Pan-African Parliament Committee on Justice and Human Rights to develop a Model Law on Policing

for Africa. APCOF believes a Model Law on Policing is an effective way to promote legislative reform, or review existing legislation, that governs the mandate, organisational structure and performance of law enforcement agencies across the African Union (AU) Member States. Efforts by the Pan-African Parliament in this area will complement existing police reform initiatives by the AU Committee and the ACHPR, as well as support security sector reform efforts at the sub-regional level by Regional Economic Communities (RECs), and also at national level.

Developing operational guidance notes for the AU SSR framework

APCOF collaborated with the African Security Sector Network in the development of Operational Guidance Notes to promote implementation of the African Union's Security Sector Reform (AU SSR) Framework. Specifically, APCOF worked on the Guidance Note for developing and implementing codes of conduct for African security sector institutions.



Implementing the Luanda Guidelines

APCOF is working with civil society, the ACHPR and national human rights institution networks to identify the key challenges to the realisation of a rights-based approach to pre-trial detention, and develop training and advocacy materials that will seek to address these challenges in a practical way.

In 2014, and with the technical assistance of APCOF, the ACHPR adopted the Luanda Guidelines on Arrest, Conditions of Police Custody and Pre-Trial

Detention in Africa (Luanda Guidelines) as an authoritative interpretation of the charter and a guide to law- and policy-makers and criminal justice practitioners, to strengthen rights compliance in arrest, police custody and remand detention environments. In doing so, the Luanda Guidelines reinforce the importance of a criminal justice system built on core human rights principles. They aim to ensure fewer arbitrary arrests and a more rational and proportionate use of police custody, and to promote transparency and accountability across the criminal justice chain.

As part of its ongoing work, APCOF provides technical capacity to national stakeholders to strengthen public scrutiny and accountability of the institutions responsible for arrest and detention.

Activities include:

- **provision of technical assistance** to the ACHPR for the development of implementation tools such as reporting templates, training manuals and model policies and procedures;
- **engagement** with regional professional bodies to promote use and visibility of the Luanda Guidelines;
- **national interventions** in South Africa, Uganda, Kenya, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, Tanzania, Ghana, Malawi, and Côte d'Ivoire to promote mainstreaming of the Luanda Guidelines in domestic laws, policies and practices; and
- **research, training and advocacy initiatives.**

Declassification and decriminalisation of petty offences in Africa

In partnership with the Pan-African Lawyers Union, the Civil Society Prison Reform Initiative, the Centre for Human Rights Education, Advice and Assistance, the International Commission for Jurists-Kenya and the Southern Africa Litigation Centre, APCOF is working to promote the declassification and decriminalisation of certain petty offences in Africa.

The project aims to reduce arbitrary and discriminatory arrests, which disproportionately impact the poor and which overburden already strained criminal justice systems.

APCOF's role is to conduct advocacy at the ACHPR to promote the decriminalisation of petty offences by States, through the adoption by the ACHPR of measures to promote the relevant provisions of the African Charter, Pre-Trial Detention in Africa, and the Ouagadougou Declaration on Petty Offences in Africa.

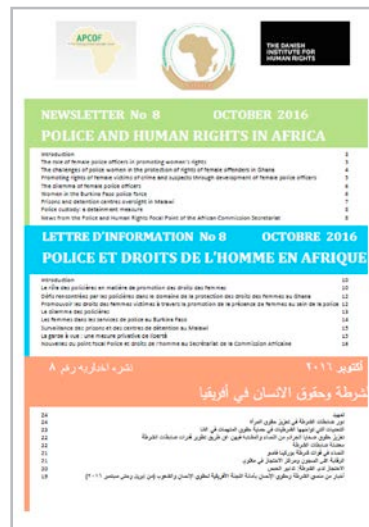


Advanced training course on police oversight and accountability in Africa

APCOF, in partnership with the Centre for Human Rights at the University of Pretoria, provides a post-graduate short course on police oversight and accountability in Africa. The aim of the course is to profile police accountability and oversight as a human rights and governance concern, and assist in building a community of practitioners on the

continent who can become active advocates for increased accountability of the police, and who are skilled to identify and act in terms of overseeing the actions of the police.

The one-week intensive course is taught at the Centre for Human Rights (located in the Faculty of Law) on the main campus of the University of Pretoria in Pretoria, South Africa.



ACHPR newsletter on policing and human rights

APCOF continues to contribute to the ACHPR's newsletter on policing and human rights.

Southern Africa

Crime and violence prevention

The challenges to security in Southern Africa are significant.

Rapid urbanisation, accompanied by high levels of unemployment, profound income inequality, systemic corruption and poor health and educational outcomes are among the drivers for

high levels of insecurity. Addressing these challenges requires broad, holistic responses beyond just criminal justice solutions. Success in promoting such approaches to safety requires community ownership and a multi-sectorial, holistic approach to dealing with the conditions that give rise to very high levels of crime and violence.

Over the past five years, APCOF has been involved in important initiatives underway in Southern Africa, and specifically South Africa, Namibia and Mozambique, as well as further afield in Kenya.

APCOF works to variously demonstrate, replicate and scale-up the effectiveness of balanced, multi-sectorial interventions in targeted communities to reduce violence, promote safety and social cohesion.

Over the past five years, APCOF has been involved in important initiatives underway in Southern Africa, and specifically South Africa, Namibia and Mozambique, as well as further afield in Kenya, where local authorities and social and criminal justice agencies have worked with local communities to develop and implement evidence-based safety strategies. Many local communities in Namibia, Mozambique and South Africa now have comprehensive safety audits, which have been used to develop safety plans and have established multi-sector safety

committees at local level to support implementation. The knowledge obtained through these approaches has been used to develop and inform academic courses and the training of officials and community-based organisations.

The project consolidates important learnings from these processes, both nationally and across the Southern African region. Specifically, APCOF works to variously demonstrate, replicate and scale-up the effectiveness of balanced, multi-sectorial interventions in targeted communities to reduce violence, promote safety and social cohesion.

To conceptualise a south–south series of dialogues on communities and safety.

Stabilisation dialogues

APCOF collaborated with the Igarapé Institute (Brazil), Fundación Ideas Para la Paz (Colombia) and Instituto para la Seguridad y la Democracia (INSYDE, Mexico) to conceptualise a south–south series of dialogues on communities and safety. Dialogues took place in in Rio de Janeiro

(March 2014), Mexico City (November 2014), Cape Town (February 2015) and Bogotá (April 2015). Commissioned papers were presented at each discussion and published in **Stability: International Journal of Security and Development**.

SOUTH AFRICA

Use of force

APCOF supports strengthening current legal provisions on the use of force by South African police officials by focusing on compliance with the rule of law, the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, and international law. APCOF is working with the Institute for International and Comparative Law in Africa (ICLA) at the University of Pretoria to draft a comprehensive model law on the use of force for South Africa.

The intention of the model law is to present policy- and law-makers with options in legislating for the use of force that will remove inconsistencies in the South African legal framework governing the use of force by law enforcement in different contexts (for example during gatherings, in effecting arrests, force used in detention, etc.), and to propose the creation of one consistent law governing the use of force that is compliant with international and domestic human rights standards.

Remove inconsistencies in the South African legal framework governing the use of force by law enforcement in different contexts.

One consistent law governing the use of force that is compliant with international and domestic human rights standards.

Pre-trial detention in South Africa

APCOF has collaborated with the Development Cluster of the Justice Crime Prevention and Security Cluster (DevComm) to produce a baseline study on remand detention in South Africa and to host a series of consultative meetings on the report.

Improving the impact of South African specialised law enforcement oversight agencies

APCOF undertakes a range of activities aimed at strengthening police oversight and accountability in South Africa. This includes efforts to support civilian oversight institutions and civil society to promote the agenda of a democratic and accountable police in South Africa. APCOF has also maintained an interest in ensuring that the institutions responsible for the provision of private security also act within the bounds of the law, and are equally held accountable for their actions.

APCOF undertakes a range of activities aimed at strengthening police oversight and accountability in South Africa.

APCOF, in collaboration with the Civil Society Prison Reform Initiative (CSPRI), conducted research on law enforcement impunity.

The project researched reasons for low prosecution rates of law enforcement officials (in policing and correctional services environment) implicated in human rights violations. APCOF and CSPRI will continue working together towards strengthening the legal mandate and operational framework of the Judicial Inspectorate of Correctional Services (JICS) and the Independent Police Investigative

Directorate (IPID). APCOF will facilitate a series of interactions between JICS, IPID, the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) and between these agencies and international counterparts with a view to developing fit-for-purpose technical assistance, training resources and monitoring tools.

Smart policing

APCOF, in partnership with the Igarapé Institute (Brazil), is piloting the Smart Policing Project with the Johannesburg Metropolitan Police Department and the Western Cape Government.

The initiative seeks to harness the potential of smartphones used by police and other public safety personnel together with an open-source Android application to promote accountable, proactive and safer law enforcement in low- and middle-income settings. The application allows for real-time recording and streaming of video and audio content to a server, and analytics interface software monitored by senior officers.

The Smart Policing Project's main objectives are to increase oversight over users of the application, enhance police-community relations, and reduce the incidence of excessive use of force by officers against citizens.

The initiative seeks to harness the potential of smartphones used by police and other public safety personnel.

Capacity-building in civilian police oversight

APCOF continues to provide lectureship on the University of the Witwatersrand School of Governance course on Civilian Police Oversight. This year, training has been provided to the KwaZulu-Natal Civilian Secretariat of Police.

Eastern Cape safety strategy

APCOF has supported the Eastern Cape Government in the development of a provincial safety strategy. Currently, APCOF is supporting the development of a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation framework and plan.

MALAWI

APCOF was contracted by the Malawi Democratic Governance Programme to develop a modelling and strategic plan for the operationalisation of the Malawi Independent Police Complaints Commission.

West Africa

GHANA

Implementation of Luanda Guidelines in Ghana

APCOF is supporting the implementation of the Luanda Guidelines in Ghana. On 8 July 2015 APCOF, in collaboration with the African Commission for Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR), facilitated a meeting of state and non-state actors

on the implementation of the Luanda Guidelines. The meeting reviewed a baseline assessment undertaken by APCOF on Ghana's compliance with the Luanda Guidelines, and developed an action plan for implementation of the Guidelines.

Developed an action plan in collaboration with the African Commission for Human and People's Rights.

SIERRA LEONE

Supporting the operationalisation of the Sierra Leone Independent Police Complaints Board

APCOF supported the operationalisation of the Sierra Leone Independent Police Complaints Board (IPCB), specifically through the following:

- **An audit of police complaints** in Sierra Leone over the past two years, to assess both trends but also identify and develop recommendations on areas where complaints management can be improved and streamlined.
- **A credible and robust set of indicators** and measures to be used to assess the performance across the IPCB mandate.
- **A set of leaflets and brochures** in electronic copy on About the IPCB, How to Lodge a Complaint and Police Accountability for printing and dissemination.
- **Development of internal standard operating procedures** for investigations, complaints-handling and research.
- **An internal and external communication strategy** disaggregated to key audiences including the police, civil society, and parliament.



East Africa

Standard Operating Procedures on Public Order Policing

APCOF has been collaborating with the East African Police Chiefs Cooperation Committee (EAPCCO) to develop a EAPCCO Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on public order management. This initiative updates and extends the current East African Community (EAC) SOP to include the non-EAC countries of Sudan, Southern Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Djibouti, Comoros and Seychelles.

EAC Police Common Standards and human rights training

APCOF, in collaboration with the EAC and the EAPCCO, developed a training manual for police officers in the EAC. The training manual focuses on key aspects of police work and compliance with the EAC's Common Standards on Policing.

Evidence-based Monitoring of Police Operations for IPOA based on national laws and regulations

The training manual continues a collaboration between APCOF and the EAC dating back to 2007, when APCOF and the Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI) worked with the EAC and EAPCCO to develop common standards for police in the region. This was followed by the development of model Standard Operating Procedures for Arrest and Detention, Stop and Search, Use of Force and Public Order Management.

KENYA

Supporting the monitoring and inspections for the Independent Policing Oversight Authority Kenya

In partnership with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the Independent Policing Oversight Authority Kenya (IPOA), APCOF was contracted to develop a Trainer's Manual on Evidence-based Monitoring of Police Operations for IPOA based on national laws and regulations, and observing all relevant international human rights standards and norms.

Disability and arrest in Kenya

APCOF has partnered with the National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) as part of their disability rights mandate to undertake a launch of the study on disability and arrest in Kenya.

UGANDA

Pre-trial detention in Uganda

APCOF is working in partnership with the Uganda Human Rights Commission (UHRC) to promote the implementation of the Luanda Guidelines in Uganda. On 27 June 2016, a baseline study that compares Uganda's current legislative and policy framework for pre-trial detention against the requirements of the Luanda Guidelines was presented and discussed at a multi-stakeholder workshop in Kampala.

The workshop was attended by the Commissioner General of the Uganda Prison Service, officials from the Uganda Police Force, Uganda People's Defence Force, the Ministry of Justice, and civil society. Participants discussed the key challenges to the implementation of the Luanda Guidelines, and identified measures that can be taken by key stakeholders to improve adherence to human rights in arrest, police custody and pre-trial detention.

TANZANIA

Police reform

APCOF's Director was contracted for a feasibility study and project design for support to the Tanzanian Police Force (TPF). The terms of reference for the consultancy were based on a request to assess the implementation of the first phase of the TPF Reform Programme and specifically in three areas: police oversight, leadership, and community policing. The APCOF responsibility was on oversight. The assessment has been concluded and the business plan submitted to UNODC.

The objective of the assessment was to recommend both immediate activities and tools to ensure that standards of accountability and human rights are maintained.

SOMALIA

Somalia: Promoting police accountability in Puntland

APCOF and the Danish Demining Group (DDG) conducted an assessment of the Puntland Police Force (PPF) capacity in police complaint mechanisms, victim support, gender sensitivity and mainstreaming and human rights awareness and compliance. The assessment focused on police stations in four districts in three regions, namely Iskushuban district in Bari region, Dangorayo and Godobjiran districts

in Nugal region, and Harfo district in Mudug region. The objective of the assessment was to recommend both immediate activities and tools to ensure that standards of accountability and human rights are maintained and to recommend strategies and tools for medium- to long-term support for developing human rights and accountability in the PPF specifically, and for general use among law enforcement agencies in fragile conflict areas.

North Africa

TUNISIA

APCOF is supporting the implementation of the Luanda Guidelines in Tunisia.

On 30 May 2015 APCOF, in collaboration with the African Commission for Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR), and Lebo Démocratique facilitated a meeting of state and non-state actors on the implementation of the Luanda Guidelines.

The meeting reviewed a baseline assessment undertaken by APCOF and Lebo Démocratique on Tunisia's compliance with the Luanda Guidelines, and developed an action plan for implementation of the Guidelines.

Publications

Publications

- Audit of Police Oversight in Africa
- Common Standards for Policing in the East African Community
- Cooperation and Accountability in Cross Boarder Policing of Southern Africa
- Implementing the SARPCCO Code of Conduct (available in English, French and Portuguese)
- Policing and Human Rights: Assessing Southern African Countries' compliance with the SAPCCO Code of Conduct
- The Police as a Friend and Helper to the People: Assessing the Lesotho Mounted Police Service Performance in terms of the SARPCCO Code of Conduct
- Perspective on Pre-Trial Detention in Africa
- A 'Third Umpire' for Policing in South Africa: Applying body cameras in the Western Cape (published jointly with the Igarape Institute)

Tools, Manuals Reports and Guides

- UNCAT Domestication and Implementation Tools (available in English French and Portuguese)
- Investigator Training Manual
- EAC Police Human Rights Training Manual

Conferences, Seminars and Workshop Reports

- Luanda Guidelines; An African Response to the challenges of Pre Trial Justice: 14 October 2015, Pretoria
- Addressing Challenges in Policing of Sexual Offences and Domestic Violence: Areas for reform and redress: 21 August 2015, Cape Town
Gendered Nature of Policing Dialogue Report: 27 July 2015, Pretoria
- Dialogue on the Firearms Control Amendment Bill and White Papers on Police and Safety & Security: 21 July 2015, Cape Town
- From Law to Practice: Implementing criminal justice standards: 15 April 2015, Doha, Qatar
- Civilian Oversight as a Mechanism of Good Governance in Policing in Africa (jointly with IPOA): 13 March 2015, Nairobi
- Dialogues on Safety and Security: Insight from Cape Town: 25– 27 February 2015, Cape Town
- Gendering Accountability: Strengthening oversight of gender-based violence: 3 December 2014, Cape Town

Newsletters

- Police and Human Rights. Published jointly with the ACHPR and the DIHR

Policy Briefs

- No. 13 The role of the State in Addressing Sexual Violence: Assessing policing service delivery challenges faced by victims of sexual offences – Joy Watson
- No. 12 The National Police Board – Annelize Van Wyk and Sean Tait
- No. 11 Gendering State Accountability in South Africa: Police accountability and the domestic violence act – Lisa Vetten
- No. 10 Parliamentary Oversight of the Police in South Africa: Lessons and opportunities – Annelize Van Wyk

Submissions and Press Statements

- 2016 Alternative Report Submission To The Human Rights Committee In Response To South Africa's Initial Report And Replies To The List Of Issues Under The International Covenant On Civil And Political Rights
- 2015 APCOF statement in response to the Report by the chair of the Committee for the Prevention of Torture in Africa at the ACHPR 56th Ordinary Session
- 2015 APCOF Statement to ACHPR 56th Ordinary Session
- 2015 APCOF statement in response the report of the ACHPR Special rapporteur on Prisons and Conditions of Detention in Africa at the ACHPR 56th Ordinary Session
- 2015 APCOF Submission on the White Paper on Policing to the South Africa National Assembly Committee on Police 2015 APCOF Joint Submission: Firearms and Control Amendment Draft Bill to the South Africa National Assembly Committee on Police

Financial Statements

THE AFRICAN POLICING CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT FORUM TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 28 FEBRUARY 2015

	Note	2015 R	2014 R
ASSETS		7 157 191	3 658 668
Non-current assets		97 946	34 441
Equipment	2	97 946	34 441
Current assets		7 059 245	3 624 227
Accounts receivable	3	303 121	53 754
Cash and cash equivalents	4	6 756 124	3 570 473
Total assets		7 157 191	3 658 668
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		7 157 191	3 658 668
Reserves		3 009 756	2 375 842
Accumulated funds		2 198 253	2 341 401
Equipment fund		97 946	34 441
Sustainability fund		713 557	-
Current liabilities		4 147 435	1 282 826
Accounts payable	5	163 974	102 896
Deferred income	6	3 983 461	1 179 930
Total reserves and liabilities		7 157 191	3 658 668

THE AFRICAN POLICING CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT FORUM TRUST
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2015**

	Note	2015 R	2014 R
INCOME		7 580 845	3 501 930
Grants and donations	8	6 781 736	3 397 367
Consultancy income		718 149	103 634
Interest received	7	80 960	929
EXPENDITURE		6 913 627	3 182 169
Administration costs		2 252 075	752 760
Accounting and administration		112 769	52 410
Assets expensed directly		-	3 436
Bank charges		18 937	9 252
Communication		60 820	5 665
Computer expenses		14 763	803
Consulting fees		285 017	-
General expenses		29 039	1 617
Interest and penalties paid	7	6 854	4
Legal fees		16 028	17 328
Membership fees		13 604	790
Printing, stationery and postage		220 470	155 773
Rent, water and electricity		126 537	55 875
Repairs and maintenance		17 413	6 549
Salaries and contributions		1 295 790	441 890
Website cost		34 034	1 368
Programme costs		4 661 552	2 429 409
Equipment and technical		71 168	-
Events and meetings		1 480 381	1 783 813
Accommodation		305 667	591 306
Conferences, meetings and workshops		431 814	282 062
Travel costs		742 900	910 445
Implementation meetings		642 976	-
Baseline assessment		235 475	-
Conference package		156 079	-
Development of action plan		23 504	-
DSA		14 509	-
Participant DSA		69 632	-
Travel		143 777	-
Publications		368 109	323 288
Research		417 639	302 308
Training		1 681 279	20 000
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		667 218	319 761

Donors

APCOF thanks its donors for their continuing support

- Open Society Foundations
- European Union
- GIZ
- DFID
- IDRC
- Raoul Wallenberg Institute
- UNDP
- Danish Institute for Human Rights

APCOF

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