The vision of the Bulungula Incubator is to be a catalyst in the creation of vibrant and sustainable rural communities. Our mission is to achieve our vision by partnering with our community, government, NGOs and other innovative thinkers to find synergies between the traditional rural African lifestyle and culture, and external technologies and innovations. We aim to be an influential agent for change by spreading our vision widely and working to inform government and corporate policy.

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Xhora Mouth Administrative Area
Elliotdale District

Department of Social Development NPO registration no. 057-666
Tax PBO number: 930029899
The Bulungula Incubator is an approved public benefit organisation, registered in terms of Article 30, section 18A of the ITA No. 58 of 1962.
Agrarian scholar, Makhosazana Sika, recently argued that “the agricultural sector in a number of African countries - such as Morocco and Ethiopia - has taken increasingly important steps towards economic growth”.

Who can ever forget the 1980’s images of starving children in the Horn of Africa? Fast forward almost 30 years and Ethiopia has shown Africa how it can be done with the help of committed NGOs, government and the private sector. The country is now an exporter of oilseeds and cut flowers and Sika argued that this example shows “the potential of agriculture in significantly contributing towards economic growth for a nation and smallholder farmers”.

Morocco, on the other hand, shifted focus from primarily cereal crops to high-value crops such as citrus fruit and tomatoes.

In South Africa, primary agriculture contributes about 2.6% to the gross domestic product (GDP) of our country and almost 9% of formal employment.

What is the lesson for us building a sustainable rural development programme in the Eastern Cape?

Primarily, we need partnerships to ensure that we are able to continue to assist in the development of rural communities and be the “catalyst for the creation of vibrant and sustainable rural communities”.

With Africa on the rise, we believe that our time has come. We continue to build, learn and engage the community in ensuring we play our part in making rural areas sustainable. We hope we can count on you to support us in the endeavour.

Donna Andrews, Sonja Giese, Lance Greyling, Vuyolwethu Jaxa-Gwebindlala, David Martin, Crystal Orderson, Laura Poswell

From the director

Dear Friends of the Bulungula Incubator

This year we completed an important community profiling exercise surveying all the households in the Xhora Mouth Area, a total of 437 households. The survey collected data on basic demographics, livelihood strategies, health and mortality, views on local leadership, aspirations and concerns for the future and interpersonal dynamics. One of the most disturbing statistics showed that just over half (53.8%) of households have had at least one child die. Many households reported 3 child deaths; the highest number of child deaths reported was nine. These child deaths do not appear in Home Affairs records because the children are likely to have been born in the village and often die before their birth is registered, as if they never existed.

Recent reports show that our District (Amathole) and Municipality (Mbashe) have, in most cases, the worst statistics in the province and the country regarding access to basic services and in opportunities for education, employment and income. The potential, therefore, for community members to break out of the oppressive circumstances that allow such horrendous levels of child mortality is limited.

It is this reality that motivates us every day. Because of the energetic enthusiasm and motivation of the BI staff and volunteers, we have chipped away at this elephant, one bite at a time. The evidence of these efforts is clear, but the challenges ahead are, unfortunately, also all too obvious.

Yours in development and empowerment

Réjane Woodroffe

Director
The Xhora Mouth Administrative Area, in which we work, is made up of four villages: Nqileni, Folokwe, Mgolweni and Tshezi, located in a remote part of the Mbhashe Municipality. These four villages have a population of about 6000 people; the 2007 StatsSA Community Survey estimated the Mbhashe municipality to have a population of 262 008. This is the poorest municipality of the Amathole District. 96% of households in this municipality have an income of less than R1600/month and 78% of the population is below the poverty line (an increase of 10% in a decade). 75% of the Mbhashe population have no access to clean drinking water and 74% of the population have no access to any kind of toilet at all and thus are forced to defecate in bushes near their homes. 72% of the population use firewood for cooking and 79% live in self-built mud brick houses.

In a recent survey conducted by the Bulungula Incubator we found that: in the Xhora Mouth Admin Area where we work, just over half of households have had at least one child die and a third of those have lost more than one child, mostly due to diarrhoea, probably caused by the lack of clean water and sanitation. Our offices are located in Nqileni village, the most remote of the four villages of Xhora Mouth. With a population of approximately 800 people, the closest clinic is a 2 hour walk away, there is no potable drinking water, no access to electricity, no toilets and, until recently, school lessons took place under the trees. Only a handful of people from Nqileni have ever succeeded in achieving their final school year certificate. Almost all adults in the village are illiterate. For their livelihoods, the people of Nqileni are reliant on subsistence farming, government grants, wage remittances from migrant workers and, since 2004, income from the community-owned Bulungula Lodge and later from Bulungula Incubator. Over half the village population is under 21 years of age and 10% of the adults work outside the village in migrant positions. The health of the population is compromised not only by the inaccessibility of health care provision, but also by insufficient health knowledge, poor nutrition, poor water quality, HIV and cystercicosis. The Bulungula Incubator was launched in response to this dire situation.

Over the past 5 years we have grown our integrated approach to rural development in four focus areas: Education, Sustainable Livelihoods, Basic Services and Health and Nutrition.

This is our third annual report.
The Community Worker Programme

At the end of 2010, we applied to participate in the government Community Worker Programme (CWP). The CWP, originally launched as the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) managed by the Ministry of Public Works, is now run by the Ministry of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA). The CWP is a nationwide government job creation initiative that provides stipends for wages, training and some materials for community-benefiting projects.

Initially we accessed funds from the programme for school and road infrastructure repair, fencing of communal grazing land and the removal of alien vegetation and then also began to apply them to our Education, Basic Services, Sustainable Livelihoods and Health & Nutrition projects.

At the Jujurhra Education Centre (JEC), the first preschool set up by the BI, training, teacher salaries, support jobs like cleaning, gardening and security are all funded though the CWP. At the end of last year, the 3 other villages with which we work, approached us about starting ECD facilities in their areas. The communities offered to provide the land for the preschools, two huts or other suitable dwellings and we would access funds for renovations to the buildings, the set-up of an organic garden, a playground, ECD training and salaries for teachers and support staff from the CWP budget. Onsite training would be done at the JEC while all ongoing running costs for the school and nutrition programme would also come from the government CWP budget. The first of these preschools was successfully opened on 1 June this year, the second will open before the end of 2012 and the third new preschool should be up and running by early 2013.

In our Basic Services programme community workers have protected springs, set up a wind mill pump for accessing borehole water, installed water tanks and run workshops about the optimal usage and harvesting of water sources.

The CWP has assisted us with funding gardeners and Home Based Care workers in the Health and Nutrition programme. It has also provided support for the monthly Community Health workshops that offer voluntary HIV testing and counselling facilities. In partnership with the community and the Department of Health, we now have a fully operational Community Health Point which serves as a venue for ARV distribution, HIV counselling and weekly mobile clinic services. The community donated the land and building and the CWP offered labour and materials for necessary renovations and toilet, water, furniture and waiting area facilities.

Finally, the Sustainable Livelihoods Programme, through the CWP, has trained the sewing group in the manufacture of uniforms and work suits needed for the community worker participants and the Rural Skills Centre is teaching community members a range of sustainable building techniques.
Education is one of the most important instruments for change in all societies and this is particularly true in impoverished and marginalized rural communities. As such, it is a central focus of the BI’s integrated rural development strategy. It is now well known that education in South Africa is in crisis, particularly in the Eastern Cape. At a national level, appalling levels of numeracy and literacy are revealed in the Annual National Assessments. Only about 30% of children entering the school system will reach Grade 12 and of those, very few will obtain a tertiary qualification. In the Eastern Cape the Department of Education lurches from one crisis to the next and, despite the intervention of the national government, there has been no discernable improvement in the delivery of good education in rural schools such as those in the Xhora Mouth Area. This failure to educate the majority of South African children will continue to adversely affect the wellbeing of every citizen, rich or poor, rural or urban, and therefore the future of our country.
Despite these challenges, the BI is committed to designing and implementing effective, dynamic and innovative education programmes which will address the specific needs of our rural communities in a cost-effective, sustainable way. All the research and many reports and articles reinforce our belief that education is a continuum, beginning at conception and continuing for life. In an excellent article published earlier this year, Gordon Alexander, a director of the Unicef Office of Research, quoted research in the renowned British medical journal, The Lancet:

“Inequalities in [developing] countries are established in early childhood and contribute to lifetime differences,” concluded the researchers.

- On this the research is unambiguous: poor nutrition, maternal and family stress and poverty affect brain development from the prenatal period or earlier.

- Poor children are particularly challenged because risks tend to occur together and these risks have a cumulative effect.

- Any one of more than a dozen risks could harm a child, but in combination, cumulatively and starting in very early childhood—or even before birth—they are almost guaranteed to wreck a child’s chances in life.

But the report is also full of high impact, cost-effective answers. “There have been a number of approaches to improving young children’s development,” said one of the authors, Professor Pat Engle, “but the two most well investigated are early education centre programmes and a variety of types of parenting programmes, such as group sessions or home visits. Often parenting programmes are linked to a health system, nutrition programme or community development effort.” The author concludes: “early childhood is the most effective and cost-efficient time to intervene to address inequalities and break the intergenerational cycle of poverty.”

The BI is therefore convinced that its Education Programmes are aligned with the best in global interventions and we strive to extend and improve each programme, beginning with mothers and caregivers in the home, continuing with our Early Childhood Development (ECD) programmes in our preschools, then to primary and secondary education in the government schools, including the Vulindlela Scholarship programme, and extending to adult ECD training. This is a formidable challenge but one where the rewards of success could not be greater.
The Jujurha Education Centre (JEC), incorporating the Jujurha Preschool and community library in Nqileni village, has, since its establishment 3 years ago, matured into a well-run, highly organised institution, offering a wide range of excellent ECD services. Jujurha Preschool’s core function remains the provision of high quality ECD education to approximately 60 children aged 3-6 years. A measure of its success is in the pride of the community in the Centre, the good results of standardized and professionally monitored assessments of the children when they complete the ECD programme and, importantly, the 90+% attendance of its exuberant young children, many of whom walk up to 3km to reach the preschool punctually every morning. This is in stark contrast to the very low and erratic attendance at all other schools in the area and is a tribute to the committed and experienced staff who create the environment in which the children develop and thrive. Most importantly, the staff is continually striving to improve the daily programmes and to incorporate new ideas and examples of good practice.

They are supported by a variety of adult education programmes: 5 Jujurha practitioners and 14 others from neighbouring villages and the wider area, will complete their formal ECD training this year; weekly computer training is offered; a course in 1st Aid was run by St John’s Ambulance; all preschool staff members have enjoyed the opportunity to visit preschools in Cape Town to observe excellence in action. The JEC is now able to position itself as a central source of expertise and support in the BI’s extended ECD programme.

The library continues to play many roles: as a source of wonderful stories, as the source of a vast variety of reference and other books to be borrowed by all members of the community, as a resource for the Jujurha and BI staff; as a meeting place for workshops, training and a variety of other meetings and as a vital part of the After School Programme. During the school holidays a daily holiday programme is presented for the community’s children of all ages.

The ECD Expansion Project is another measure of the success of the BI’s Education Programmes and is in response to the demand by the communities of the other 3 villages for preschools of their own. An innovative project, utilizing the government’s Community Worker Programme (CWP), will establish one ECD facility in each of the 3 villages of Mgojweni, Folokwe and Tshezi over a 12 month period in 2012. Each community agreed to give 1 or 2 rondavels, or make bricks for rondavels, to house 2 Preschool classes. Infrastructural repairs and renovation of the rondavels under the supervision of the BI, include installing large windows, solid doors, plastering the walls and laying cement floors. Toilets and a suitably equipped kitchen have to be built. The provision of a proper playground with swings, a jungle gym and other equipment is another priority. The 2 classrooms are well equipped with the basic preschool materials needed to lay the foundations of literacy, numeracy and life skills as well as other toys and games. Most importantly, each preschool is staffed by practitioners who will complete their formal ECD training in addition to hands-on training and ongoing support at the JEC. Establishing these 3 community preschools, creates 81 jobs through the CWP, 24 permanent jobs are created once the schools have opened and 120 children will benefit from the excellent ECD programmes which will lay the foundation for further education.
• **The Vulindlela (‘Open the way/path/road’) Scholarship Project** began in January 2012 when 7 academically talented children from Jujurha Preschool joined the Grade 1 class at a good school in Mthatha. They live with 2 adult family members chosen by the parents / caregivers. This is a challenging initiative but we are encouraged by their school reports which indicate that they are making very good progress and we remain determined that the intellectual capital of these children should not be lost. We hope to expand the programme every year if funds are available and already we are seeing the impact on the Nqileni community in the form of a heightened awareness of the difference that a good education can make.

• In the absence of quality education at No-ofisi Senior Primary School, the **After School Programme** remains important in offering the learners from Grades 1 – 6 a variety of interesting, stimulating, creative and thought-provoking activities. Although these are limited to one afternoon each per week, they are nevertheless giving the children opportunities to learn, in a caring and nurturing environment, where teachers are always present, where exciting materials are available, where stories are read, books may be borrowed, DVDs watched, and there is always something unusual or interesting to see and do.

• **The Rural Schools Development Project** remains a vital link to government schools in the Xhora Mouth Area and beyond. We are able to monitor the situation in these schools at a time when this is becoming increasingly important and to pass on information to civil society organizations such as Equal Education as well as Government in the struggle to ensure a good education for all South African children. The BI is constantly striving to find effective ways of supporting Principals and School Governing Bodies. We have also supplied a number of other NGOs working in education, including the Jabulani Foundation and Axium Education, with materials for the schools in their areas.

• **The Community Education Outreach Project** aims to raise awareness in communities regarding the importance of education and the significant role parents can and should play. Workshops, linking the Health and Education Projects, encourage mothers to place their babies on special baby mats to stimulate these babies from birth, encouraging vital neurological development. The importance of simple and appropriate toys and books, good nutrition and home hygiene is emphasized. Parents and other community members are involved, on a daily basis, in the activities of the preschools, and this has led to a growing awareness of what good education actually is and, consequently, growing dissatisfaction with the failure of State education.

While the challenges seem almost insurmountable at times, the BI remains committed to seeking solutions and productive partnerships, and we are optimistic that carefully planned and innovative programmes will lay solid educational foundations for the communities with which we work.
FOCUS ON Sustainable Livelihoods

In a 2007 Amathole District municipality report, unemployment in the Mbashe Municipality was measured at 75.8% (using the expanded definition of unemployment). The household survey conducted by the Bulungula Incubator this year for the Xhora Mouth Area showed that 24.7% of households have a family member working in a migrant labour position mostly on the platinum mines in Gauteng or fruit farms in the Western Cape.

Our region is remarkable for the lack of agricultural activity despite incredibly fertile soils and abundant unused land. Similar regions in Sri Lanka, Rwanda, India and China would be intensively farmed with strong local economies providing inputs (seed, fertiliser, equipment) and assisting with the selling of goods to outside markets. In the former Transkei, cabbages are “imported” from East London and Kokstad on a daily basis.
When the Bulungula Lodge first opened in 2004, there was no other employment in the area and little informal activity except for a few spaza shops and shebeens. The Bulungula Lodge now provides an income for half the households of Nqileni Village and the Bulungula Incubator for just under 200 people in the four villages of the Xhora Mouth Area. About 60% of the households in the Xhora Mouth Area now receive some income from the Lodge and the Incubator together, either through formal employment or a micro-enterprise opportunity. In Nqileni Village, where the Bulungula Lodge is located, 72.4% of households have at least one family member working in an income generating position.

Besides the direct benefit of job creation opportunities, the development of local markets creates a powerful, positive multiplier effect of income set off by keeping any money generated in the community spinning around the local economy.

> The cook at the Bulungula Lodge spends R50 on a hair cut at the ‘Hairdressing Microenterprise’ > The hairdresser uses this income to buy a skirt from the ‘Sewing Microenterprise’ > The sewer buys a chicken from the ‘Poultry Microenterprise’ >

Net Effect: the original R50 earned at the Bulungula Lodge from a tourist has multiplied into R150 worth of goods and services, and thus jobs, within the village.
Essential Oils and Botanicals. This project was launched in 2009 with the first harvest of lemongrass leaves in April 2010. The 20 participating farmers formed the Zizamele Co-op and have managed to work together to solve difficult problems including a pesky fungus called ‘rust’, mould attacks on harvested crops, high transport costs and other logistical challenges that farmers in remote locations have to bear. The Co-op has managed to pull through these challenges and has continued to produce a steady crop which is mostly sold to Rooibos tea exporters in Cape Town. This year they expanded their product by distilling the lemongrass and using the oils to make soaps, bath salts and other beauty products that have become very popular with tourists and some accommodation establishments.

The Sewing Team are well established with orders from the Bulungula Craft shop, items for the monthly Health events and have recently been trained in the production of uniforms for the Community Worker Programme. Instead of sending large orders for overalls, dustcoats and other work gear to factories in Durban and East London, we’re busy building our own little uniform factory right here! The labels for the uniforms will be screenprinted in the village – a new micro-enterprise in the making.

After the successful opening of the Hairdressing Salon in Mgojweni Village, another has been established in Nqileni. All the latest styles in braiding, blow drying, hair cuts and shaves are being offered to the community.

The Village Homestays continue to grow in popularity with some repeat visitors becoming regular guests. In addition to the beach-side experience of the Lodge, the homestays offer the chance to get a little deeper into the village and with warm Xhosa hospitality and great views of the Xhora river. Initially, there were some tricky issues to negotiate in trying to keep the product simple and a true ‘homestay’ experience and still providing the minimum level of comfort and amenities that tourists demand. After 2 years we think we’ve managed to strike the right balance. Challenges still exist with limited English language skills available for homestay owners to manage bookings, enquiries, reservations etc. Go to www.bulungulahomestay.com

A new and very successful business idea was to set up a Village Photographer with a cheap digital camera and a portable photo printing machine. This has proved very popular with community members for family portraits, ceremonies and even photographs for ID documents.

The Wool Product and Felting group has received additional training but there have been quite a few dropouts over the year. This micro-enterprise was mostly run by young married women who often find that family responsibilities prevent them from being able to dedicate enough time to other activities. More young people have now been trained in the craft and we hope the production will continue as these hand made wool items are popular with tourists.

The Poultry producing enterprise has been doing very well. Initially we expected that the chickens would be sold at the government social grant distribution market days but they became so popular that they are sold at on site at the home of the chicken farmer before market day arrives! Some chickens are being sold even before reaching their full size which is particularly profitable for the business owner.
Our experiences and lessons learnt have been captured in a “How to Set up a Small Business” DVD and booklet series. These are available for distribution and target potential business owners in remote rural areas like ours who are interested in starting enterprises of their own.

As part of the ongoing development in appropriate skills for our area, we are busy setting up a Rural Skills Centre that has already begun training participants in building techniques using local materials and will be offering training in a range of useful skills including welding, carpentry, farming and working with sustainable energy technologies.

Onsite, practical financial training was conducted this year and each business was assessed by consultants who worked with the entrepreneurs on budgeting, stock management, marketing and other business related skills.
FOCUS ON
Health & Nutrition

The situation regarding healthcare in our area is in crisis with the lack of access to basic and emergency medical care a clear human rights violation. In a community survey conducted by the Bulungula Incubator this year of 437 households, we found that just over half (53.8%) of households have had at least one child die. The village of Mgojweni has the highest percentage of households that have experienced a child death (61%). Broken down further, 26% of households have had one child die, while 29.5% have had more than one child die. The greatest number of child deaths per household was nine, although only one household had had nine children die, and only one had had eight children die. Twelve households had had six children die, however, and several dozen had experienced three child deaths. These child deaths do not appear in Home Affairs records due to the fact that these children normally die before their birth is registered. In effect, it is as if they never existed. The vast majority of childhood deaths occur in the first years, if not months, of life. When asked why these children had died, many people attributed these deaths to diarrhoea. There are no toilets and no access to piped water at all. Our opinion is that these horrendous statistics are indicative of the situation in all unserviced rural areas in the former Transkei.
While the area is one of subsistence farming, food security is compromised by the vagaries of the weather with no water available for agriculture. In our community survey we asked: “How often in the past year have you been without enough food to eat?” We asked people to specify “Sometimes, Often, Never, or Rarely.” More that half of households report “Often” and “Sometimes” being short of food.

No village has its own clinic, travelling distances to any kind of healthcare facility involves crossing rivers, walking long distances and waiting for infrequent taxis. There is no access to emergency or ambulance services of any kind. This is a violation of a basic human right with daily life and death consequences.

We now run a range of projects in this focus area:

- 2 permaculture gardens supplying the School nutrition schemes at Jujuurha Preschool and No-ofisi Primary School, feeding over 300 children every day with a hot, balanced meal
- Four more community gardens to benefit the elderly, orphans and vulnerable children are being set up
- A regular deworming programme for the children and families of Nqileni Village
- A cataract eye surgery programme
- Home based physiotherapy sessions and wheelchairs for homebound patients with disabilities, significantly improving their mobility and quality of life
- The establishment of a local Health Point, at a site donated by the community, with the medical staff from Madwaleni Hospital, for regular HIV counselling support groups, Anti-retroviral medication distribution, a venue for the bi-weekly mobile clinic and ad hoc workshops and open days in a range of health services including chronic care and ante and post natal services
- A second Health Point is being built by the community with mud bricks; additional building costs will be sourced from the CWP.
Within the Mbashe Municipality, the only access to water for 63.9% of residents is from rivers and streams and 72.4% have no access to any kind of proper sanitation or toilet facility. In the Xhora Mouth Area, when our work began here in 2002, there were no toilets at all of any kind and only a handful of community members owned a rain water tank. Given that over half of the households have lost at least one child to diarrhoea, the need to resolve this situation without delay is obvious.

Since 2007, the Bulungula Incubator has raised funds from private donors, the CWP and agitated the local municipality into some kind of water provision. Since then, we have protected most natural water springs to limit contamination from animal and human waste, successfully installed 3 boreholes for harvesting ground water, most households in Nqileni Village have at least one rain water tank and the other 3 villages have at least one tank shared amongst 10 households. Education workshops about water usage and harvesting are held monthly at our Community Health events.

Innovative approaches to water harvesting
In the Mbashe Municipality, the only access to water for 63.9% of residents is from rivers and streams. While this is a significant improvement in the access to potable water, it is not close to being sufficient. The Bulungula Incubator, in partnership with the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), is currently piloting a project to test the use of a new household water filter. The filter, called the Tulip Water filter, is cost-effective, filters almost any kind of water and, when used in the Nazava model (with built-in water buckets), seems to work very well.

As we go to print, pipes are being laid in our area by government for potable water to reach these areas. This will revolutionise the quality of life for our community. We look forward to when the taps will be turned on.

Because there is no access to electricity, we have experimented with wind and solar power. Solar power seems to be the most reliable. Thus far, we have met with local and national authorities on the plans for electricity rollouts and these seem to be years away.
### Finances

#### INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 2012

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<th>Description</th>
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<th>2011</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
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<td>Project Grants / Donations Received</td>
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<td>Auditing and Bookkeeping Services</td>
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<td>Contractors Fees</td>
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<td>Salaries, Wages, Stipends and Training</td>
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<td><strong>ACCUMULATED FUNDS AT END OF YEAR</strong></td>
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#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2012

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
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<tbody>
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<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
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<td>Non Current Assets (Equipment and vehicle)</td>
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<td><strong>RESERVES AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<td>Receipts in Advance</td>
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<td><strong>ACCUMULATED FUNDS AT END OF YEAR</strong></td>
<td>1,709,680</td>
<td>1,737,705</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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The Bulungula Incubator

Staff

Xolisa Dayimani  Preschool Teacher (3-4 year olds)
Funeka Jija  Preschool Principal & Grade R Teacher
Nokonwaba Mbi  Assistant Teacher (3-4 year olds)
Nangamso Debe  Preschool Teacher (4-5 year olds)
Phikiswa Gashe  Preschool Teacher (4-5 year olds)
Annette Champion  Education Programme Manager (until Dec 2011)
Lindiwe Tukane  Education Programme Manager (from July 2012)
Phumzile Msaro  Essential Oils Project Manager
Siphiwo Jakatanye  Maintenance
Kate Rice  Volunteer (Education, Health)
Mnyeni Bayinete  Night Watchman
Khuselo Gcelu  Community Facilitator & Basic Services Manager
Rejane Woodroffe  Director
Nokolo Bless  Librarian
Nophumzile Makhwenkwe  Gardener (Jujurha)
Thembekile Bonakele  Gardener (Jujurha)
Bhanda Jakatyana  Gardener (No-ofisi)
Sam Partington  Volunteer (Health Programme)
Esethu Mkhwenkwe  Trainee Teacher
Nomfundo Nodanga  Admin Assistant
Karen Kievit  Volunteer (Education Programme)
Peter Nyawiri  Human Resources & Admin Manager
Nomzingisi Hopisi  Health Programme Manager
Nkululeko Ndlovu  Sustainable Livelihoods Programme Manager
Nosihle Zintoiento  Assistant Librarian & Manager of Scholarships
Timo Futu  Night Watchman

The Community Workers from the villages of Mgojwi, Tshezi, Folokwe and Nqileni and of course the volunteers and trainers who have shared their invaluable skills and expertise over the past year.
Support the Bulungula Incubator

In cash or in kind:

Donate using credit card, debit card or set up a regular debit order via our website www.bulungulaincubator.org

Bank transfer:
Name of bank: Standard Bank
Branch: Thibault Square
Branch Code/number: 020909
Name of account holder: Bulungula Incubator
Type of account: Current
Account number: 07 066 1480
Swift address: ZA 020909 070661480

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PO Box 43, Mqanduli, 5080
047 5778908

The Bulungula Incubator is an approved public benefit organisation, registered in terms of Article 30, section 18A of the ITA No. 58 of 1962.

www.bulungulaincubator.org