

Biannual Report 2003-2004

Mission Statement

The Centre for AIDS Development, Research and Evaluation (CADRE) is a South African non-profit organisation working in the area of HIV/AIDS social research, programme development and communication. We are committed to fast-tracking appropriate and effective responses to HIV/AIDS through developing coherent strategic models and contributing to policies for intervention and evaluation.

Guiding Principles

CADRE is committed to:

- a concept of society based on democratic principles of consultation, maximising of participation, and accountability to broader society;
- mobilising a clear understanding of, and rapid response to, emerging issues in HIV/AIDS;
- fast-tracking social response to the epidemic through prioritising key areas and through making research findings, models and tools readily available;
- fostering the development of a clear understanding of the continuum in HIV/AIDS that exists from prevention through to treatment, care, support and rights;
- the need for a multifaceted response to HIV/AIDS based on an understanding of the disease as a complex and layered social phenomenon.

Organisational approach

CADRE has a national orientation, but also conducts work in other countries, mainly in Africa. We seek to provide a critical, analytic and independent voice in the context of a complex HIV/AIDS epidemic. We place an emphasis on the development of policy and strategy approaches based on research and are involved in developing theoretical frameworks, conceptual models, best practice frameworks, research tools, and training approaches.

CADRE is a leading organisation in the conceptualisation and development of evaluation frameworks for HIV/AIDS programmes, and is used extensively as a consultant to national government, provincial and local governments, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), and funders.

CADRE focuses on promoting the needs of communities directly experiencing the impacts of HIV/AIDS.

We are committed to developing people and to developing collegial and collaborative partnerships in all spheres of our work.

Director's Report

Over the past two years CADRE has expanded its focus in a number of key areas. In mid-2004 our focus was consolidated into five broad programmes:

- Policy and strategy
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Epidemiology
- Communication
- Local level responses

The main idea behind this approach has been to shift from project-based activities into a programmatic structure. This has included expansion into HIV/AIDS epidemiology, and the establishment of an office in Durban. This expansion has allowed for an integration of social and biomedical research interests. It also builds on our ongoing involvement in the monitoring of HIV prevalence and socio-behavioural aspects of the epidemic through our partnerships with the Human Sciences Research Council's Social Aspects of HIV/AIDS programme and the Medical Research Council in various studies.

Whilst much of our work contributes broadly to informing HIV/AIDS policy in South Africa and other countries, it has also been concretised through our partnership with Futures Group Europe in the provision of technical support to the Department for International Development's HIV/AIDS Multisectoral Support Programme. This programme manages United Kingdom government funding of governmental and non-governmental programmes in South Africa.

The period has seen the expanded development of Tsha Tsha, as well as the exploration of new methodologies for understanding the impact of entertainment-education television programming. CADRE, along with Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs, Soul City and DramAidE, formed part of the steering committee of the fourth international entertainment education conference. We have also partnered with ABC Ulwazi in the production of E-E programmes for community radio.

We are particularly interested in developing an understanding of local level responses to the epidemic in South Africa. Such responses have been important in addressing HIV/AIDS in other countries, but understandings and acknowledgement of the emerging response in this country have tended to be overshadowed by emphases on national level top-down approaches.

The monitoring and evaluation programme informs all other aspects of our work, as well as being involved in conducting numerous evaluations and reviews of HIV/AIDS interventions. National and sub-national frameworks for monitoring the epidemic have also been developed.

Although CADRE has been involved in wide-ranging work in line with its orientation and mandate, the period has remained challenging at an organisational level. Shifts in the rand-dollar exchange rate reduced cashflows, and the absence of core funding has increased the administrative burden of senior staff in developing and responding to proposals for projects. Whilst in the short-term this ensures income, it is hoped that the shift to a programmatic orientation will allow for a more consistent alignment of funding with core organisational objectives.

Warren Parker
Director

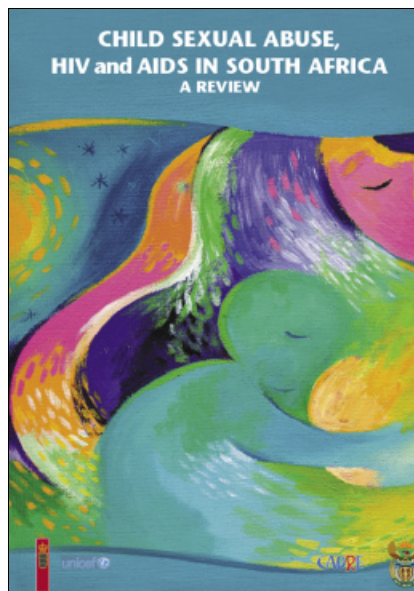
HIV/AIDS Policy and Strategy

CADRE conducts a range of activities in the field of social research in South Africa and other countries. These studies inform policy and strategy in the region. This programme also includes the development and promotion of critical perspectives on the relationship between HIV/AIDS and social contexts. This includes theoretical development, methodological development and meta-analyses.

Gender-based violence and HIV/AIDS

A number of reviews were produced on gender-related violence and HIV/AIDS through funding from the Royal Danish Government in partnership with the Department of Health and UNICEF. Previous reports included a bibliographic and literature review, a review of organisational responses to women, violence and HIV/AIDS and a review of the provision of Post-exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) for rape. In the current period a review was conducted on child sexual abuse in relation to HIV/AIDS. The project informs advocacy and dialogue in this topic area, and contributes to policy development.

Two support booklets were also produced for counsellors and parents related to HIV testing and child sexual abuse.

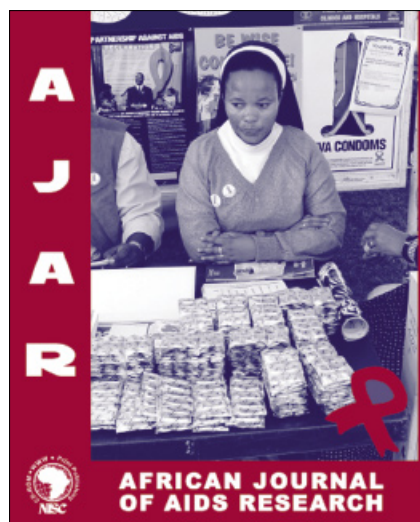


Condom choice study

A study on the relationship between choice of condom type and condom use patterns was initiated by Family Health International (FHI) in 2002. The South African arm of the study was managed by CADRE. Other study sites were Ghana and Kenya. The study was completed in 2004 and data is being analysed. Findings will inform international condom procurement processes.

African Journal of AIDS Research (AJAR)

AJAR was established in partnership between CADRE and the National Inquiry Services Centre (NISC) in 2002. The editorial components of the journal are managed by CADRE. Funding from SIDA has allowed for expansion of the journal to four issues a year, and has also allowed for the provision of support to authors. The author support process allows for inexperienced authors to receive guidance from more experienced researchers to produce articles that are suitable for publication.



There has been good feedback from authors on this process, and for many, it represents their first success in publishing in a peer-reviewed journal. This has also contributed to the publication of articles from countries not well covered in peer-reviewed literature including Cameroon, Nigeria, Tunisia and Malawi.

AJAR is currently indexed/abstracted in African Journals online, African Healthline, CAB Health Abstracts, MBASE, Family and Society Studies Worldwide, Global Health Abstracts, Index Copernicus, Index to South African Periodicals (SA Studies), Sexual Diversity Studies, and Sociological Abstracts. It is distributed through subscriptions by NISC and is also available through Ingenta online.

DFID Multisectoral Support Programme (MSP)

The Department for International Development (DFID) has been active in HIV/AIDS response over the past decade in South Africa and is a major role-player in providing support and assistance to the South African government's response to the pandemic. Futures Group Europe, working in partnership with CADRE, were contracted to provide management and technical support services for the implementation of DFID HIV/AIDS funds over a period of four years. Recipients of funding include a number of national government departments (Health, Social Development and Defence), provincial governments (Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo), and various NGOs.

CADRE provides direct support to the management unit of the MSP and senior staff also provide specialised technical and advisory support.

Condom programme guidelines

The South African Department of Health has one of the largest public sector condom procurement and distribution programmes in the world. This includes an extensive quality control and logistical support system. As part of the DFID MSP, CADRE assisted in updating guidelines for the procurement, quality assurance, warehousing, distribution and promotion of male and female condoms.

Kenya HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care Programme

The Kenya HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care Programme programme works to strengthen the governmental response to HIV/AIDS in Kenya through technical support and alignment with the national strategic plan. It is funded by DFID and led by Futures Group Europe, with support provided by CADRE and other agencies. Support provided by CADRE included a review of perspectives of key stakeholders on HIV/AIDS communication, which led to the development of a national communications strategy.

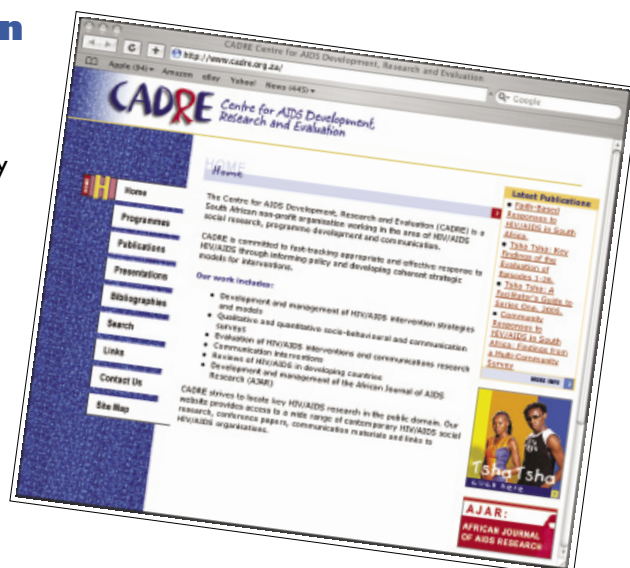
Consultancies and other support

Whilst much of CADRE's work is structured around formal projects and programmes, the diversity of expertise available within the organisation is also directed towards support to short-term consultancies and extends to pro-bono assistance to smaller HIV/AIDS organisations. Examples include short-term consultancy assistance given to the Society for Family Health in the design and implementation of an evaluation of their condom social marketing programme, and pro-bono assistance given to the Raphael Centre in Grahamstown in the form of guidance on various HIV/AIDS activities. CADRE has also supported the emergence of a Local AIDS Council for Makana Municipality that serves as a forum for co-ordination of local level AIDS response.

Electronic dissemination

CADRE's website – www.cadre.org.za – provides access to publications, reports, articles and conference papers presented by CADRE staff.

Publications are also available through various portals including Eldis (www.eldis.org), Afroaids (www.afroaidsinfo.org), Soul Beat and the Communication Initiative (www.comminit.com and www.comminit.com/africa).



Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

CADRE provides support and training in HIV/AIDS-specific M&E in the southern African region. The programme recognises that M&E is an important element in HIV/AIDS programme development and implementation. M&E is an important aspect for developing efficacy and cost-effectiveness of AIDS response programmes and allows for rapid response the changing needs of such programmes. Projects in 2003-2004 included:

Programme Evaluations

Eastern Cape AIDS Council

During 2004 CADRE was commissioned by the Eastern Cape Socio-Economic Consultative Council to undertake a rapid assessment of province-wide responses to HIV/AIDS in the Eastern Cape province. The assessment will lead to recommendations for policy, strategy and governance, and will also include the development of a provincial-level monitoring and evaluation framework for HIV/AIDS interventions.

Evaluation of Development Cooperation Ireland's NGO Support Programme

CADRE was commissioned by Development Cooperation Ireland (DCI) to undertake a mid-term review of its support for NGOs and institutions focusing on health promotion and HIV/AIDS care. DCI funding for NGOs is oriented towards organisational development and capacity building in areas such as strategic plans, management systems and fundraising. During 2003 CADRE undertook a detailed examination of the managerial and organisational capacity of the nine funded organisations, the relationship mechanisms between DCI and its local partners, and the impact of DCI funding on the organisations' work.



The review found that an overall civil society response to HIV/AIDS, formalised in the development and expansion of NGOs and CBOs, is a crucial facet in addressing the epidemic. NGOs and CBOs are located close to the communities they serve, and are generally less fixed in their operational functions and activities. They are also less bureaucratic hence and more able to respond rapidly to emerging needs. However, overall systems of supporting NGOs and CBOs have not been developed, duplication of services is common, resource provision is often relative to the capacity of organisations to secure funding, funding is typically provided on a year-to-year basis, and internal management processes may be insufficient for effective project delivery.

Other Evaluations

Other programme evaluations in which CADRE was involved during 2003-2004 included a review of World Education's SHAPE programme in Ghana, including the development of recommendations for monitoring and evaluation, and an outcome evaluation of Zankhanyane Centre projects in Peddie, Eastern Cape.

M&E Capacity Assessments

M&E capacity in Swaziland

During 2004, CADRE undertook a broad-based assessment of capacity for M&E amongst AIDS service organisations in Swaziland, funded by the World Bank through the Swaziland National Emergency and Response Council on HIV and AIDS (NERCHA). The assessment examined the priorities, preparedness, practices and needs relating to M&E in Swaziland at the HIV/AIDS programme level, and assessed training needs, resources, best practices and development needs relating to M&E activities and systems in the country.

This activity was undertaken by NERCHA in support of its responsibility to ensure the development and implementation of M&E systems within the projects it funds in compliance with results-based reporting requirements of funders. Part of its work is also to promote and support the development of a national M&E strategy in Swaziland.

Support to M&E systems

CADRE provides support in developing M&E frameworks and protocols to community AIDS service organisations. During 2003-2004 this work included facilitating a workshop on developing M&E protocols for tertiary institutions' peer education programmes and assistance to the NGO, DramAidE, in developing M&E protocols for its work.

CADRE participated in a workshop hosted by the M&E unit of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, in Geneva, to develop indicators for monitoring the system effects of large-scale funding on country-level response systems and society more generally.

Epidemiology and HIV/AIDS

Over the last two years, CADRE has become involved in a growing range of epidemiological research activities. High quality epidemiological data is needed in order to understand the distribution and dynamics of the epidemic and to determine the impact of interventions. Because of the complexity, size and cost of most epidemiological studies, CADRE has tended to form strategic consortia with other organisations rather than attempt to undertake such studies on its own.

National HIV/AIDS household survey

The first South African national HIV prevalence household survey was conducted in 2002 in partnership with the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), Medical Research Council (MRC), and the French National AIDS Research Agency (ANRS). The second survey was initiated in 2004, and the study is expected to be completed at the end of 2005.

These surveys are the only national population-level surveys that provide information HIV epidemiology of persons two years and older in South Africa. The surveys also provide important additional and complementary data to that provided by the annual antenatal HIV surveys.

Over and above providing HIV prevalence data by key demographic categories, the surveys also inform impacts and responses related to the epidemic. This includes behavioural data, as well as information related to knowledge, attitudes and HIV/AIDS communication.

Survey of HIV amongst children in the Free State

The HSRC partnered with CADRE, the MRC and the University of Stellenbosch to explore HIV risk exposure amongst children aged 2-9 attending public health facilities in the Free State province. The survey found that 14.8% of children were HIV positive, with the rate amongst hospitalised children being 21.5%. The study also made important findings in relation to infection control practices and other potential risks. Risks included potential exposure to HIV through the use of non-sterile equipment, as well as a high risk to babies receiving poorly labelled expressed breastmilk in health care facilities.

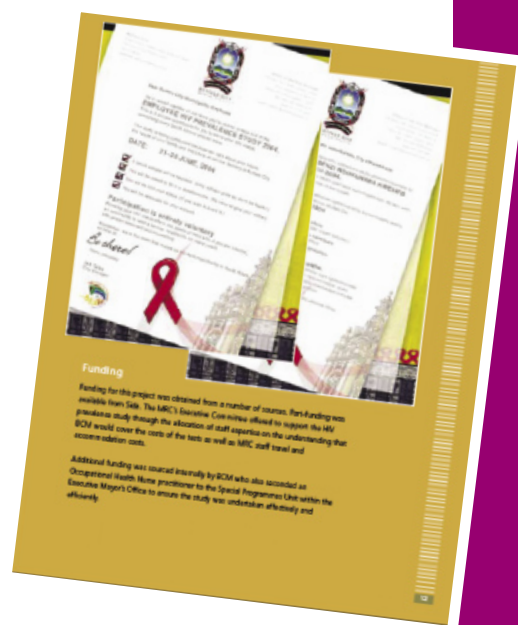
HIV/AIDS amongst educators in South Africa

The HSRC partnered with CADRE and MRC to conduct a review of HIV/AIDS amongst educators in South Africa. The survey found that 12.7% of educators were HIV positive, with similar rates being found for male and female respondents. The study was used to inform intervention responses within the education system.

Workplace HIV/AIDS surveys

In recent years the business sector has focused on addressing the impacts of HIV/AIDS in the workplace. Decreasing productivity, increasing absenteeism, higher worker turnover and an increase in the cost of employee benefits are some of the more important impacts. In order to better understand these impacts and to plan for appropriate mitigation measures, many companies are conducting HIV prevalence and socio-behavioural surveys in order to guide strategy.

The results of these studies are used in economic impact research, to target interventions appropriately and to plan for health care of employees including antiretroviral programming. In collaboration with Epicentre, CADRE



has conducted surveys for several large corporations, including Unilever, and sectors such as the contract cleaning sector. The first HIV prevalence and socio-behavioural survey for local government was also conducted for the Buffalo City Municipality.

Support to surveys in SADC countries

Approaches to population-based surveys are relatively new, and HSRC and CADRE researchers are providing technical and advisory support to national HIV surveillance and behavioural surveys in a number of neighbouring countries. In 2003-2004 collaborative meetings and presentations were made to researchers and health officials from Lesotho, Mozambique and Botswana.



The Good Start study

The Good Start Study is a prospective cohort study that was commissioned by the National Department of Health in order to determine the operational effectiveness of the Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) programme. Collaborating organisations are CADRE, MRC, Health Systems Trust and University of the Western Cape. The Good Start study is designed to track HIV-positive mothers and their infants from birth to nine months of age in three sites across South Africa in order to monitor infant feeding practices and HIV transmission.

Left: Good Start fieldworkers reviewing aerial photograph.

The KwaZulu-Natal LED Support Programme

The aim of the European Union (EU) funded KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) Local Economic Development (LED) Support Programme is to improve the quality of life of communities through promoting and supporting local economic development in the province. Because of the links between poverty and HIV/AIDS, this programme is addressing one of the key driving forces behind the rapid spread of HIV. Short-term development initiatives do not necessarily address HIV/AIDS and may sometimes exacerbate HIV transmission. CADRE was involved in developing guidelines and practical 'toolkits'. The emerging report was rated as excellent by the EU, and a support programme has been initiated to disseminate the results.

Strategy development for HIV/AIDS in the Mozambican mining sector

This project was a component of the World Bank funded Mineral Resources Capacity Building Project in Mozambique. Responsibility for this project was vested in the Mozambican Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy and the National Directorate of Mines within the Ministry. The overall goal of the project was to develop the artisanal mining sector; to bring it into the formal economy and to address the socioeconomic and health needs of the miners and their communities.

Communication and HIV/AIDS

CADRE provides expertise and support in the field of communication development and communication strategy, and has conducted a range of activities in South Africa and internationally. The overall purpose of the communication programme is the development and promotion of critical perspectives on the relationship between communication and HIV/AIDS through the exploration of theories and methods for creating, conducting and evaluating communication interventions.

Tsha Tsha

The television series

The overall objective of the Tsha Tsha television series is to increase awareness of and response to HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care, support and rights in South Africa. It is a youth drama series about love, sexuality and relationships and explores how these issues are shaped by one's personal circumstances, motivations and environment.

Tsha Tsha was conceptualised in partnership with the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC), Curious Pictures and the Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health Center for Communication Programs. To date, the partnership has produced 52 episodes which have been broadcast on SABC1 at 20h30 (prime time).

Audience research showed that the first 13 episodes achieved an audience share of approximately 50% on the evenings it was broadcast, and this level of reach has been sustained in subsequent series. Episodes 14-26 were broadcast from January to April 2004, and episodes 27 onwards were broadcast starting in October 2004. The series is popular amongst all age groups.

In 2004, radio and internet components were added to Tsha Tsha. The series was discussed in talk shows on SABC radio stations after each television broadcast, and an interactive website included additional resources.

Tsha Tsha received nominations for best actor and best actress in a drama series at the 2003 Duku Duku Awards, and Sisanda Henna won the best actor award for his portrayal of Andile. The series also won an award for Best Soundtrack Recording compiled for a Stage Musical at the South African Music Awards in May 2004. A Silver Screen Award was won at the 37th US



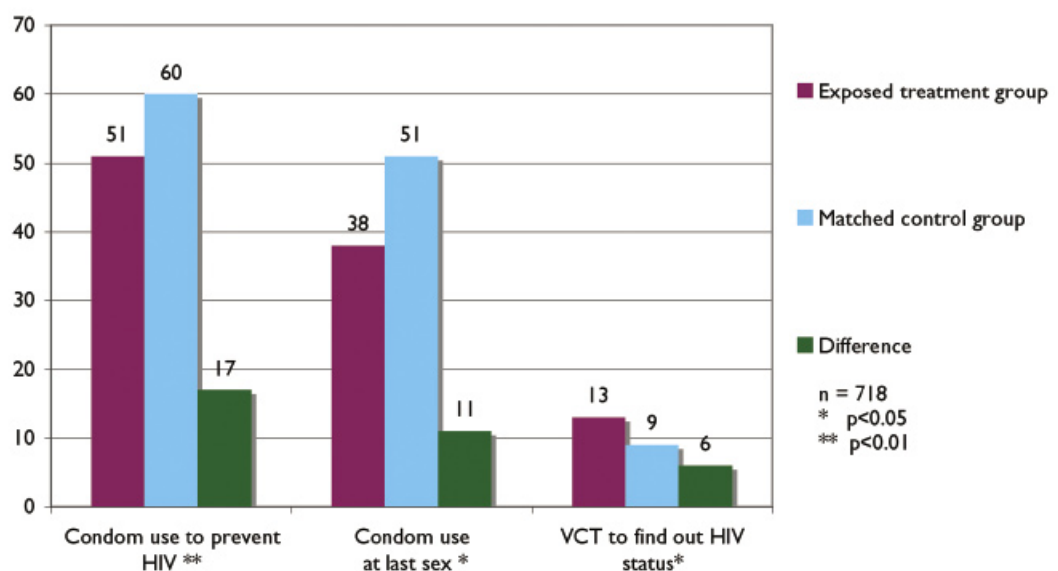
International Film and Video Festival in the Health and Current Issues category in June 2004. Tsha Tsha was also selected for presentation at the 2004 AIDS International Film Festival in Bangkok, Thailand in July 2004. A further 26 episodes of the series are planned.

Tsha Tsha evaluation

Several research studies have been conducted to evaluate Tsha Tsha against its intended objectives. A quantitative study comprising a three-wave panel survey took place after the broadcast of the fourth, thirteenth and twenty-sixth episodes. Propensity score matching was used to analyse the data. This approach overcomes the problem of confounding variables that influence exposure being associated with outcome variables, and represents a new contribution to E-E evaluation methodology.

Tsha Tsha was found to have changed or reinforced a number of behavioural and attitudinal outcomes in relation to HIV/AIDS: for example, condom use to prevent HIV ($p<0.01$), condom use at last sex ($p<0.05$) and VCT to find out HIV status ($p<0.05$). Identification with characters was an important aspect of this response.

Qualitative research using focus groups and individual interviews took place at various points, including for the development and pre-testing of scripts, and post-exposure evaluations. Participants demonstrated close identification with Tsha Tsha characters and described a range of responses to the series that corroborate the quantitative findings.



Tsha Tsha expanded dissemination

Health Promoters – young people living openly and positively with HIV – have been utilised in Higher Education Institutions around South Africa for a number of years through the work of DramAidE. A dialogue-oriented strategy is utilised that has been shown to be effective in helping students to personalise the risk of HIV infection, break stigma, and deal more effectively with their personal health and relationship problems.

The strategy incorporates Tsha Tsha themes such as gender sensitivity, prevention of HIV infection through abstinence, faithfulness, the use of condoms, voluntary counselling and testing (VCT), living openly with HIV, and stigma reduction. Further work in this area will draw more explicitly upon Tsha Tsha as a training tool.

Tsha Tsha is also used by Mindset, a satellite-based educational network, in the waiting rooms of 49 primary health care clinics for education of patients and staff.

Community Radio programmes

CADRE worked with ABC Ulwazi to develop HIV/AIDS educational programmes for community radio. This included research for a drama series called 'Body, Mind and Soul', which focused on various Tsha Tsha themes, and a series called 'The Journey', which focused on HIV/AIDS and women. Body, Mind and Soul was broadcast on 60 community radio stations throughout South Africa in 2004. The Journey will be broadcast in 2005.

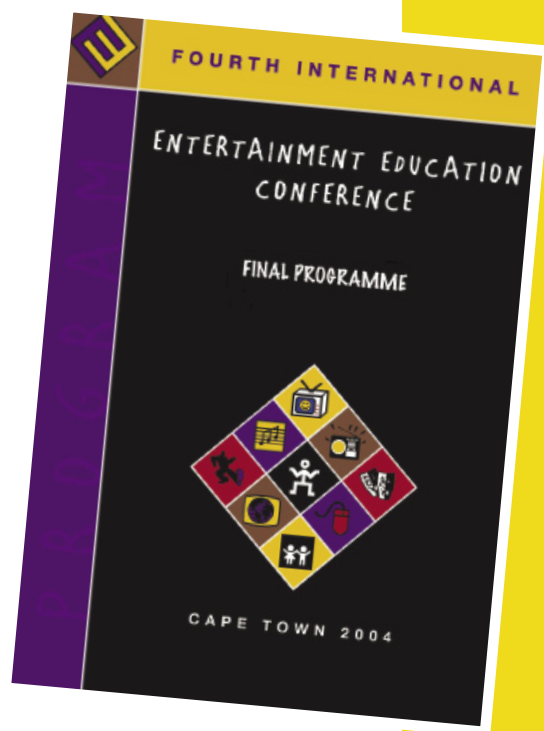
Fourth International E-E Conference

CADRE worked with partners DramAidE, Soul City and Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health in the hosting of the Fourth International E-E Conference in Cape Town from 26-30 September 2004. The theme was 'Community and Context'.

Some 250 delegates attended the conference representing 41 countries. There were 96 presenters and presentations included formal research papers, interactive workshops and E-E events. A website for the conference continues to be maintained at www.ee4.org.

E-E Course at the University of KwaZulu-Natal

A post-graduate E-E course at the University of KwaZulu-Natal was established in 2002 in partnership with the Graduate Programme in Culture, Communication and Media Studies (CCMS), DramAidE and Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health. The course provides an opportunity for specialised training in E-E, including its relation to HIV/AIDS, and incorporates reflections and research experiences of Tsha Tsha, amongst other E-E interventions. Over and above developing the curriculum, CADRE staff serve as guest lecturers. In 2003 the course was completed by 14 honours and 8 master's students, and in 2004 there were 16 honours and one master's student.



Journ-AIDS

Journ-AIDS – www.journ-aids.org – provides online resources to journalists to support news reporting on HIV/AIDS. This includes a wide range of fact sheets on key aspects of HIV/AIDS as well as guidelines on ethics and other aspects of reporting. During the 2003-2004 an online network of journalists was facilitated and co-ordinated, allowing journalists interested in HIV/AIDS to share ideas and seek technical information and support.

Funding for Journ-AIDS ended in 2004 and the project was transferred to the University of Witwatersrand Journalism School where it is now managed.

Local level responses to HIV/AIDS

Local level responses to HIV/AIDS have often been downplayed, yet many successful responses to the epidemic have been led by local communities. CADRE conducts research into the important role played by grassroots, civil society action in responses to HIV/AIDS and recognises the need for these to be promoted and supported as part of larger response strategies. We provide independent perspectives into national and provincial HIV/AIDS policies, donor strategies, and prevailing discourses about AIDS response in terms of their engagement with and attention to community level impacts and activities.

Communicating AIDS Needs (CAN)

The broad parameters of the CAN project were to develop analytic tools that would assist in the development of community-level responses. The project includes reviews of responses in three communities in South Africa, analysis of contextual issues through reviews of calls to the national AIDS Helpline, and comparative analysis of responses to HIV/AIDS in South Africa and other countries. These activities were jointly funded by USAID/JHU and DFID.

Social communication and HIV/AIDS response

Two reviews were conducted of the distinctive social communication characteristics associated with population-level behaviour changes and HIV prevalence in various countries. Detailed analysis was applied to declines in Uganda compared to other countries. The reviews found that the Ugandan response to HIV/AIDS was associated with personal and social communication networks rather than an emphasis on mass media communication. Response was associated with higher levels of knowing people with AIDS through social networks than was found in other countries, and in turn, positive risk ratios for behaviour change including a reduction in casual sex and an increase in condom use. Important related factors included: simple and direct communication about HIV/AIDS; AIDS case notification; and legitimization of care networks. It was suggested that interpersonal communication about HIV/AIDS may outweigh effects of national-level campaigns and that social networks are a useful point of engagement with the epidemic.

Local level responses to HIV/AIDS in three communities

CADRE undertook a community-level audit of HIV/AIDS response activity in three communities – a small town, a large urban township, and a rural area – in order to better understand the scope and nature of local level AIDS responses in South Africa and ultimately to inform the development of policies and funding practices that are both sensitive to and supportive of community level AIDS activity. Key themes explored included the profile of local AIDS response actors and service provision, the relationship between civil society and public sector AIDS activity, the extent of local coordination and referral networks, and constraints to scaling-up community responses.

The study found that communities are mobilising in response to HIV/AIDS in South Africa, but grassroots activity is often fragmented and uncoordinated. Civil society organisations are leading the way in certain aspects of AIDS response, but greater attention must be paid to their developmental and support needs if the impact of community level activity is to be maximised. These needs include developing



expertise in specific intervention areas, monitoring and evaluation, human resources and volunteer management, and resource mobilisation. There is a strong need for greater coordination and integration of AIDS-related services at community level if organic activity is to be linked effectively with larger-scale AIDS interventions.



Analysis of calls to the National AIDS Helpline

The national tollfree AIDS Helpline is an all hours service that provides information, counselling and referral in all South African languages. Analysis of calls to the helpline are useful for understanding HIV/AIDS communication needs amongst the South African population, as well as understanding contextual factors that may constrain effective individual and social responses.

A quantitative analysis of call trends to the National AIDS Helpline was conducted to explore patterns in Helpline use. It was found that a growing proportion of calls to the Helpline were for counseling, rather than for basic information; that three-quarters of callers were under 30 years of age; and that callers were increasingly disclosing their status. Geographic trends were also reviewed. Qualitative research was conducted through a series of focus groups with Helpline counsellors. These were designed to highlight contextual problems and informational needs of callers, and focused on the areas of condom use, VCT, post-exposure prophylaxis for rape, and PMTCT. A series of policy briefs produced by CADRE provided recommendations for how communication strategies might take these information gaps into account.

Organisational response at national level

In October 2004, under the auspices of the Mobilising Caring Communities project supported by PEPFAR/JHU, a collaboration between CADRE and The Centre for HIV/AIDS Networking (HIVAN) at the University of KwaZulu-Natal was initiated to analyse the work of more than 900 NGOs, CBOs and FBOs listed in the National AIDS Database, a repository of information about organisations in South Africa involved with HIV/AIDS response. The work was initiated with a view to better understanding community-level HIV/AIDS response in South Africa, including the growth of the non-governmental sector, organisational capacities, absorptive capacities for funding, service areas, duplication and gaps, collaboration and reach. This work will continue into 2005.

Local Government Responses to HIV/AIDS

CADRE has conducted a number of studies looking at the responses of local governments and municipalities in South Africa to the HIV/AIDS epidemic. During 2003-2004, CADRE undertook a review of responses to HIV/AIDS in South Africa's nine metropolitan municipalities with South African Cities Network (SACN) and presentations on local government responses to HIV/AIDS in South Africa were made at the World Bank Urban Symposium in Washington, DC and at the AFRICITIES summit in Cameroon.

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Radio programming

- CADRE & ABC Ulwazi. (2004). Body, Mind and Soul, episodes 1-13.
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Summary financial statements

Balance Sheet

	2004 (R)	2003 (R)
ASSETS		
Non-current assets	290,329	295,252
Current assets	733,545	103,536
Total assets	1,023,874	398,788
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		
Reserves	283,268	258,244
Current Liabilities	740,606	140,544
Total reserves and liabilities	1,023,874	398,788

Income Statement

	2004 (R)	2003 (R)
INCOME		
Grants	3,939,722	2,265,406
Fees	503,803	365,500
Profit on sale of assets	-	25
Interest received	22,808	25,111
Total Income	4,466,333	2,656,042
EXPENDITURE		
Projects and operations	4,441,309	2,211,878
Total expenditure	4,441,309	2,211,878
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	25,024	444,164

Staff and Board

Staff who worked at CADRE during 2003 and 2004 included:

Kim Baillie	Research Intern
Karen Birdsall	Senior Researcher
Mark Colvin	Senior Research Associate
Sue Cooling	AJAR Administrator
Richard Delate	Researcher
Susan Fox	Researcher
Helen Hajjiannis	Senior Researcher
Nazli Jugbaran	Researcher
Barbara Kelly	Administrator
Kevin Kelly	Research Director
Ulrike Kistner	Senior Researcher
Bongani Magongo	Research Manager
Thembakazi Matsheke	Researcher
Kim Mbele	JournAIDS Assistant
Florence Mohlala	Website co-ordinator
Vukile Mlungwana	Junior Researcher
Athi Mntonintshi	Administrator
Jackie Mondl	Project Coordinator
Reginald Ncube	Finance Manager
Zinhle Nkosi	Junior Researcher
Pumla Ntlabati	Senior Researcher
Warren Parker	Director
Andile Tobi	Junior Researcher
Patience Tshose	Senior Researcher
Phillipa Tucker	Researcher
Siphiwe Zwane	Junior Researcher

Board of Directors

Mr Patrick Coleman
Professor Lynn Dalrymple
Professor John Duncan
Ms Ntsiki Jolingana
Dr Kevin Kelly
Dr Patrice Matchaba
Mr Pooven Moodley
Dr Warren Parker

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