

2010-2012 Report

Thabo Mbeki

FOUNDATION

Dedicated to Africa's Renaissance

Thabo Mbeki

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“**T**he fundamental proposition from which we proceed is that the transformation which Africa needs to achieve her renaissance requires that our Continent prepares the necessary human capital, the brain workers, who should both conceptualise such transformation and participate in its implementation. Immanent in this proposition is the assertion that human capital should indeed be African, and therefore that to achieve our goals we must rely decisively on African minds.”

Patron of the TMF, Thabo Mbeki, 11 October 2010



◀ **The Youhure Mask**

From Cote d'Ivoire - used in dance rituals to help villagers come to terms with the death of one of their people.

Contributing to the Development of change agents for Africa's Renewal

Thabo Mbeki

FOUNDATION

Dedicated to Africa's Renaissance

THABO MBEKI FOUNDATION REPORT 2010-2012

This being the first report of the Thabo Mbeki Foundation and the Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute's (TMALI) activities and programmes, it covers the period from October 2010 when the two organisations were launched up to the financial year ending February 2012.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A Message from the Patron	2
A Message from the Chairperson	3
A Report from the CEO	4
The Beginnings	5
The Launch of the Foundation	9
Report on TMALI	13
The Launch of TMALI	15
TMALI Class of 2011	22
TMALI Class of 2012	26
TMALI Lecturers	28
Catalyst for Progressive Thinking and Action	29
The Patron's Global Engagements	38
Other Activities	44
Communications	48
Board of Trustees	50
Audited Financial Reports	53
Legal Status	76

A MESSAGE FROM THE PATRON

We are honoured to present this first Report of the Thabo Mbeki Foundation (TMF) and the Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute (TMALI).

The Report covers the period from the Launch of both organisations in October 2010 to the end of the TMF Financial Year in February 2012 – essentially our Founding Years.

The Report will inform our valued readers about the various major elements relating to the TMF and TMALI.

These include the *aspirations* which inspired the formation of both organisations, their founding principles and objectives, and the *programmes* they have pursued since their Launch.

As people responsible for both the TMF and TMALI we have been greatly inspired by the enthusiastic support of all our interlocutors, both young and old, men and women, in Africa and abroad, for the pursuit and realisation of the goals of the African Renaissance.

In this regard we believe that a firm foundation has been established which should enable both the TMF and TMALI further to accelerate their work and extend their outreach programmes during the period immediately ahead of us.

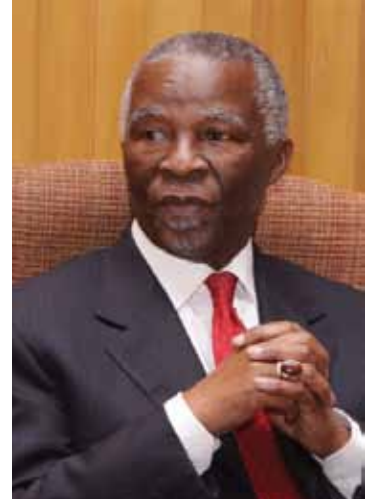
I am honoured to convey our humble thanks to all the people from within our Continent and elsewhere in the world whose support and involvement in our work has made it possible for us to reach the important stage we have now attained.

I would also like to thank the Trustees, the CEO and Staff of the TMF; the Council, Principals and Vice Chancellors, the Teaching and Administrative Staff of the University of South Africa (Unisa); as well as the Leadership and Staff of TMALI.

We hope that in the important period ahead for the future of our Continent, Africa, we will continue to enjoy the support of all our friends and gain the company of many more who are committed to the realisation of the vital objective of Africa's renaissance.

We are certain that working together we will achieve this noble goal.

I am pleased to commend this Report to all who will have the opportunity to read it.



Former President Thabo Mbeki, Patron

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON



Koosum Kalyan, Chairperson

“Some may see things as they are, and ask why; I dream of things that never were and say why not? I will take up the challenge because it is aspirational, honourable and the right thing to do”

(George Bernard Shaw)

These latter words echo the platform of the Thabo Mbeki Foundation of creating a disciplined and visionary change in the African continent and realizing the African Renaissance of pure excellence.

It is an honour for me to write a message and present this first report of the Thabo Mbeki Foundation.

Since the establishment of our Foundation in 2010, we have remained committed to achieving the goals of transformational leadership, the revival of the African continent and the development of a new generation of thought leaders, entrenching the values of integrity and principled pragmatic leadership.

As part of the Foundation's stated objectives of creating platforms for dialogue, a formidable process of thoughtful reflection and action has emerged with the aim of addressing topical African issues. A Reference Group made up of a number of individuals from the global community has come together to lead the discourse on issues affecting our continent.

We are also proud that our flagship project, the Thabo Mbeki Africa Leadership Institute (TMALI) has attracted great interest throughout the continent. Together with our partner, the University of South Africa (Unisa), TMALI successfully launched its Short Learning Programmes on African Leadership in 2011.

On behalf of the Foundation, I wish to express our gratitude to Unisa Principal and Vice Chancellor, Professor Mandla Makhanya, former Vice Chancellor, Professor Barney Pityana, Chairman of the Council of Unisa, Professor Matthews Phosa and their teams for believing in the Thabo Mbeki Foundation and continuing to support TMALI since its launch.

The TMF Roundtables with the Youth, Business and Women are becoming increasingly popular platforms for engagements and dialogue.

We remain grateful to the many donors, partners, private sector individuals, governments, multilateral organisations, universities in Africa and other stakeholders for their unwavering support and I sincerely hope that we have met their expectations.

I would like to thank the Patron and express my heartfelt gratitude for his wise counsel, guidance, continued support and his vision of creating a platform for engagements on honourable pragmatic leadership.

I would like to acknowledge the dedication of the Deputy Chair, Professor Chabani Manganyi, the Board of Trustees, the Executive Committee, the CEO and the staff who continue to build the Foundation to achieve the goals it set itself.

The TMF governance practice and code of conduct are fundamental to the way we report our financials, reporting to our donors and the frequency of our Executive, Board and Strategy meetings.

I am confident that the TMF will continue to strive towards our objectives and beyond and make a difference in our continent.

I trust that you will enjoy reading our first TMF Annual Report and hope that it will inspire you to share this report with your friends, associates, colleagues and families and to join us in supporting the collective effort towards the Renaissance of our continent.

A REPORT FROM THE CEO

The Thabo Mbeki Foundation was launched on 11 October 2010 where more than a thousand people from across the Continent and the Diaspora, including three former Heads of State and Government, gathered at the Sandton Convention Centre in Johannesburg.

The Foundation's vision is to develop programmes to address the challenges facing the Continent and to work collectively with other like-minded organizations and individuals committed to the Renaissance of Africa.

From its inception, the Foundation inspired renewed aspirations for Africa's renewal in the hearts and minds of many people.

During the same launch, the Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute (TMALI), a flagship programme of the Thabo Mbeki Foundation in partnership with the University of South Africa (Unisa), was also unveiled. The mandate of TMALI was to develop a cadre of thought leaders committed to Africa's renewal.

Explaining one of the reasons Unisa approached the Foundation as a partner, Professor Barney Pitso, former Principal and Vice-Chancellor of Unisa explained that President Mbeki had "made an enormous contribution especially to African affairs, and in the Africanisation of intellectual thought and public policy in South Africa itself over 15 years."

The pioneering TMALI class attracted over 500 applications from several countries across the Continent. In the second year, there were even more applications received. The teaching of the Short-Term Courses in leadership is led by Unisa academics assisted by outside experts who brought in practical policy experience.

The overall work of the Foundation was built around creating platforms for dialogue and reflection. As one of the intellectual homes of the African renaissance movement, it also serves as a centre for interaction and cooperation with other progressive formations.

Through the International Women's Day Celebrations every 8th of March the Foundation has been able to reach out to various constituencies, including gender activists, political leaders, scholars and students.

The Thabo Mbeki Africa Day Lecture held at Unisa every 25th of May has become a premier calendar event which honours Africa Day and serves as a platform to reflect on African challenges and progress in the implementation of agreed African Union policies and programmes.

In his global engagements, the Patron has ensured that the message on Africa's renewal continues to reach far and wide.

Throughout its activities, the Foundation's approach has been to anchor its



Ambassador Dumisani Kumalo, CEO

programmes on youth and women who have participated in roundtables and retreats on current African issues.

The hundreds of people who gathered at the creation of the Foundation expressed a wish, among others, that Africa's under-development must be seen as an opportunity to be exploited to further Africa's renewal and redefinition. This message has been echoed by various stakeholders who have participated in our programmes and activities thereby identifying the Foundation as one of the alternative voices on African issues.

In presenting this report, it is our hope that the work of the Foundation will continue to contribute to finding lasting solutions for the advancement and development of our Continent.

THE BEGINNINGS



▲ *The team that was involved in the planning of the establishment of the Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute (TMALI)*

For several years before he even left office, our Patron, former President Thabo Mbeki, was approached by African political leaders, intellectuals, civil society and ordinary people asking him to intensify the promotion of the African Renaissance.

Upon his retirement from serving in the South African Government, the Thabo Mbeki Foundation was registered as a not-for-profit organisation to continue to carry forth the vision that President Mbeki has cherished for Africa's renewal.

The founding team included, Mojanku Gumbi, Mzilikazi Khumalo, Zanele Mbeki, Marumo Moerane and Gloria Serobe.

This team was supported in its executive duties by, among others, Thoko Didiza, Wiseman Nkuhlu, Barney Pityana, Snuki Zikalala and Aziz Pahad.

The Thabo Mbeki Foundation Mission

The fundamental mission of the Foundation is to serve as a catalyst for the achievement of an African Renaissance by participating in processes to set the agenda for progressive change throughout the Continent.

It also aims to create platforms for dialogue to promote a continental movement driven by a new cadre of thought leaders dedicated to Africa's political, social, cultural and economic renewal.

The Thabo Mbeki Foundation Vision

The vision of the Foundation is of an African continent confident in itself; free of poverty and underdevelopment; prosperous, respecting human and people's rights; enforcing women's equality; respected among the community of nations; and equitable economic relations with the rest of the world.



▲ Prof Barney Pitso Rikhotso – Unisa Principal and Vice Chancellor and Mrs Zanele Mbeki signing the original Memorandum of Understanding – Jan 2010

Why is there a need for Africa's Renaissance?

There is no longer doubt that Africa was a leader in the evolution of human life. In ancient times, Africa was also the centre of learning, technology and the Arts.

Yet, our continent has also experienced various traumatic epochs; each of which has pushed her peoples deeper into poverty and underdevelopment.

The periods of slavery, imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism have all left Africa with untold damage. During the latter period, Africa has experienced the legacy of, among others:

- Unstable political systems under one-party state rule and military rule leading to conflict, civil wars, genocide, refugees and millions of internally displaced persons;
- The international debt-burden combined with unfavourable terms of trade thereby resulting in inevitable negative economic growth and per capita incomes in many countries;
- Declining living standards and quality of life for millions of Africans; and
- Global marginalisation.



▲ Unisa's Professor Narend Bajinath and TMF Trustee Advocate Mojanku Gumbi witness the Memorandum of Understanding. Mrs Zanele Mbeki looks on

The Response of the Thabo Mbeki Foundation to Africa's Challenges

The Thabo Mbeki Foundation is premised upon the understanding that there is a critically important and urgent need to develop a popular movement of the African Renaissance.

Political organisations and governments in all African countries should be mobilised to act in furtherance of the objectives of this African Renaissance. Equally, the masses and their organisations should similarly be mobilised and drawn into collective action in support of the renaissance.

This applies to, among others, the intelligentsia, professionals, trade unions, business people, women and youth, traditional leaders, religious groups, cultural workers and the media.

Leaders in Africa, as well as in the African Diaspora who embody core values of public service and accountability must be supported to promote the movement of the African Renaissance.

This requires a new cadre of high calibre leaders who are prepared to rebuild African institutions and drive the implementation of African policies and programmes aimed at creating conditions of peace, stability, democracy and economic development throughout the continent.

The Demands of Africa's Renaissance

The rebirth of Africa demands among others:

- Eradication of poverty and under-development;
- Establishment of democratic political systems to ensure the accomplishment of the goal that 'the people shall govern';
- Ensuring that these systems take into account African specifics so that, while being truly democratic and protecting human rights, they are nevertheless designed in ways which really ensure that political and, therefore, peaceful means can be used to address the competing interests of different social groups in each country;
- Establishing the institutions and procedures which would enable the continent collectively to deal with questions of democracy, peace and stability;
- Achieving sustainable economic development that results in the continuous improvement of the standards of living and the quality of life of the masses of the people;
- Qualitatively changing Africa's place in the world economy so that it is free of the yoke of the international debt burden and is no longer a supplier of raw materials and an importer of manufactured goods;
- Ensuring the emancipation of the women of Africa and promotion of the upliftment of women to advance gender equality;
- Successfully confronting the health challenges of the continent;
- Re-discovering Africa's creative past to recapture the people's cultures, encourage artistic creativity and restore popular involvement in both accessing and advancing science and technology;
- Strengthening the genuine independence of African countries and continent and enhancing their role in the determinations of the global system of governance in all fields, including politics, the economy, security, information and intellectual property, the environment and science and technology;
- Promoting and deepening relations of friendship and peaceful cooperation among the peoples of Africa;
- Reaffirming the dignity of all Africans in the Diaspora; and
- Ensuring that Africa takes her rightful place among the peoples of the world.



▲ Unisa Principal and Vice Chancellor Professor Mandla Makhanya and Ms Thoko Didiza signing the Amended Memorandum of Understanding – January 2010

A Conducive Environment for the Rebirth: Opportunities

After five decades of the Organisation of African Unity and the African Union with their attendant progressive search for appropriate developmental strategies, Africa today has many of the necessary policies to achieve its renaissance.

The policies are encapsulated in a variety of documents and institutions including:

- The Constitutive Act of the African Union;
- The Treaty establishing the African Economic Community;
- The NEPAD Mandate;
- The African Charter on Human and People's Rights;
- The Protocol on Women's Rights;
- The Protocol of the Pan African Parliament;
- The Court on Human and People's Rights;
- The Court of Justice;
- The AU Peace and Security Council;
- The Conventions on the Prevention and Combating of Corruption, Terrorism and Mercenary Activity;
- Charters relating to the Youth, Children and Cultural Renaissance; and
- AU Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance.

THE LAUNCH OF THE FOUNDATION



▲ Panel discussion with (from left to right) Former Italian Prime Minister Romano Prodi Former Presidents John Kufuor of Ghana and Joaquim Chissano of Mozambique, Rev/Dr Samuel Kobia, Ecumenical Special Envoy to Sudan and Human Rights Lawyer Ms Christine Qunta.

The Thabo Mbeki Foundation ('the Foundation') was launched on 11 October 2010 at a dinner attended by over one thousand guests from all over Africa and beyond. The venue was the Sandton Convention Centre in Johannesburg, South Africa.

The Foundation was launched to serve as the institution to manage the totality of Former President Thabo Mbeki's activities and legacy.

Delegates to the Foundation launch included Government Ministers, scholars, academics, outstanding African personalities including those in the Diaspora, young intellectuals, leaders in the private sector, civil

servants and civil society members committed to promoting the goal of achieving of an African Renaissance.

Guests to the Foundation launch included Former President John Kufuor of Ghana, Former President Joaquim Chissano of Mozambique and Former Prime Minister Romano Prodi of Italy.

Among the other leading Africans were Justice Bernard Ngoepe, Judge President of North and South Gauteng; Professor Barney Pitso, then Vice-Chancellor of the University of South Africa; well-known Human Rights lawyer and activist, Ms Christine Qunta; and Graca Machel, Founder and President of the Foundation for Community Development.

The broad objectives for the TMF launch were:

- To introduce the TMF and its programmes to the broader African and global community;
- To affirm TMF as a Pan-African organisation; and
- To re-ignite the African Renaissance Movement.



The theme of the launch was 'African Renaissance: Dream or Reality?'

The Panelists, facilitated by CNBC Journalist, Ms Lerato Mbele, were:

- HE Mr John Kufuor: Former President of the Republic of Ghana;
- HE Mr Romano Prodi: Former Prime Minister of Italy;
- HE Mr Joaquim Chissano: Former President of the Republic of Mozambique;
- Rev/Dr Samuel Kobia: Ecumenical Special Envoy to Sudan;
- Hon Dr Mamphela Ramphele: Chairman of Circle Capital Ventures; and
- Ms Graca Machel: Founder and President of the Foundation for Community Development – Mozambique.

In welcoming delegates to the launch of the Foundation, Patron of the TMF, Former President Thabo Mbeki set the tone for the work that lay ahead. Among other things, he said:

"Fourteen years ago, when our country adopted its now celebrated Constitution, I said that I had to speak in a manner which reflected the fact that in reality, as a country, we were making a new beginning.

"To characterise the very origins of that beginning, I said, and stated this in its deepest meaning, that – I am an African!

"I said then that:

"I am born of the peoples of the Continent of Africa. The pain of the violent conflicts which the peoples of Liberia, Somalia, the Sudan,

Burundi and Algeria are experiencing is a pain I also bear. The dismal shame of poverty, suffering and the human degradation of my Continent is a blight that we share.

"The blight on our happiness that derives from this and from our drift to the periphery of the ordering of human affairs leaves us in a persistent shadow of despair...The thing we have done today (with the adoption of our Constitution)...says that Africa reaffirms that she is continuing her rise from the ashes."

"Today, fourteen years later, at a different location, I would like to repeat the statement that - I am born of the peoples of the Continent of Africa.

"I sincerely hope that the thing we are doing today, to launch the Thabo Mbeki Foundation, also serves, in its own small way, to reaffirm that Africa is continuing her rise from the ashes.

"What will then remain is that we do everything in our power to help realise the African dream that as Africans, we shall, indeed, rise from the ashes."



▲ Ms Graca Machel, Founder and President of the Foundation for Community Development



▲ Prof Catherine Odora-Hoppers of Unisa

Although he was unable to attend the event, Former President Nelson Mandela sent a specially recorded message in which he said:

"Thabo, we truly regret that we are not able to be with you tonight to mark this important event. As you know, old age prevents us from going out at night and running around like youngsters of your age.

Congratulations on the establishment of the Thabo Mbeki Foundation with the creation of the movement for African Renaissance.

You have, during and after your presidency, reminded us all how vital it is to develop the policies and the human capacity needed to enable the people of our continent to realise our full potential.

Your Foundation's intention to help Africa's youth acquire the skills and tools necessary to create and sustain new development opportunities is truly laudable.

We wish this project every success and we are confident that with your will and determination, your Foundation will go from strength to strength

I thank you."

Nelson Mandela

Ekurhuleni Children's Choir ▼





▲ *Former Ghanaian President John Kufuor and Former Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano*



▲ *Malawian born singer and poet Chigo Gongwe during the launch of the Foundation - Oct 2010*

▶ *Renowned South African opera and jazz singer Sibongile Khumalo entertained the guests at the launch of the Thabo Mbeki Foundation - Oct 2012*



Former President Mbeki also received a message of support from the African Union Commission Chairperson, Mr Jean Ping.

In his letter, Ping said, "I wish to take this opportunity to assure you that the African Union, as the premier institution on the continent, will collaborate closely with the Foundation and the Leadership Institute and establish the necessary networks that will serve Africa's goals of overcoming its development challenges in order to achieve peace, stability, progress and prosperity on the continent."

The TMF and the Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute (TMALI) received similar support from the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA).

In a letter from the NPCA CEO, Dr Ibrahim Mayaki gave his assurance that "the NPCA will be ready and willing to provide your Foundation and Institute with all the support and assistance that they may require to make them the Think Tank of the continent, and the breeding ground for our future leaders".

Dr Mayaki concluded by saying, "We are confident that the Mbeki Foundation and Institute working collaboratively with the NPCA, and using the NEPAD vision, principles and values (of which you are a founding member) will be the trail blazer for actualizing the African Renaissance and for transforming the lives of our people."

REPORT ON TMALI

**By Prof
Barney Pityana**



▲ *N Barney Pityana GCOB, Principal and Vice Chancellor, University of South Africa (2001-2010)*

The Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute is a partnership between the University of South Africa and the Thabo Mbeki Foundation. It arose out of a recognition that President Thabo Mbeki, as he was about to complete his second and final term in office, had made an enormous contribution especially to African affairs, and in the Africanisation of intellectual thought and public policy in South Africa itself over 15 years.

It was evident to Unisa that President Mbeki had a wealth of resources, a library and personal papers that our students would wish to tap into to advance their research. There was fear on our part that unless such material was taken into custody, Africa and African scholarship would be the loser. Mr Mbeki, in retirement,

was to be encouraged to avail himself for continuous scholarly engagement.

The university then approached the then President Thabo Mbeki's office in 2006 and made proposals in this regard. In 2008 discussions began in earnest with the Office of the President, well ahead of the President's departure from office.

The partnership also would have been a natural one because Unisa had long committed itself to advancing the African renaissance ideas first championed by President Mbeki. In addition to that, Unisa had established a centre in Addis Ababa as a partnership with the Federal Government of Ethiopia, which had been championed by the President. Unisa was also the university that continued to attract a growing number of post-graduate scholars from across Africa.

At one stage, the university had active students in 22 countries across the Continent, most of whom were post-graduate students. We were aware that for many of them, studies and research on the work of President Mbeki would be very attractive.

Finally, as the university was developing its research capacity, and established a Post Graduate Studies Division, and with the infrastructure to give effect to that, it seemed logical for an Mbeki Collection, research and study facilities to be based at this university.

This was a rather novel idea for South Africa, and one which we were very proud to pilot: that a retired President would have a centre of scholarship named after him, and the collection of his private papers and library available to scholars and researchers, and, as an icing on the cake, was himself available to be actively involved with the activities of the Centre.

TMALI therefore was to be the vehicle that would give effect to this multi-faceted project. To do it with any integrity, however, the project had to be in

▼ *Orientation week for the inaugural TMALI class of 2011*



partnership with the Foundation that bears the President's name, and in its own way, advances the former President's ideas and concerns.

It is that partnership that steers the TMALI, bringing academic merit and integrity, alongside political experience and acumen. That is the brand that Unisa and the Thabo Mbeki Foundation are advancing and advocating in TMALI.

To date TMALI has held various consultative events that bring scholars together and sponsored an annual Africa Day Lecture that was kicked off by President Mbeki himself in 2010.

In 2011 TMALI began to offer a series of short learning courses.

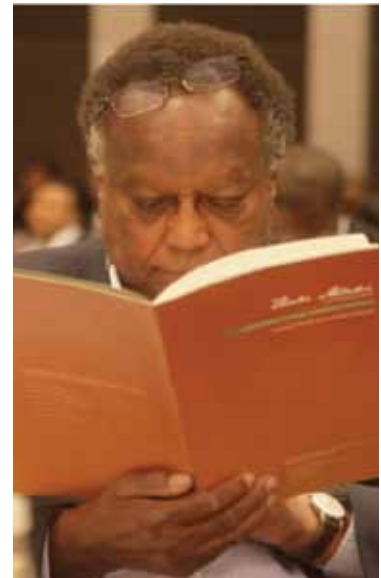
TMALI Short Courses

The programme to promote African scholarship continues by way of a partnership with academics from a variety of universities and other experts. Therefore, there is something unique in the method of scholarship adopted by TMALI.

Expected attributes of TMALI graduates include:

- A strong sense of African identity (Afro centrism as a tool towards mental liberation and emancipation);
- Drawing on the best attributes of an indigenous African leadership;
- Empowered to act as organisers and catalysts for change for Africa's renewal;
- Empowered to become global citizens; and
- Committed to serve humanity.

▼ *TMALI students attending a contact session*



▲ *Prof Locksley Edmondson from Cornell University*

At the end of the course, students should be empowered to:

- Contribute to the on-going processes of developing leadership on the continent;
- Contribute to the resolution of the persistent problem of African under-development; and
- Contribute towards (re) building African institutions in the areas of politics, commerce, trade, culture, investment, amongst others.

THE LAUNCH OF TMALI



▲ *Delegates at the launch of the TMALI in Sandton, Johannesburg - Oct 2012*

The Foundation launch was followed the next day by the launch of the Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute (TMALI) through an international conference hosted by Unisa and the TMF.

▼ *Professor Shadrack Gutto, Chair and Director, Institute of African Renaissance Studies, Unisa during the TMALI launch*



The objectives of the conference were to create a platform for the exchange of ideas by distinguished thought leaders on African advancement and development and to enrich the programmes of TMALI.

The theme of the conference was '**Investing In Thought Leaders for Africa's Renewal**' and discussions were broken up into various pillars.

▼ *Former Deputy President of South Africa, Mrs Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka interacting with guests at the launch of TMALI*



Pillar 1 – Alternative Leadership Paradigm for Africa's Advancement

- 1.1 Intellectual Leadership development: Challenges and potential solutions
- 1.2 Governance, responsibility and accountability
- 1.3 Gender, class, race and ethnicity

Pillar 2 – African Perspectives on Globalisation

- 2.1 African ownership of own policy agenda
- 2.2 Science and Technology for Africa's development
- 2.3 Infrastructure development and management
- 2.4 African resource management
- 2.5 African and the African Diaspora's place in the world system
- 2.6 NEPAD and the African Union



▲ Former President Thabo Mbeki speaks during the conference that followed the launch of the TMF and TMALI - Oct 2012



▲ Former First Lady of Haiti, Mrs Mildred Aristide chats with Vasu Gounden of Accord during the TMALI launch



▲ TMALI Acting Head Dr Maureen Tong and the TMALI Administration Team

Pillar 3 – Pan Africanism and African Renaissance

- 3.1 Definition and history of Pan Africanism and African Renaissance
- 3.2 Regional integration and African Unity
- 3.3 United States of Africa: Prospects and Challenges
- 3.4 Trade and investment for African Development

Pillar 4 – Cultural Dimensions of African Development: Learning from Others

- 4.1 How culture and language can contribute to African renewal
- 4.2 Ancient Africa, its achievements and contributions to human knowledge and epistemology
- 4.3 Education and information systems
- 4.4 Indigenous knowledge systems
- 4.5 Science and technology for African Development

Youth Platform

One of the defining features of the TMF launch and the TMALI conference was the assumption of ownership of the Foundation programmes by the youth.

There was a very strong youth presence and engagement which set the Twitter world abuzz with the conference 'trending' and becoming one of the most talked about news item on this platform on the day.

All this was not coordinated by the Foundation; it was an initiative started by individual young people.

The young people went a step further, and on the side-lines of the conference, they organised themselves into a group and held their own session, which was attended by the Patron.

Among the principal suggestions made by the participants were that:

- The Foundation and Institute should revive the important discourse on the African Renaissance;
 - Find ways of engaging the youth in the struggle for the revival of the Renaissance; and
 - Promote the fight against Xenophobia as an important element towards the achievement of a progressive and united Africa.
- Prof Chabani Manganyi - Senior Research Fellow University of Pretoria;
 - Prof Tshilidzi Marwala, Executive Dean: Faculty of Engineering and Built Environment, University of Johannesburg;
 - Prof Antoine Mulaba, Head: School of Mining, Metallurgy and Chemical Engineering, University of Johannesburg;
 - Prof David Moore, Professor of Development Studies, University of Johannesburg;
 - Prof Vusi Gumede, Associate Professor of Development Studies, University of Johannesburg;
 - Prof Locksley Edmondson, Professor of African and Caribbean Politics & International Relations, Cornell University (USA);
 - Prof Muna Ndulo, Director: Law School Cornell University (USA);
 - Dr Mzukisi Qobo, Director: South African Institute of International Affairs, Wits University;
 - Dr Peter Draper, South African Institute of International Affairs, Wits University;
 - Prof Kwandiwe Kondlo, Professor & Director, Centre for Africa Studies, University of Free State (UFS);
 - Dr Matthew Stern, Managing Director: DNA Economics (PTY) Ltd;
 - Dr Siphamandla Zondi, Executive Director: Institute of Global Dialogue;
 - Prof Shadrack Gutto, Chair and Director, Institute for African Renaissance Studies, Unisa; and
 - Dr Samba B Mboup, Associate Professor, Academy of African Languages and Science, Unisa.



▲ Former Presidents John Kufuor of Ghana (left) and Joaquim Chissano of Mozambique (right) also attended the launch of the TMF and TMALI - Oct 2010

A number of academics spent hours reading all the submissions to ensure that quality papers were delivered at the launch conference, they included:

A TMALI Book on the conference proceedings entitled “Investing in Thought Leaders for Africa’s Renewal” will be released on completion.

The book will be a compilation of 44 chapters contributed to the conference by both young first time writers, scholars and professionals from the African continent and other parts of the world.

Professor Kwandiwe Kondlo also contributed an introductory chapter, which summarises and analyses the structure and content of the book, *“in a way that makes it easier for the reader to fathom this vast enterprise”*, according to Prof Locksley Edmondson from Cornell University, who is one of the reviewers of the book.

The presentations of the conference helped to define the content for the TMALI modules.

Some of the material that emerged out of the conference was used to develop the modules for the short courses for the Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute (TMALI).

The first Short Learning Programmes that were launched in 2011 were, Introduction to Leadership for Africa’s Renewal, Deconstructing the African Vision for Africa’s Renewal and Decision Making and Conflict Management in the African Context.

Contributors to the Development of the TMALI Short Learning Programme.

Module 1 – Introduction to Leadership for Africa’s Renewal

- Dr AG Velthuisen
- Prof HC Ngambi
- Mr MG Nthoesane
- Dr AT Tshivase

Module 2 – Deconstructing the African Vision for Africa’s Renewal

- Dr AG Velthuisen
- Dr AT Tshivase
- Dr Siphamandla Zondi
- Prof Wiseman Nkuhlu
- Prof Locksley Edmondson

Module 3 – Decision Making and Conflict Management in the African Context

- Dr AG Velthuisen
- Dr AT Tshivase

Other people that made input into the development of the modules include, Former President of Haiti Jean Bertrand Aristide, Ambassador Dumisani Kumalo, Advocate Mojanku Gumbi, Prof Tshillidzi Marwala, Dr Sydney Mufamadi, Ms Liepollo Pheko, Mrs Thoko Didiza, Dr Sifiso Ndlovu, Prof Vusi Gumedde, Prof Puleng Lenka Bula, Prof Catherine Odora Hoppers, Prof Andre Mangu and Prof Shadrack Gutto.

▼ A panel discussion during the conference that followed the launch of the TMF and TMALI - Oct 2012





▲ CEO of the TMF, Ambassador Kumalo addresses TMALI students at Unisa during their orientation week - Aug 2011

Major Goals of the Thabo Mbeki Foundation

Following the launch of the TMF and TMALI, it became clear that the expectations of the participants were high.

The recommendations made envisage the Foundation as the engine for the African Renaissance programme with the responsibility to:

- Serve as one of the intellectual homes of the continental African Renaissance Movement;
- Contribute to the training of especially the African youth to become change agents,

consistent with the vision of this Movement;

- Establish itself as one of the premier African centres for dialogue, research and publications focused on promoting the African Renaissance;
- Strive to provide a credible platform to help ensure that the African voice on African issues is heard and respected both on our continent and elsewhere in the world; and
- Help create the possibility for interaction and co-operation among similar progressive organisations and movements in Africa and the African Diaspora.

*Contributing to the development of change agents
for Africa's Renewal*



The Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute (TMALI)

In fulfilment of the founder's wishes, the first task of the Founding Trustees was to create a platform for training and developing Africa's young people to become active agents for Africa's renewal.

This required that the Trustees interact with many tertiary institutions culminating with the choice of the University of South Africa (Unisa) as a partner to the Foundation.

Unisa, as a distance education Institution, has outreach into the whole continent.

Fortuitously, Unisa had independently begun internal discussions on how this institution would engage the retired Thabo Mbeki after his term of office as President of the Republic of South Africa had ended.

Discussions between the Trustees and Unisa were made easy by the broad convergence of objectives: Unisa's march 'towards the African University in the Service of Humanity' and the Thabo Mbeki Foundation's dedication to Africa's Renaissance.

In order to enter into a formal agreement with Unisa, thus to provide a legal framework for collaboration in specifically selected areas of co-operation including research, capacity building, leadership training and development and

other identified areas; a Trust was registered for this purpose.

The Thabo Mbeki Leadership Institute for Africa Trust sought to house all immediate requirements for establishing a leadership-training institute. It is this Trust, later named The Thabo Mbeki Foundation that co-founded with Unisa, the Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute (TMALI).

Throughout 2008 and 2009, the Trustees worked closely with Unisa Management and academics to define the vision, mission, values, guiding principles, curriculums and governance structures of TMALI.

The Unisa Foundation provided seed capital of seven million Rand for administrative follow-up over three years.

To manage the tasks of giving substance to TMALI, of presenting both the Foundation and TMALI to the public, of conceptualising programmes for TMF and raising funds, the Trustees created several committees/task teams with the support of well wishers.

The Committees included:

- The Joint TMF/Unisa Launch Committee;
- The Unisa/TMF Management Committee for TMALI;
- The Scientific and Curriculum Committee; and
- The TMF Communications Committee/Task Team.

TMALI has become the flagship programme of the Foundation.

TMALI program objectives include:

- To invest in new thought leaders for Africa's renewal in the 21st century and beyond in order to:
 - » Contribute to the on-going process of Leadership development on the Continent;
 - » Contribute to the resolution of the persistent problem of African under-development;
 - » Contribute towards, rebuilding African Institutions in the areas of governance and the economy; and
 - » Contribute towards policy development on critical challenges facing the Continent.

On behalf of the joint Management and Launch Committee, the TMALI Administrative team undertook several activities in order to build momentum towards the public launch of the institute to wit: -

- Commemorating the International Women's Day on 8 March 2010;
- Hosting the Inaugural Annual Thabo Mbeki Africa Day Lecture 27 May 2010; and
- Organising seminars to enhance the TMALI Curriculum: -
 - » Trade and Investment for Africa's Development, by Prof Alec Erwin, 2 August 2010;
 - » Harnessing Science and Technology for Africa's Advancement, by Prof Tshilidzi Marwala, 13 August 2010; and

- » African Resource Management for Sustainable Development, by Prof Wiseman Nkuhlu, 3 September 2010 leading to the International Conference to launch TMALI 11–13 October 2010.



Facilitating Socially Relevant Research

Out of the October 2010 conference to launch the Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute (TMALI), a journal was published, which was a compilation of a selection of the papers that were developed over the two days. A total number of 54 papers were developed during the conference.

The Founding Editor of the journal, Professor Shadrack Gutto said, "The selection was based on the journal's aims of meeting the imperatives of gender representativeness, a balance between established and young scholars, broad continental and diaspora contributions, and multi- and inter-disciplinarity.

"The Editorial Board is pleased to note that this is the first issue of the journal with majority female contributors. An important part of the journal's policy is to promote equal African gender scholarship."

The International Journal of African Renaissance Studies, Volume 6, was launched in July 2011 on the side-lines of the orientation week of the inaugural TMALI class.



*A premier
African centre
for research and
publications on
African Studies*

*Volume 6. Number 1. June
2011*

TMALI CLASS OF 2011



▲ *TMALI students during a contact session*

The TMALI Pioneers of 2011

In July 2011, a pioneering class of more than 139 students was selected to begin their studies at TMALI, under an introductory course titled 'Deconstructing the African Vision for Africa's Renewal'.

The 2011 Class known as the Pioneers included very active young African leaders and they came from Ethiopia, Cameroon, Ghana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Zimbabwe and South Africa. One of the students was based in the United Kingdom.

These students were chosen from a recruitment that saw nearly 500 applicants from throughout the continent and abroad.

TMALI students come from different walks of life, including:

- Professionals in different fields;
- Members of different political parties and formations;
- Civil servants and civil society activists;
- Women and gender activists;
- Students and youth;
- Spiritual/religious leaders and activists; and
- Private sector.

With the class of 2011 being the first ever group to enrol in the TMALI short courses, each student received a letter from the Patron encouraging them to use the knowledge they gain to help in the advancement of the continent.

In the letter Mbeki said, "You are the first group of students to register for the short learning Programme that is run under the auspices of TMALI.

"This Programme is offered by the University of South Africa and the Thabo Mbeki Foundation. Eminent teachers at Unisa have prepared the material that you will receive for this course.

"We hope that at the end of the Programme you will share our view that as we owe our liberation as a Continent to our struggles, so will we achieve our emancipation from poverty, underdevelopment and global marginalisation through our own effort!"

He added that, "We also hope that through the Programmes in which you will participate, we will be able to deconstruct what has come to pass as the 'global ideology', define Africa's place in the 'globalisation process', understand the theoretical argument underlying policy positions of the African Union and the OAU before it, and therefore, within this context, also gain a better understanding of African reality."

▼ *Mr Aziz Pahad and Prof Willie Esterhuyse during an interactive session with TMALI students*





▲ *TMALI Class of 2011*

Orientation week for the inaugural TMALI class took place from 1–3 August 2011 where students, not only got an opportunity to interact with their lecturers, but also engaged with the Patron on various issues affecting the African continent.

A number of Ambassadors and academics also attended the first day of the orientation week.

In welcoming the new class, Mr Mbeki encouraged the students to study the continent in order to tackle its numerous challenges: “We need to empower ourselves to do these things that are necessary in terms of changing our continent for the better, I think we can,” he said.

For their part, the students pledged to continue the struggle towards Africa's

emancipation: “This evening is very significant to all of us here because it sets the stage for a start of the important work that needs to be done to ensure that we contribute in the rebuilding of the African continent.

“It is also an important occasion for those of us who have taken a conscious decision to enrol as students in this Leadership Institute.

“It is important in a sense that we are making a commitment to learn and to understand better what is it that we need to do to contribute towards Africa's renewal and development.”

The Pioneering Class received instruction through lectures and study materials prepared by Unisa professors and TMF consultants.

Since this is a distance education course, there were three student contact sessions at which the students engaged with TMF experts on multilateral issues and AU policies.

Various resource persons were made available for the interactive sessions:

In September 2011, Former South African Ambassador to the UN and current TMF CEO Dumisani Kumalo shared his vast knowledge of the world body and fielded questions on the functioning of the United Nations.

Advocate Mojanku Gumbi and Reverend Frank Chikane, who both served in the office of Former President Thabo Mbeki were also available to share their experiences and provide students with a deeper understanding of South Africa's foreign policy and its relations with the rest of the African continent.

In another contact session, students were shown the movie *The Endgame*, which is a dramatized account of the secret talks that took place in the UK and other places that finally led to a negotiated settlement to the conflict in South Africa. The UK meetings were led by Thabo Mbeki and Professor Willie Esterhuyse. Other personalities portrayed in the movie are Tony Trew, Aziz Pahad, Sampie Terreblanche and Wimpie de Klerk.

The movie was chosen as part of the discussions emanating out of the TMALI studies on conflict resolution and management.

At the end of the movie, a panel made up Trew, Pahad, Esterhuyse and Chikane and chaired by Gumbi, participated in a question and answer session with the students.

The TMF pioneering class sat for exams in October 2011 and their graduation ceremony was in August 2012.

Since completing their course with TMALI, the Pioneers have held several meetings on their own and invited a number of South African leaders such as Dr Reuel Khoza to address them. This is an indication of their hunger for knowledge and eagerness for action.

The African Pioneers, as they are now called on Facebook and Twitter, have



▲ TMALI students take a break during a contact session

not only started a newsletter, but are now planning a major leadership conference to be held before the end of 2012. The aim of the conference is to stimulate debate around the role of the youth in the development of the African continent.

Out of the class of 2011, two students, Msizi Khoza and Darren White were selected from hundreds of nominations across the world to join the World Economic Forum's Young Global Shapers. This means that the two TMALI students will be given platforms from which to push the African agenda, particularly on issues relating to the youth and their areas of expertise.

Khoza was also named in the *Mail and Guardian's* sixth annual "200 Young South Africans that have made great strides in their various areas of expertise".



▲ Students interacting with the Patron during orientation week

Views from the TMALI Pioneers



"Being a student at TMALI had me gasping in shock at how little I knew and know about my continent and the world in general. I enrolled in the programme with a desire to tap into the intellectual genius of Former President Thabo Mbeki. Now I am empowered with knowledge and can't wait to tell the untold story of my continent, Africa!"

– Zikhona Miso, TMALI Student

"We are the next generation of African leaders. Fortunately for our generation, the arduous and difficult task of developing policies and designing the institutions that will drive the process is already completed. We are of the view that these institutions must now be capacitated with the right generational mix of qualified, hard working cadres."

– Msizi Khoza, TMALI Student
- 1 Aug. 2011



Yes!, By educating ourselves about Africa through this institute, I, together with my fellow classmates seated here, have arisen with hope, vigour and above all empowering knowledge to ACT and write into the pages of history, a chapter that would speak of the New Africa Intelligentsia and Leadership Movement that came to be, under the thought leadership of the Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute."

– Ebo Quagraine, TMALI Student
- 17 Sept. 2011



"I have chosen to be part of the young people that want to develop our leadership potential to build a better country and continent."

– Darren White, TMALI Student

TMALI CLASS OF 2012

▼ *The class of 2012 - orientation week*



▼ *Mike Boon gives a talk on transformational leadership - 2012*



In February 2012, the second TMALI Class began their Short Courses on leadership. About 150 students were selected from more than 700 applications.

The lucky students come from Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Zimbabwe and South Africa. There is also a student who has enrolled from Canada.

Like the Class of 2011, the new intake of students got an opportunity to interact with the Patron where they posed several questions about the state of the African continent.



TMF: Serving as one of the intellectual homes of the continental African Renaissance Movement



▲ *Ms Nene Molefi discusses values and leadership - 2012*

Former President Mbeki explained that Africa had good policies, but that it was lacking on implementation.

"The problem is implementation which partly derives from bad governance on the continent. And what really happens is that we have all these policies that have been agreed to at summit level. Some of them were even taken through our Parliaments, but you find that in many instances the individual governments on our continent fail to integrate these programmes into their own domestic policies.

"The question that was raised, what next? Yes, What do we do next?

"I am saying that one of the reasons that TMALI was established was to answer that question. We need you, as



▼ Orientation week for the class of 2012

▼ TMALI students engage with lecturers during a contact session 2012



TMALI students, to understand Africa's policies and to analyse what happens with regard to their implementation and if they are not being implemented, you need to understand why.

"In reality there is a whole body of policies on the continent that would have a very positive impact in terms of these perspectives that we are putting forward of the progressive transformation of our continent. I am saying that a lot of policy positions exist, but who is there to implement them."

Having gone through the Short Course, students have emerged inspired and fired up to start working towards the renaissance of Africa. However, they lack direction and guidance on how to proceed. It is for this reason that they have requested that the Thabo Mbeki Foundation and Unisa assist in developing placement programmes that would allow graduates to gain practical experience using the knowledge they have gained.

Students have also requested that the TMF and Unisa look into the possibility of inviting former African Heads of State and Academics as visiting lecturers to spend longer periods with them.

The Foundation and Unisa are currently investigating the possibilities of both these requests.

TMALI LECTURERS



Prof Hellicy Ngambi
Module 1: ITLR01V - Introduction to Leadership for Africa's Renewal.

Prof Hellicy Ngambi started her lecturing career in 1984 at the University of Zambia and is currently the Executive Dean of the College of Economic and Management Sciences at Unisa. She served as the Executive Director and CEO of Unisa's Graduate School of Business Leadership from 2005–2007 in South Africa, where she has also been lecturing since 1994.



Dr Siphamandla Zondi
Module 2: ITLR02W - Deconstructing the African Vision for Africa's Renewal

Dr Siphamandla Zondi has been the director of the Institute for Global Dialogue (IGD) since January 2009. He received his BA and Higher Diploma in Education from the former University of Durban-Westville before graduating with MPhil and DPhil in African Studies at the University of Cambridge, UK.



Mr Meiya G Nthoesane
Module 1: Assistant Lecturer

Mr Meiya G Nthoesane is the research assistant to the Executive Dean CEMS at Unisa, Prof Hellicy Ngambi. He is a Doctoral candidate of Doctor of Business Leadership (DBL) at Unisa, his focus is on finance and leadership. He is a fellow of Ford Foundation-International Fellowships Program.



Prof Puleng Lenka Bula
Module 3: ITLR03X - Decision Making and Conflict Management in the African Context

Prof Puleng Lenka Bula is an

Associate Professor of Ethics in the department of Philosophy and Systems Theology at the University of South Africa. She teaches Political and Economic Ethics, social ethics and African women, Womanist and Feminist ethics.

Prof Willem Petrus Esterhuysen
Module 3: ITLR03X - Decision Making and Conflict Management in the African Context

Prof Willem Esterhuysen, is a Professor in Business Ethics at the Postgraduate Management School of the University of Stellenbosch



and part time lecturer on executive management programmes at the Graduate School of Business.

Esterhuysen was portrayed by William Hurt in the 2009 film *The Endgame*.

CATALYST FOR PROGRESSIVE THINKING AND ACTION

Public lectures, roundtables and dialogues



▲ Former President of Haiti, Jean Bertrand Aristide, his wife Mildred Aristide and Prof Barney Pityana attended the Thabo Mbeki Africa Day lecture - 2010

Lectures

The Annual Thabo Mbeki Africa Day Lecture

2010 by Former President Thabo Mbeki

The Patron delivered the Inaugural Annual Thabo Mbeki Lecture at the ZK Mathews Hall on 27 May 2010.

The theme of the 2010 lecture was **'Investing in Thought Leaders for Africa's Renewal'**.

Having outlined the state of the African continent, its achievements and challenges, Mbeki called on Africans to take practical actions to give effect to the African Renaissance.

Among the various ways to achieve this, he recommended that we:

- Build and nurture the native intellectual cadre committed to the transformation of Africa as visualised by leading African patriots and thinkers for 150 years;
- Develop the capacity in our state, business and civil society institutions to implement the already agreed-upon continental programmes;
- Resurrect the African Renaissance Movement which many African patriots in many African countries launched at the beginning of the 21st century, which sought to mobilise and unite the African masses so that, once more, as we did in the struggle against colonialism and apartheid, we act as our own liberators;
- Increase the momentum in terms of which the development and transformation of Africa came to take its rightful and prominent place in the global agenda; and lastly
- Develop the media and empower it to tell the African story from an African perspective.

The Patron ended the lecture by wishing the South African soccer team,



▲ *Former Tanzanian President Benjamin Mkapa Delivered the 2011 Annual Thabo Mbeki Africa Day Lecture at Unisa*

Bafana Bafana, well in the upcoming World Cup:

"We must, at the same time, use the occasion of the Soccer World Cup to inspire ourselves to persist on our journey of hope, supporting the decisions taken by the African Union which make this decade the African Women's Decade and this year, the Year of Promoting Peace through Sports."

2011 by Former President of Tanzania, Benjamin Mkapa

The 2011 Annual Thabo Mbeki Africa Day Lecture was delivered by Former President of Tanzania, Benjamin Mkapa. The theme for the 2011 lecture was **'Consolidating Political Independence with Economic Transformation'**.

Mbeki explained the reason for Mkapa being the first leader to deliver the Annual Thabo Mbeki Africa Day lecture.

"We thought that we should request President Mkapa to come and deliver the Africa Day Lecture this year because we have a long history of relations with Tanzania.

"Benjamin Mkapa was one of the people who was brought up by the late Julius Nyerere and carries forward those ideas, which Julius Nyerere has. Mkapa carries them with him and they are reflected in his own thinking.

"These ideas which Mwalimu had were about African Unity, were about the recognition of the fact that no African country should see itself as being

successful if other African countries don't succeed. They were very sharply focussed on the matter of human upliftment and that is what we are really about as a people. We want to build a people centred society.

"So we thought that Benjamin Mkapa would be very appropriate in terms of looking at all of those things and putting them into today's context to say given our reality, what do we do to make sure that we advance that agenda."

On the theme "Consolidating Political Independence with Economic Transformation", the Former President said, "Independence removed the indignity of being racially discriminated against and foreign rule. Removing that indignity should give us the strength to tackle the other fundamental indignities of poverty, ignorance and disease. These are the indignities that make our people truly fragile and our States so-called 'failed' States."

He went on to urge Africans to gain knowledge to be able to address the legacies of slavery, colonialism and apartheid. "Education is a priority because it raises the dignity of the person and the nation."

His sentiments were echoed by Unisa's Principal and Vice-Chancellor, Professor Mandla Makhanya who added that, "As a key stakeholder, not only in knowledge production through teaching, learning, research and community engagement, but also

in the creation of intellectuals and future leaders, the University of South Africa, with its significant footprint on the Continent and globally, aims to ensure that it facilitates thinking in Africa, on Africa, by African scholars, so as to arrive at an African understanding that is acknowledged by our global society."

During the question and answer session that followed the lecture, Mbeki and Mkapa highlighted the need for a renewed effort towards

Africa's development and stressed the importance of the continent ridding itself of the dependency syndrome that has come to characterise the continent.

International Women's Day

2010: Equal Rights, Equal Opportunities and Progress for All by a Panel of Experts

On 8 March 2010, the Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute (TMALI) in Partnership with the Centre for African Renaissance Studies (CARS) hosted a panel on: "African Women as Change Agents for Africa's Renewal".

The International Women's Day is celebrated on March 8 all over the world to mark progress made in emancipating women from all forms of segregation, domination and marginalisation. In Africa, the status of women is compounded by cultural and other political factors.

In commemorating this important day in 2010, the question that was asked is: What needs to be done to unleash African women's potential to contribute towards political, social and economic development of the continent?



▲ Prof Zodwa Motsa during International Women's Day



▲ Dr Vuyo Mahlathi addressing the International Women's Day audience - 2010



A panel of experts were invited to address the broad UN Theme for the day, namely, 'Equal Rights, Equal Opportunities and Progress for All'.

Prof Catherine Odora Hoppers, DST/NRF SARCHI Chair of Development Education, delivered the keynote address.

The panelists included:

- Ms Mavivi Myakayaka-Manzini: Chief Director, Department of International Relations and Corporation;
- Ms Nomboniso Gasa, Independent consultant; and
- Ms Vuyo Mahlathi: Chair, SA Post Office.

◀ Poet Natalie Molebatsi performing at the annual Thabo Mbeki Africa Day lecture - 2011



▲ From left to right: Mrs Zanele Mbeki, Dr Maureen Tong, Ms Cecilee Phatudi, Dr Anniekie Ravhudzulo, Prof Shadrack Gutto, Dr Yassine Fall and Dr Mbambo-Thata

The discussants were Ms Hazel Gumede-Shelton: Owner, Ashira Legal Consultants; and Prof Zodwa Motsa, Head: English Department, Unisa & Unisa Women's Forum, Deputy Chair PanSALB.

2011: Women as Change Agents for Africa's Renewal by Dr Yassine Fall

The Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute (TMALI) celebrated the 100th anniversary of the International Women's Day on 8 March 2011.

The theme adopted by TMALI in 2011 was: 'African Women as Change Agents for Africa's Renewal'.

This was a day for women to reflect on their struggles and accomplishments in the last century and more importantly, they looked ahead to the untapped potential and opportunities that await future generations of women.

The keynote speaker was Dr Yassine Fall, Interim Director – UN Women Economics Advisor, UN Women Research and Training Institute in the Dominican Republic.

Dr Mbambo Thata, Executive Director – Unisa Library Services and Chair: E-Knowledge Society for Women in Southern Africa, was the discussant.

A panel that included Ms Cecilee Phatudi, CEO of Eternal Peak and Women with Purpose hosted the discussions that followed.



▲ Dr Yassine Fall

Roundtables

In preparation for the launch of the TMF, it was necessary to consult with various sectors of society around the vision and the mission that the Foundation had identified.

Taking into account that a number of other Foundations and institutions that focus on African leadership already existed, the main question that was being asked was how

different the Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute would be from the rest.

The Foundation team embarked on focussed consultations with a number of stakeholders.

Media Roundtable

A working group was convened with Editors and political journalists from different media houses within the country including foreign correspondents.

The Patron and the Vice Chancellor and Principal of Unisa addressed this roundtable.

The roundtable was preceded by a presentation on the TMF, its mandate and the partnership with the University of South Africa in establishing the flagship Programme, TMALI.

The presentation highlighted the role that TMALI would play in assisting the development of a new generation of thought leaders on the Continent through a focussed academic programme.

The stated objectives of the TMALI programme was to familiarise students with the policies and programmes adopted by the African Union and the challenges facing the continent in order to empower students to critically evaluate Africa's development challenges.

The Foundation highlighted the importance of Leadership development and sought to partner with various like-minded institutions.

During the discussions, an invitation was extended to the media to partner with the Foundation in advancing the African agenda.

In return the TMF was asked to consider inclusion of a module on the role of the media in promoting the African renaissance.

Business Roundtable

RSA Roundtable

As part of the consultations in 2010, the TMF also met with representatives of the South African business community at the Park Hyatt Hotel in Rosebank, Johannesburg.



▲ *Interactive session with the youth during the launch of TMALI - 2010*



▲ *Youth dialogue during the launch of TMALI - 2010*

The business community shared their experiences and the challenges they face when doing business in the rest of the African continent. They also interrogated the stumbling blocks in the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD).

The discussions also served to set the agenda for the TMALI modules on trade and investment in Africa.

African Leadership Network (ALN)

ALN is a network of young leaders from various sectors of society in Africa whose aim is to use its collective expertise to drive prosperity on the continent.

African business leaders from various fields had a keen interest in the soon-to-be-launched Foundation and its programmes. The gathering also gave the participants the opportunity to make input on their expectations of the TMF. Among other things, they suggested that the TMF develop targeted programmes to assist in the process of regional economic integration and intra-Africa trade.

The two sides agreed to explore possible areas for future cooperation.

Youth Roundtables

On 26 February 2011, the second Thabo Mbeki Foundation Youth Dialogue was held at the African Leadership Academy in Johannesburg, South Africa.

It was a continuation of the adjourned Youth Dialogue which took place during the October 2010 Launch of the TMF and TMALI.

It was attended by more than 120 participants who came from many parts of South Africa, representing various segments of the youth.

Providing Credible Platforms for Alternative 'Voices' on African Issues



▲ Some of the delegates that attended the first Youth Roundtable - 26 Feb 2011

During the one-day meeting, the youth identified some of the main challenges facing them, among these:

- A weak value system, which has come to be driven by the understanding that each should work for himself/herself;
- The need for young professionals to make a living and sustain their acquired life-styles means that they find it difficult to challenge behaviour in their work situations which militates against the achievement of the African Renaissance; and
- The youth has a low level of consciousness about what it means to be African. It has a poor knowledge base about Africa's challenges. This makes it easy for it to be persuaded to take anti-African positions, unknowingly.

Out of this dialogue, several recommendations were made, namely that:

- The TMF should focus on bringing the youth into the African Renaissance process and assist it in developing a shared vision;
- The TMF should facilitate Continental youth exchange programmes;
- The youth should be persuaded to understand that to become change agents, they must themselves change. For instance, they should show their commitment to the African Renaissance by working to improve their communities;



▲ A group of delegates that participated in the first Youth Roundtable - 26 Feb 2011

- As part of promoting their African identity and therefore pride in themselves, they should value and steep themselves in African languages and culture. The creative arts should be used to promote the renaissance;
- The overall aim of TMALI should be to develop transformative leaders with pride in themselves. They should be people with integrity;
- TMF and TMALI, working with African governments should assist in promoting social cohesion to address the challenge of xenophobia, ethnicity and tribalism;
- The approach to developing the required consciousness about the African Renaissance, the youth must interact with their peers in rural communities;
- The TMF and TMALI should work to promote the African discourse. Currently, much of this is a-historical. There is much ignorance about the history of Africa. An effort should be made to position Africans as the decisive interpreters of African reality and aspirations;
- The Foundation and the Institute should help to develop an African identity, as contained in the philosophy of ubuntu. This should include attention to issues of spirituality. Knowledge of pre-colonial and ancient African history should be used to instil the right leadership qualities among the drivers of the African Renaissance;
- Work should be done to encourage the return to the Continent of African cultural treasures which were expropriated and exported from the Continent during the slave, imperialist and colonial periods;
- The TMF should publish a weekly or monthly Journal on African Developments to which the TMF Patron should make regular contributions.

- To encourage a shared African identity and the possibility to unite Africa for its renaissance, special programmes will have to be instituted to combat xenophobia;
- The TMF and TMAI should establish strategic alliances and networks with related African initiatives and institutions and coordinate with the relevant existing programmes;

▼ *Delegates attending the Young Women In Business Network 2nd Summit in Ekurhuleni - Aug 2011*



▼ *Guests attending the celebration of 100th Anniversary of International Women's Day, hosted by TMAI and UWF - Mar 2011*



- The TMF should provide a platform for beneficial dialogue/s among all Africans to promote united African action to confront the common challenges;
- The TMF will have to establish a Youth Desk to ensure the necessary focus on the promotion of the youth development perspective contained in the African Youth Charter; and
- The TMF should use the social media to facilitate Continental youth interaction.

Promoting the African Youth Charter

The participants to the dialogue also agreed that it would be necessary to 'breathe life' into the African Youth Charter.



▲ *Trustee of the TMF, Ms Thoko Didiza addressing the Young Women in Business Network 2nd Summit in Ekurhuleni - Aug 2011*

This will require further study of the Charter by the youth themselves. In this context they will have to focus principally on what should be done to ensure its implementation.

Among others, they will have to examine such matters as:

- The popularisation of the Charter and identification of priority areas in terms of its implementation;
- Youth involvement in community development;
- Obligatory youth involvement in community service programmes;
- Youth involvement in the response to environmental problems;
- Youth involvement in the corporate; and
- Responsibilities of the youth and

ways and means to institutionalise effective cooperation between the youth and Governments to implement the Charter.

The overriding message from the youth to the TMF and TMLI is that the two institutions have a responsibility to help to develop new Africans to develop a new Africa!

In his closing comments, the Patron emphasised the need for young people to become active participants in the struggle towards the Renaissance of Africa. For this reason it was important that all activists should ensure that they are properly informed about African realities.

Women Roundtables

During women's month in August 2011, the TMF Patron was invited to speak at two events: the South African Business Women of the Year Award Ceremony and the Young Women in Business 2nd Summit.

The South Africa Business Women of the Year Award (BWASA) Ceremony was held on 18 August 2011 in Johannesburg.

In his address, Mbeki encouraged BWASA to consider organising a national Imbizo to discuss ways to promote women's issues.

"I would like to suggest to you that BWASA should embark on what would be an important initiative, to work for the convening of a National Imbizo which would consider what we should do as a nation seriously to advance the Constitutional imperative to create a non-sexist society, with the

▼ *Executive Mayor of the City of Ekurhuleni speaking during the Young Women in Business Network 2nd Summit - Aug 2011*



▼ *Guests attending the celebration of 100th Anniversary of International Women's Day, hosted by TMLI and UWF - Mar 2011*





◆ The South African Women in Dialogue (SAWID) discussing the situation in Sudan with the Patron in Johannesburg - Aug 2011



▼ Former President Thabo Mbeki was invited to address the Young Women in Business Network's 2nd summit in Ekurhuleni - Aug 2011



BWASA objective to 'grow women in business' serving as an important item on the agenda of the Mbizo."

The Young Women in Business 2nd Summit

Mbeki repeated this call when he addressed the Young Women in Business at their 2nd summit in August 2011 in Ekurhuleni.

He said, "The reason for the suggestion is that I don't think we will achieve what we need to achieve outside of the context of creating a non-sexist society... I hope that you will link up with the Business Women's Association of South Africa so that in a year's time from now, we are a bit ahead than where we are today."

Other speakers at the summit were TMF Trustee Ms Thoko Didiza and Acting TMALI Head Dr Maureen Tong.

South African Women in Dialogue

Also in August 2011, the South African Women in Dialogue (SAWID), a non-partisan forum that promotes dialogue among women, met with the Patron about the situation in Sudan.

The women were organising a mission to Sudan to offer assistance in the reconstruction, particularly of the South following its independence on 9 July 2011.

The Patron briefed the group on the challenges facing the new nation and provided some guidance on what help may be needed.

THE PATRON'S GLOBAL ENGAGEMENTS

Other Activities

Russia

Former President Mbeki participated as the only African panelist at the second meeting of the Global Policy Forum, themed 'The Modern State: Standards of Democracy and Criteria of Efficiency', on 9–10 September 2010. The conference was organised by the Institute for Public Planning, Yaroslavl State University in Russia, under the aegis of the President of the Russian Federation, Dmitry Medvedev.



▲ *Global Policy Forum, Institute for Public Planning, Yaroslavl State University in Russia - 9–10 Sept 2010*



▲ *Former Presidents, Horst Köhler, Thabo Mbeki and John Kufuor meet Ghanaian Vice President, John Dramani Mahama - 20 Sept 2011*

Nigeria

The Patron was also a panelist, together with the Former President of Namibia, Sam Nujoma, at the commemoration of Nigeria's 50th Anniversary dedicated to its review of Nigerian Foreign Policy.

Algeria

He also delivered a lecture in Algiers when Algeria celebrated its 50th Anniversary.

Ghana

The Patron, together with the Former President of Germany, Horst Kohler, attended the launch of the John A. Kufuor Foundation, which also coincided with the 102-birthday anniversary of Ghana's First President Kwame Nkrumah on 21 September 2011.

The presence of Mbeki and Kohler at the launch signified the determination by Former Heads of State to form strong partnerships to continue to work towards Africa's development and global cooperation.

The three leaders, Mbeki, Kufuor and Kohler stressed the need to cooperate on common programmes in the furtherance of the African Renaissance.

This call had been made in 2010 when Kufuor, Chissano and Prodi attended the launch of the TMF. Since then, the three Former Presidents have met on several occasions and cooperated under the auspices of the Africa Forum.

The TMF also aims to partner with other Foundations such as the Julius Nyerere and Oliver Tambo Foundations to fulfil the African dream of a united and prosperous Africa.

Sudan

For the past two years, The Patron has been heavily engaged in negotiations on Sudan.

In March 2009, the African Union appointed a High Level Panel on Darfur with a mandate to do an in-depth assessment of the situation in Darfur and to make recommendations on how to address the issues of accountability, combating impunity, peace, healing and reconciliation.

Three retired African Presidents were appointed to the Panel – former President Abdulsalami Abubakar of Nigeria, former President Pierre Buyoya of Burundi and former President Thabo Mbeki of South Africa.

Former President Mbeki was appointed Chair of the High Level Panel on Darfur (AUPD).

Within a period of eight months, the Darfur Panel had completed its mandated task.

Immediately thereafter, the AU re-appointed the same former Presidents to the AU High Level Implementation Panel on Sudan. Their new mandate was to assist Sudan implement the 2005 Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA).

Former President Mbeki was also reappointed Chair of the High Level Panel on Sudan.

Among its many tasks, the High Level Panel was assigned to work with the government and people of Sudan to:

- Pursue policies it had adopted focused on the resolution of the conflict in Darfur;



▲ The AU High Level Implementation Panel on Sudan. From left to right. Former President of Burundi Pierre Buyoya, Panel Chair Former President Thabo Mbeki and Former President of Nigeria Abdulsalami Abubakar.

- Assist in the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement; and
- Support the process of the democratization of Sudan.

The Panel remained seized with the process throughout the various phases of the CPA, which led to the historic 9 January 2011 referendum that resulted in the overwhelming majority of the people of South Sudan voting in favour of secession.

The referendum vote resulted in the creation of the Republic of South Sudan, the 54th independent state in Africa.

More than a year after the independence of South Sudan, the AU Panel has continued to oversee the implementation of the remaining agreements to ensure a smooth transition and to assist in the normalization of relations between North and South Sudan.

The outstanding issues included:

- Oil and related Economic matters;
- The Status of the Nationals of other State;
- Border issues, including Demarcation;
- Trade and Trade related issues;
- Certain Economic Matters: Division of Assets and Liabilities, Arrears and Claims and Joint Approach to the International Community;
- The Framework to Facilitate Payment of Post-Service Benefits;

- Security arrangements; and
- Framework for Cooperation on Central Banking Issues.

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)

In February 2012, the Patron was appointed to Chair the Economic Commission for Africa Panel on Illicit Capital Outflows from Africa. As this is in line with the TMF's objective of promoting development in Africa, the Foundation has been on hand to offer its assistance to the work of the Patron and the Panel.

The High-Level Panel on Illicit Financial Flows from Africa was established in 2011 following a resolution of the 4th Joint Annual Meetings of the ECA/AU Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic

Development in Africa in March 2011.

The aim is to undertake extensive and in-depth studies to shed light on the extent and ramifications of illicit financial flows on national economies as well as on the human impacts of the phenomenon.

The Panel brings together eminent personalities from within and outside Africa who share a common concern and expertise in the financial aspects of Africa's development. It is led by Mr Mbeki, while UN Under-Secretary General and Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, Mr. Abdoulie Janneh, serves as Vice Chair. Dr. Abdalla Hamdok, the Deputy Executive Secretary of ECA, heads the Technical Committee.

Some sources figure that as much as \$854 billion were siphoned out of Africa between 1970 and 2008, with another \$945 billion due to other cross-border illegalities such as mis-invoicing and smuggling which are not included in the initial reckoning.

The Panel is also expected to streamline possible initiatives that African countries can undertake either individually or collectively to stem the flows and repatriate the stolen funds.

The TMF has provided whatever Communications support has been needed and has tried to profile the work of the panel on the TMF website.



▲ The Economic Commission for Africa Panel on Illicit capital outflows from Africa launched in February 2012, chaired by Former President Thabo Mbeki



▲ Former President Thabo Mbeki flanked by MISR Director Prof. Mahmood Mamdani (left) and Uganda's Makerere University Vice Chancellor Prof. Venusians Baryamureeba - 19 Jan 2012



▲ Former President Thabo Mbeki is presented with a NEPAD @ TEN souvenir by a team from the NEPAD Agency - Sept 2011



▲ International delegates listen while Former President Thabo Mbeki delivers a speech on knowledge management to the Stellenbosch Business School - 16 Jan 2012

Lectures and Speeches

Former President Mbeki has continued to advance the African Renaissance agenda through lectures, in Africa and globally with the support of the Foundation to wit:

- The Al Jazeera Lecture held in Qatar, 24 May 2010 - Talking to the Enemy: The South African Experience;
- Black Management Africa Youth Forum, Cape Town University, 19 August 2010;
- Tshwane University of Technology, 16 September 2010 - Africa: War & Peace;
- 14th Kgosi Lebone Molotlegi I Memorial Lecture in Phokeng in North West, 16 October 2010;
- African Student Leaders Summit, University of Cape Town, 6 September 2010 - Carthage must be Rebuilt! - The Role Of Africa's Student Leaders;
- Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia during the award of an Honorary Doctorate - 24 July 2010;
- University of Khartoum Friendship Hall, Sudan, 5 January 2011;
- University of Juba, South Sudan, 7 January 2011;
- The 2nd African Governance Leadership and Management Convention 2-5 August 2011 - Mombasa, Kenya;
- The 50th Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: Algiers, 13 December, 2010;



▲ *Former President Thabo Mbeki and daughter of Kwame Nkrumah, Samia at the 102nd birthday celebrations of her father in Accra, Ghana - 21 Sept 2011*

- Makerere University Institute of Social Research (MISR) Conference - 20 January 2012;
- The 2nd Kelloggs Africa Business Conference: Kellogg School of Management, Northwestern University, Illinois, USA - 2 April 2011;
- The UNDP Global Management Meeting: New York - 26 June 2011;
- The Oslo Centre Seminar 2011: Oslo, Norway - 12 May 2011;
- Pax Africana Conference in Lome Togo - 17–19 May 2011;
- The World Federation of Diamond Bourses Presidents Meeting: Dubai, UAE - 13 April 2011;
- The AGCO Africa Summit: Berlin - 23 January 2012;
- 2nd African Leadership and Governance Conference on 5 August 2011 in Mombasa, Kenya;
- South Africa Business Women of the Year Award Ceremony held on 18 August 2011 in Johannesburg;
- The Africa Arise Summit held at the University of Free State, Bloemfontein - 20 August 2011;
- The Potential of African Students, Stellenbosch University - 26 August 2011;
- The Young Women in Business in Ekurhuleni - 27 August 2011;
- SAMRO Scholarship Overseas Music Scholarship Competition, 3 September 2011 in Johannesburg;
- The Unveiling of the Tiyo Soga Memorial, Centane, South Africa, held on 9 September 2011;
- The Launch of the John Kufuor Foundation in Accra Ghana - 20 September 2011;
- The Johannesburg Bar Council Dinner in Honour of Duma Nokwe in Johannesburg - 15 October 2011; and
- The Annual General Meeting of the Law Society of the Northern Province in Sun City, North West - 5 November 2011.

All the Patron's speeches can be found on the website:
www.thabombekifoundation.org.za.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Open Letter on Libya Campaign

The launch of TMALI and the Foundation confirmed that there was indeed a demand for progressive alternative thought and action, particularly after the tragic situation in both Libya and Cote d'Ivoire.

An open letter to the peoples of Africa and the world from concerned Africans.

July 2011



Concerned Africans

LIBYA, AFRICA AND THE NEW WORLD ORDER:

"We, the undersigned, are ordinary citizens of Africa who are immensely pained and angered that fellow Africans are and have been subjected to the fury of war by foreign powers which have clearly repudiated the noble and very relevant vision enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations.

Our action to issue this letter is inspired by our desire, not to take sides, but to protect the sovereignty of Libya and the right of the Libyan people to choose their leaders and determine their own destiny."

"Duly permitted by the Security Council, the two 'coalitions of the willing', NATO and the 'Contact Group', have effectively and practically rewritten Resolution 1973.

Thus they have empowered themselves openly to pursue the objective of 'regime change' and therefore the use of force and all other means to overthrow the government of Libya, which objectives are completely at variance with the decisions of the UN Security Council.

Because of this, with no regard to UNSC Resolutions 1970 and 1973, they have made bold to declare the government of Libya illegitimate and to proclaim the Benghazi-based 'Transitional National Council' as "the legitimate governing authority in Libya."

The Security Council has failed to answer the question how the decisions taken by NATO and the 'Contact Group' address the vital issue of "facilitating dialogue to lead to the political reforms necessary to find a peaceful and sustainable solution..."

The Systematic attempt to marginalise Africa by western powers utilising the military might of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), and in weakening multilateral institutions, particularly the United Nations (UN) and African Union (AU), can only be reversed by a collective effort to strengthen the leadership voice of the continent.

The Foundation aims at working with other like-minded African institutions and organisations to strengthen this voice.

In this regard, the Foundation is giving support to the reference group of 'Concerned Africans'.

In August 2011, the group led a campaign, which inspired various other groups to join in the campaign from a number of platforms.

Around 400 leading politicians and academics, and later joined by ordinary people from across the African continent, signed onto the letter. The 'Open Letter' was critical of the abuse of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) and NATO in dealing with the serious challenges in Cote d'Ivoire and Libya.

The letter was also distributed through various social media platforms.

A website was established www.concernedafricans.com and a Concerned Africans Facebook page has been active since then with close to 2 000 followers engaging on it regularly.

"As Africans we have no choice but to stand up and reassert our right and duty to determine our destiny in Libya and everywhere else on our Continent.

We demand that all governments, everywhere in the world, including Africa, which expect genuine respect by the governed, such as us, should act immediately to assert "that law by which all nations may live in dignity.

We demand that:

- The NATO war of aggression in Libya should end immediately;
- The AU should be supported to implement its Plan to help the Libyan people to achieve peace, democracy, shared prosperity and national reconciliation in a united Libya; and,
- The UN Security Council must act immediately to discharge its responsibilities as defined in the UN Charter.

Those who have brought a deadly rain of bombs to Libya today should not delude themselves to believe that the apparent silence of the millions of Africans means that Africa approves of the campaign of death, destruction and domination which that rain represents."

Simultaneously, letters were delivered to the French and American Embassies, the British High Commission, the AU, Parliamentarians, Ambassadors to the UN and many others.

This effort was aimed at raising the collective consciousness to the grave situation in Cote d'Ivoire and Libya and the abuse of the UN by the major powers.

A press conference was held on 24 August 2011 and was addressed by Prof, Chris Landsberg, Prof Vusi Gumede, Dr Wally Serote and David Maimela.

As a result of the media conference, the campaign received major media coverage even internationally. It also generated debate among African scholars. Predictably, it also attracted major criticism, particularly from western commentators.



▲ Young people take a stand against the NATO bombings on Libya in 2011

Inspired by the campaign, youth groups such as the South Africans for Peace in Africa Initiative (SAPAI) and the All African Students Union (AASU) added their voices to the debate and issued statements condemning the NATO bombings.

The SAPAI group went a step further and marched to the US Embassy and the British High Commission to deliver memoranda demanding the withdrawal of NATO forces and a resumption of negotiations through the African Union processes.

The Africa Forum, of which our Patron is a member, also issued a statement condemning the "surreptitious use of UN Security Council Resolution 1973".

The Forum is an informal network of Former Heads of State and Government, which was established on 11 January 2006, in Maputo the Republic of Mozambique. It has a total of thirty three (33) Former

Heads of State and Government and eight (8) other African leaders.

Former Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano is Chair of the Africa Forum.



▲ The launch of the Open Letter on Libya. Reference group of 'Concerned Africans'. From left to right: Prof Vusi Gumede, Dr Wally Serote, Former President of the South African Student's Congress, David Maimela, Prof Chris Landsberg at a press briefing in Rosebank Johannesburg - 24 Aug 2011

Providing credible platforms for alternative 'voices' on African issues



▲ March by a youth group called the South Africans for Peace in Africa Initiative (SAPAI) calling for the end to NATO bombings on Libya - Pretoria 2011



FORUM FOR FORMER AFRICAN HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT



Ref/AF/Communiqué/Libya.2/10/2011

AFRICA FORUM COMMUNIQUÉ ON DEVELOPMENTS IN LIBYA

Pretoria, 24 October 2011

The Forum for Former African Heads of State and Government, commonly known as the Africa Forum (AF), welcomes the declaration by the National Transitional Authorities of Libya (NTC) of the end of civil war in the country and the beginning of national reconciliation and renewal in democracy and full regard to human rights.

This notwithstanding, AF is gravely concerned about the apparent execution and subsequent macabre display of the body of Colonel Muammar al-Gaddafi who was evidently alive when arrested. The manner in which his corpse was treated with utter disregard to Islamic practice and dignity reflects a total lack of respect for human life. It was totally unacceptable and must be condemned in the strongest terms. It also undermined the cause of national and international justice and of human rights. AF joins the world in calling for an International Commission of inquiry into the circumstances leading to his death and holds the NTC to its commitment to that effect.

AF is even more concerned that Colonel Muammar Gaddafi's killing was aided and abetted by the surreptitious use of UN Security Council Resolution 1973 – in total marginalisation of the African Union – to implement regime change in Libya.

The AF takes full cognizance of the democratic demands and aspirations of the people of Libya and hopes that Gaddafi's death signals the beginning and the end of the transformation to full democracy and improved governance. It is against this background, that AF supports the admission of NTC into the AU, for-a-predicated its commitment and assurances stressing:

- i. Its strategic commitment to the African continent;
- ii. Its commitment to prioritise national unity and to bring together all Libyan stakeholders, without any exception, to rebuild the country; and
- iii. Its commitment to protect all foreign workers within Libya, including African migrant workers.

The AF therefore encourages the NTC to work towards national reconciliation and healing so that the environment is created for the reconstruction and development of the country. Libyans now have an opportunity to look forward to a democratic future and AF stands ready to support the process.

COMMUNICATIONS

Connecting the Thabo Mbeki Foundation



TMF Communications:

After the conceptualisation of the Foundation and its work programmes, it was clear that communicating and interacting with various stakeholders to enhance the work of the Foundation would be critical.

A communications unit was setup in July 2011 to:

- Revamp the old TMF website;
- Set up a video and photograph unit;
- Assist with the production of events programmes;
- Assist with the production of the annual report;
- Establish and produce a regular newsletter;
- Cooperate with the TMALI/Unisa communications units;
- Support TMF campaigns with communications needs;
- Act as the secretariat to the exco and board meetings;
- Capture and record some of the work by the Patron and other Foundation programmes;
- Support the CEO's office with all his communications needs; and
- Establish a relationship between the media and the Foundation.

The role of the TMF communications unit is to play a supportive role for all TMF programmes and to drive key messages that emanate from the TMF programmes.

To date, the TMF has a functioning website which has been loaded with over 600 speeches of the Patron, various videos, photos and podcasts.

The revamped website also includes features that allow the Foundation to post articles from guest writers and upload speeches from other individuals other than the Patron.

As a result of the work that has been done on the website, the Foundation has been receiving regular feedback from the general public from across the continent and abroad, which has been largely positive. However, further work still needs to be carried out on the website to give visitors better and easier access to speeches and news items at a much more rapid pace.

A more regular system for delivering monthly newsletter to subscribers is still under construction.

Having established the Thabo Mbeki Facebook page in 2009, a young man by the name of Tshepo Thlaku offered it to the Foundation once it had reached over 41 000 followers.

Today, the page sits with over 46 600 followers who tend to be young people that follow the Patron very closely and engage with his speeches.

The Facebook page is updated regularly and has become a platform for engagement on a whole range of issues affecting the African continent. It has also become a source of information on the work of the Patron and the Foundation.

Thabo Mbeki Foundation Newsletter

After an initial trial run in February to gauge whether there would be interest in a newsletter, it proved to be popular; therefore the demand for it has indicated that the communications office will need to ensure that a regular newsletter is produced.

The newsletter features articles, not only written by the Patron, but also various African scholars including TMALI students. It highlights some of the work done by the TMF and informs our readers about our future programmes. The newsletters will be posted to the website.

With time, the Foundation hopes to produce a newsletter that will not only feature the work of the Patron, but would include opinion pieces from various sources, including academics, students and even members of the Board of Trustees who may wish to contribute opinion pieces.

Among the many requests the Foundation receives is for copies of DVDs of the Patron's speeches and others that the Foundation may have. The Foundation is currently exploring the possibility of producing these.

Media Interactions

In line with its responsibility to keep the media informed about the work of the Foundation, the communications office has organised various press events, which include a media briefing for the Concerned Africans Reference Group.

Regular media briefings and interviews are held at the TMF offices either with the TMF CEO or the Patron.



BOARD OF TRUSTEES



Koosum Kalyan
(Chairperson)
Business Executive



Chabani Noel Manganyi
(Deputy Chairperson)
Clinical Psychologist



Brigalia Bam
Former Chairperson of the Independent
Electoral Commission



Thokozile Didiza
Project Consultant and Former Minister
of Public Works



Willem Esterhuyse
Academic



Mojankunyane Gumbi
Lawyer and Consultant



Hazel Oya-Gumede
Lawyer and Youth Leader



Reuel Khoza
African Investment Expert



Mzilikazi Khumalo
African Investment Expert



Christopher Landsberg
Academic



Lindiwe Mabuza
Diaspora Cultural Expert and Diplomat



Thabane Vincent Maphai
Academic and Corporate Executive



Zanele Mbeki
Gender Specialist



Tito Mboweni
Former Reserve Bank Governor



Marumo Moerane
Renowned South African Jurist



Wiseman Nkuhlu
NEPAD Investment Specialist



Aziz Hoosein Pahad
Former Deputy Foreign Minister



Barney Pityana
University Vice-Chancellor Emeritus



Sambasivan Ramsamy
International Olympics Committee
Member



Sheila Sisulu
Education Expert



Gloria Serohe
Financial Specialist



Wally Mongane Serote
Author and Indigenous Knowledge
Systems Expert

AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORTS

Independent auditor's report for the 11 months ended 29 February 2009

To the trustees of the Thabo Mbeki Leadership Institute for Africa Trust

We have audited the financial statements of Thabo Mbeki Leadership Institute for Africa Trust, which comprise the balance sheet at 28 February 2009, and the income statement, the statement of changes in reserve and cash flow statement for the 11 months then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, and the trustees' report as set out on pages 54 to 57.

Trustees' responsibility for the financial statements

The trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.


An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Thabo Mbeki Leadership Institute for Africa Trust at 28 February 2009, and its financial performance and cash flows for the 11 months then ended.

KPMG Inc.



Per AH Jaffer

Chartered Accountant (SA)

Registered Auditor Director

31 March 2011

2008

Trustees' report for the 11 months ended 28 February 2009

The Board of Trustees submit their report, together with the audited financial statements for the 11 months ended 28 February 2009.

Formation of the Trust

First National Asset Management and Trust Company (Proprietary) Limited executed the Trust Deed on 31 March 2008, which was registered in the office of the Master of the High Court, Johannesburg on 17 April 2008 under number IT 1157/2008.

Objective of the fund

The objective of the Trust is to carry out public benefit activities, as defined in Section 30 of the Income Tax Act 58 of 1962, only in the Republic of South Africa in a non-profit manner; and the Trust is prohibited from carrying on any business undertaking or trading activity.

With effect from 20 May 2010 the objective of the fund was amended to the following:

The sole object of the Trust will be to carry out Research, Education and Training activities, as defined in Section 30 of the Income Tax 58 of 1962, only in the Republic of South Africa in a non-profit manner; and the Trust is prohibited from carrying on any business undertaking or trading activity.

Overall review

During the year under review, the fund generated a surplus of R 1 824 074.

Administration of the fund

Donations received during the year totalled R 1 763 210. In terms of clause 14 of the trust deeds the trustees are empowered in their absolute discretion, but always subject thereto that they may not distribute any trust property for which distribution is not intended to form part of their activities. The trustees may apply at least 85% of all funds to beneficiaries who are ordinarily resident in the Republic of South Africa or in the alternate not to apply more than 15% of the funds to any foreign source or beneficiary resident outside of the Republic.

The Trustees may apply so much of the available funds to the Trust, whether capital or income as they may deem necessary for the attainment of the Trust's objectives.

Taxation status

The Trust has been approved as a public benefit organisation in terms of Section 30 of the Income Tax Act and the receipts and accruals are exempt from income tax in terms of Section 10 (1)(cN) of the Act.

The Trust has been approved for purposes of Section 18A (1)(a) of the Act and donations to the Trust will be tax deductible in the hands of the donors in terms of and subject to the limitations prescribed in Section 18A of the Act.

Donations by or to the Trust are exempt from donations tax in terms of Section 56 (1)(h) of the Act.

Bequests of accruals from the estates of deceased persons in favour of the Trust are exempt from the payment of estate duty in terms of Section 4(h) of the Estate Duty Act, 45 of 19.

Trustees

At the date of this report, the following persons acted as trustees:

Gloria Tomatoe Serobe	Appointed 24 March 2008
Mzilikazi Godfrey Kumalo	Appointed 24 March 2008
Zanele Mary Doris Mbeki	Appointed 24 March 2008
Mojankunyane Florence Gumbi	Appointed 24 March 2008
Lindiwe Mabuza	Appointed 19 January 2011
Aziz Goolam Hoosein Pahad	Appointed 19 January 2011
Mongane Wally Serote	Appointed 19 January 2011
Thabane Vincent Maphai	Appointed 19 January 2011
Sambasivan Ramsamy	Appointed 19 January 2011
Chabani Noel Manganyi	Appointed 19 January 2011
Ntombemhlope Brigalia Bam	Appointed 19 January 2011
Nyameko Barney Pityana	Appointed 19 January 2011
Hazel Edith Shelton	Appointed 19 January 2011
Tito Titus Mboweni	Appointed 19 January 2011
Koosum Parsotam Kalyan	Appointed 19 January 2011
Lumkile Wiseman Nkuhlu	Appointed 19 January 2011
Angela Thokozile Didiza	Appointed 19 January 2011
Willem Petrus Esterhuyse	Appointed 19 January 2011

The Board of Trustees meets regularly and retains full and effective control over the Trust. The Board comprises individuals of sufficient calibre and number for their views to carry significant weight in its decisions.

The Board of Trustees and employees are required to observe the highest ethical standards so as to ensure that the fund's operations are conducted in a manner which, in all reasonable circumstances, is beyond reproach.

Administration and management

The Fund is administered by First National Asset Management and Trust Company (Proprietary) Limited.

Postal address:

P O Box 52297

Saxonwold 2132

External auditors

KPMG Inc.

Thabo Mbeki Leadership Institute for Africa Trust

Statement of financial position

at 28 February 2009

	<i>Note</i>	2009 R
Assets		
Total current assets		
Bank and cash	4	1 824 174
Total assets		1 824 174
Accumulated reserves		
Accumulated reserves		1 824 174
Total accumulated reserves		1 824 174

Income and expenditure statement

for the 11 months ended 28 February 2009

	<i>Note</i>	2009 R
Assets		
Donations received	5	1 763 210
Less: bank charges		(504)
Net income for the period		1 762 706
Interest received		61 368
Net surplus for the period		1 824 074

Statement of changes in reserves

for the 11 months ended 28 February 2009

	Accumulated reserves R	Total R
Donations received to establish Trust	100	100
Net surplus for the period	1 824 074	1 824 074
Balance at 28 February 2009	1 824 174	1 824 174

Cash flow statement

for the 11 months ended 28 February 2009

	Note	2009 R
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income for the period		1 762 706
Donation received to establish Trust		100
Net cash generated from operating activities		1 762 806
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received		61 368
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1 824 174
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4	1 824 174

Notes to the financial statements for the 11

months ended 28 February 2009

1. Presentation of financial statements. These financial statements are presented in Rand currency unit rounded to the nearest Rand.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1. Basis of measurement.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for available-for-sale financial assets which are measured at fair value.

2.2. Functional and presentation currency. The financial statements are presented in South African Rands, which is the Trust's functional currency.

3. Significant accounting policies

3.1. Cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. These assets and/or liabilities approximate their fair value.

3.2. Donations. Donations are recognised when an irrevocable pledge has been made by a reliable donor. Donations received in kind for services provided to the trust are recognised as donation income.

3.3. Investment income. Interest income is recognised in the income statement as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method.

2009

Independent auditor's report

To the trustees of the Thabo Mbeki Foundation (formerly Thabo Mbeki Leadership Institute for Africa Trust)

We have audited the annual financial statements of Thabo Mbeki Foundation (formerly Thabo Mbeki Leadership Institute for Africa Trust), which comprise the balance sheet at 28 February 2010, and the income statement, the statement of changes in reserve and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, and the trustees' report as set out on pages 59 to 63.

Trustees' responsibility for the financial statements

The trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.


An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Thabo Mbeki Foundation (formerly Thabo Mbeki Leadership Institute for Africa Trust) at 28 February 2010, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

KPMG Inc.



Per AH Jaffer
Chartered Accountant (SA)
Registered Auditor
Director
31 March 2011

Thabo Mbeki
FOUNDATION

Thabo Mbeki Foundation Trustees' report *for the year ended 28 February 2010*

The Board of Trustees submit their report, together with the audited annual financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2010.

Formation of the Trust

First National Asset Management and Trust Company (Proprietary) Limited executed the Trust Deed on 31 March 2008, which was registered in the office of the Master of the High Court, Johannesburg on 17 April 2008 under number IT 1157/2008.

Objective of the fund

The objective of the Trust is to carry out public benefit activities, as defined in Section 30 of the Income Tax Act 58 of 1962, only in the Republic of South Africa in a non-profit manner; and the Trust is prohibited from carrying on any business undertaking or trading activity.

With effect from 20 May 2010 the objective of the fund was amended to the following:

The sole object of the Trust will be to carry out research, education and training activities, as defined in Section 30 of the Income Tax 58 of 1962, only in the Republic of South Africa in a non-profit manner; and the Trust is prohibited from carrying on any business undertaking or trading activity.

Overall review

During the year under review, the fund generated a surplus of R 12 124 (2009: R 1 824 074).

Administration of the fund

No donations were received during the year (2009: R 1 763 210). In terms of clause 14 of the trust deeds the trustees are empowered in their absolute discretion, but always subject thereto that they may not distribute any trust property for which distribution is not intended to form part of their activities. The trustees may apply at least 85% of all funds to beneficiaries who are ordinarily resident in the Republic of South Africa or in the alternate not to apply more than 15% of the funds must be distributed to any foreign source or beneficiary resident outside of the Republic.

The Trustees may apply so much of the available funds to the Trust, whether capital or income as they may deem necessary for the attainment of the Trust's objectives.

Taxation status

The Trust has been approved as a public benefit organisation in terms of Section 30 of the Income Tax Act and the receipts and accruals are exempt from income tax in terms of Section 10 (1)(cN) of the Act.

The Trust has been approved for purposes of Section 18A (1)(a) of the Act and donations to the Trust will be tax deductible in the hands of the donors in terms of and subject to the limitations prescribed in Section 18A of the Act.

Donations by or to the Trust are exempt from donations tax in terms of Section 56 (1)(h) of the Act.

Bequests of accruals from the estates of deceased persons in favour of the Trust are exempt from the payment of estate duty in terms of Section 4(h) of the Estate Duty Act, 45 of 19.

Trustees

At the date of this report, the following persons acted as trustees:

Gloria Tomatoe Serohe	Appointed 24 March 2008
Mzilikazi Godfrey Kumalo	Appointed 24 March 2008
Zanele Mary Doris Mbeki	Appointed 24 March 2008
Mojankunyane Florence Gumbi	Appointed 24 March 2008
Lindiwe Mabuza	Appointed 19 January 2011
Aziz Goolam Hoosein Pahad	Appointed 19 January 2011
Mongane Wally Serote	Appointed 19 January 2011
Thabane Vincent Maphai	Appointed 19 January 2011
Sambasivan Ramsamy	Appointed 19 January 2011
Chabani Noel Manganyi	Appointed 19 January 2011
Ntombemhlope Brigalia Bam	Appointed 19 January 2011
Nyameko Barney Pityana	Appointed 19 January 2011
Hazel Edith Shelton	Appointed 19 January 2011
Tito Titus Mboweni	Appointed 19 January 2011
Koosum Parsotam Kalyan	Appointed 19 January 2011
Lumkile Wiseman Nkuhlu	Appointed 19 January 2011
Angela Thokozile Didiza	Appointed 19 January 2011
Willem Petrus Esterhuysen	Appointed 19 January 2011

The Board of Trustees meets regularly and retains full and effective control over the Trust. The Board comprises individuals of sufficient calibre and number for their views to carry significant weight in its decisions.

The Board of Trustees and employees are required to observe the highest ethical standards so as to ensure that the fund's operations are conducted in a manner which, in all reasonable circumstances, is beyond reproach.

Administration and management

The Fund is administered by First National Asset Management and Trust Company (Proprietary) Limited.

Business address:

P O Box 52297

Saxonwold 2132

External auditors

KPMG Inc.

Thabo Mbeki Leadership Institute for Africa Trust
Statement of financial position
at 28 February 2010

	<i>Note</i>	2010 R	2009 R
Assets			
Total current assets			
Bank and cash	4	1 857 224	1 824 174
Total assets		1 857 224	1 824 174
Accumulated reserves and liabilities			
Accumulated reserves		1 836 298	1 824 174
Total current liabilities			
Accrued expenses			
- Payroll deductions		20 926	-
Total accumulated reserves and liabilities		1 857 224	1 824 174

Income and expenditure statement

for the year ended 28 February 2010

	<i>Note</i>	2010 R	2009 R
Donations received	5	-	1 763 210
Less: Operating expenses		(85 277)	(504)
Bank charges		(463)	(504)
Salaries		(84 814)	-
Net (deficit)/income for the year		(85 277)	1 762 706
Interest received		97 401	61 368
Net surplus for the year		12 124	1 824 074

Statement of changes in reserves

for the year ended 28 February 2010

	Accumulated reserves R	Total R
Donations received to establish Trust	100	100
Net surplus for the period	1 824 074	1 824 074
Balance at 28 February 2009	1 824 174	1 824 174
Net surplus for the year	12 124	12 124
Balance at 28 February 2010	1 836 298	1 836 298

Cash flow statement
for the year ended 28 February 2010

	<i>Note</i>	2010 R	2009 R
Operating activities			
Net (deficit)/income for the year		(85 277)	1 762 706
Donation received to establish Trust		-	100
Donation received to establish Trust		20 926	-
Net cash (applied to)/generated from operating activities		(64 351)	1 762 806
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		97 401	61 368
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		33 050	1 824 174
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1 824 174	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<i>4</i>	1 857 224	1 824 174

Thabo Mbeki Foundation Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 28 February 2010

1. **Presentation of financial statements.** These financial statements are presented in Rand currency unit rounded to the nearest Rand.
2. **Basis of preparation**
 - 2.1. **Basis of measurement.** The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for available-for-sale financial assets which are measured at fair value.
 - 2.2. **Functional and presentation currency.** The financial statements are presented in South African Rands, which is the Trust's functional currency.
3. **Significant accounting policies**
 - 3.1. **Cash and cash equivalents.** Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. These assets and/or liabilities approximate their fair value.
 - 3.2. **Donations.** Donations are recognised when an irrevocable pledge has been made by a reliable donor. Donations received in kind for services provided to the trust are recognised as donation income.
 - 3.3. **Investment income.** Interest income is recognised in the income statement as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method.

2010

Independent auditor's report

To the trustees of the Thabo Mbeki Foundation (formerly Thabo Mbeki Leadership Institute for Africa Trust)

We have audited the annual financial statements of Thabo Mbeki Foundation (formerly Thabo Mbeki Leadership Institute for Africa Trust), which comprise the balance sheet at 28 February 2011, and the income statement, the statement of changes in reserve and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, and the trustees' report as set out on pages 65 to 69.

Trustees' responsibility for the financial statements

The trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

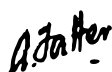
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Thabo Mbeki Foundation (formerly Thabo Mbeki Leadership Institute for Africa Trust) at 28 February 2011, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

KPMG Inc.



Per AH Jaffer
Chartered Accountant (SA)
Registered Auditor
Director
31 March 2011

Thabo Mbeki
FOUNDATION

Thabo Mbeki Foundation Trustees' report *for the year ended 28 February 2011*

The Board of Trustees submit their report, together with the audited annual financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2011.

Formation of the Trust

First National Asset Management and Trust Company (Proprietary) Limited executed the Trust Deed on 31 March 2008, which was registered in the office of the Master of the High Court, Johannesburg on 17 April 2008 under number IT 1157/2008.

Objective of the fund

The objective of the Trust is to carry out public benefit activities, as defined in Section 30 of the Income Tax Act 58 of 1962, only in the Republic of South Africa in a non-profit manner; and the Trust is prohibited from carrying on any business undertaking or trading activity.

With effect from 20 May 2010 the objective of the fund was amended to the following:

The sole object of the Trust will be to carry out research, education and training activities, as defined in Section 30 of the Income Tax 58 of 1962, only in the Republic of South Africa in a non-profit manner; and the Trust is prohibited from carrying on any business undertaking or trading activity.

Overall review

During the year under review, the fund generated a surplus of R 30 299 699 (2010: R 12 124).

Administration of the fund

Donations received during the year amounted to R 36 673 600 (2010: R Nil). In terms of clause 14 of the trust deeds the trustees are empowered in their absolute discretion, but always subject thereto that they may not distribute any trust property for which distribution is not intended to form part of their activities. The trustees may apply at least 85% of all funds to beneficiaries who are ordinarily resident in the Republic of South Africa or in the alternate not to apply more than 15% of the funds must be distributed to any foreign source or beneficiary resident outside of the Republic.

The Trustees may apply so much of the available funds to the Trust, whether capital or income as they may deem necessary for the attainment of the Trust's objectives.

Taxation status

The Trust has been approved as a public benefit organisation in terms of Section 30 of the Income Tax Act and the receipts and accruals are exempt from income tax in terms of Section 10 (1)(cN) of the Act.

The Trust has been approved for purposes of Section 18A (1)(a) of the Act and donations to the Trust will be tax deductible in the hands of the donors in terms of and subject to the limitations prescribed in Section 18A of the Act.

Donations by or to the Trust are exempt from donations tax in terms of Section 56 (1)(h) of the Act.

Bequests of accruals from the estates of deceased persons in favour of the Trust are exempt from the payment of estate duty in terms of Section 4(h) of the Estate Duty Act, 45 of 19.

Trustees

At the date of this report, the following persons acted as trustees:

Gloria Tomatoe Serobe	Appointed 24 March 2008
Mzilikazi Godfrey Kumalo	Appointed 24 March 2008
Zanele Mary Doris Mbeki	Appointed 24 March 2008
Mojankunyane Florence Gumbi	Appointed 24 March 2008
Lindiwe Mabuza	Appointed 19 January 2011
Aziz Goolam Hoosein Pahad	Appointed 19 January 2011
Mongane Wally Serote	Appointed 19 January 2011
Thabane Vincent Maphai	Appointed 19 January 2011
Sambasivan Ramsamy	Appointed 19 January 2011
Chabani Noel Manganyi	Appointed 19 January 2011
Ntombemhlope Brigalia Bam	Appointed 19 January 2011
Nyameko Barney Pityana	Appointed 19 January 2011
Hazel Edith Shelton	Appointed 19 January 2011
Tito Titus Mboweni	Appointed 19 January 2011
Koosum Parsotam Kalyan	Appointed 19 January 2011
Lumkile Wiseman Nkuhlu	Appointed 19 January 2011
Angela Thokozile Didiza	Appointed 19 January 2011
Willem Petrus Esterhuyse	Appointed 19 January 2011

The Board of Trustees meets regularly and retains full and effective control over the Trust. The Board comprises individuals of sufficient calibre and number for their views to carry significant weight in its decisions.

The Board of Trustees and employees are required to observe the highest ethical standards so as to ensure that the fund's operations are conducted in a manner which, in all reasonable circumstances, is beyond reproach.

Administration and management

The Fund is administered by First National Asset Management and Trust Company (Proprietary) Limited.

Business address:

P O Box 52297

Saxonwold

2132

External auditors

KPMG Inc.

Thabo Mbeki Leadership Institute for Africa Trust
Statement of financial position
at 28 February 2011

	<i>Note</i>	2011 R	2010 R
Assets			
Total current assets			
Bank and cash	4	32 156 923	1 857 224
Total assets		32 156 923	1 857 224
Accumulated reserves and liabilities			
Accumulated reserves		32 135 997	1 836 298
Current liabilities			
Accrued expenses		20 926	20 926
- Payroll deductions			
Total current liabilities		20 926	20 926
Total accumulated reserves and liabilities		32 156 923	1 857 224

Income and expenditure statement

for the year ended 28 February 2011

	<i>Note</i>	2011 R	2010 R
Donations received	5	36 673 600	-
Less: Operating expenses		(6 633 490)	(85 277)
Net income/(deficit) for the year		30 040 110	(85 277)
Interest received		259 589	97 401
Net surplus for the year		30 299 699	12 124

Statement of changes in reserves

for the year ended 28 February 2011

	Accumulated reserves R	Total R
Balance as at 28 February 2009	1 824 174	1 824 174
Net surplus for the year	12 124	12 124
Balance at 28 February 2010	1 836 298	1 836 298
Net surplus for the year	30 299 699	30 299 699
Balance at 28 February 2011	32 135 997	32 135 997

Cash flow statement
for the year ended 28 February 2011

	<i>Note</i>	2011 R	2010 R
Operating activities			
Net income/(deficit) for the year		30 040 110	(85 277)
Increase in accrued expenses		-	20 926
Net cash (applied to)/generated from operating activities		30 040 110	(64 351)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		259 589	97 401
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		30 299 699	33 050
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1 857 224	1 824 174
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<i>4</i>	32 156 923	1 857 224

Thabo Mbeki Foundation Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 28 February 2011

1. **Presentation of financial statements.** These financial statements are presented in Rand currency unit rounded to the nearest Rand.
2. **Basis of preparation**
 - 2.1. **Basis of measurement.** The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for available-for-sale financial assets which are measured at fair value.
 - 2.2. **Functional and presentation currency.** The financial statements are presented in South African Rands, which is the Trust's functional currency.
3. **Significant accounting policies**
 - 3.1. **Cash and cash equivalents.** Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. These assets and/or liabilities approximate their fair value.
 - 3.2. **Donations.** Donations are recognised when an irrevocable pledge has been made by a reliable donor. Donations received in kind for services provided to the trust are recognised as donation income.
 - 3.3. **Investment income.** Interest income is recognised in the income statement as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method.

2011

Independent auditor's report

To the trustees of the Thabo Mbeki Foundation (formerly Thabo Mbeki Leadership Institute for Africa Trust)

We have audited the annual financial statements of Thabo Mbeki Crossroads Foundation, which comprise the balance sheet at 29 February 2012, and the statement of income and expenditure, the statement of changes in reserve and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, and the trustees' report as set out on pages 71 to 75.

Trustees' responsibility for the financial statements

The trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

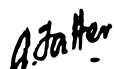
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Thabo Mbeki Foundation at 29 February 2012, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

KPMG Inc.



Per AH Jaffer
Chartered Accountant (SA)
Registered Auditor
Director
10 May 2012

Thabo Mbeki
FOUNDATION

Thabo Mbeki Foundation Trustees' report *for the year ended 29 February 2012*

The Board of Trustees submit their report, together with the audited annual financial statements for the year ended 29 February 2012.

Formation of the Trust

First National Asset Management and Trust Company (Proprietary) Limited executed the Trust Deed on 31 March 2008, which was registered in the office of the Master of the High Court, Johannesburg on 17 April 2008 under number IT 1157/2008.

Objective of the fund

The objective of the Trust is to carry out public benefit activities, as defined in Section 30 of the Income Tax Act 58 of 1962, only in the Republic of South Africa in a non-profit manner; and the Trust is prohibited from carrying on any business undertaking or trading activity.

With effect from 20 May 2010 the objective of the fund was amended to the following:

The sole object of the Trust will be to carry out research, education and training activities, as defined in Section 30 of the Income Tax 58 of 1962, only in the Republic of South Africa in a non-profit manner; and the Trust is prohibited from carrying on any business undertaking or trading activity.

Overall review

During the year under review, the fund generated a deficit of R 7 197 042 (2011: R 30 299 699 surplus).

Administration of the fund

Donations received during the year amounted to R Nil (2011: R 36 673 600). In terms of clause 14 of the trust deeds the trustees are empowered in their absolute discretion, but always subject thereto that they may not distribute any trust property for which distribution is not intended to form part of their activities. The trustees may apply at least 85% of all funds to beneficiaries who are ordinarily resident in the Republic of South Africa or in the alternate not to apply more than 15% of the funds must be distributed to any foreign source or beneficiary resident outside of the Republic.

The Trustees may apply so much of the available funds to the Trust, whether capital or income as they may deem necessary for the attainment of the Trust's objectives.

Taxation status

The Trust has been approved as a public benefit organisation in terms of Section 30 of the Income Tax Act and the receipts and accruals are exempt from income tax in terms of Section 10 (1)(cN) of the Act.

The Trust has been approved for purposes of Section 18A (1)(a) of the Act and donations to the Trust will be tax deductible in the hands of the donors in terms of and subject to the limitations prescribed in Section 18A of the Act.

Donations by or to the Trust are exempt from donations tax in terms of Section 56 (1)(h) of the Act.

Bequests of accruals from the estates of deceased persons in favour of the Trust are exempt from the payment of estate duty in terms of Section 4(h) of the Estate Duty Act, 45 of 19.

Trustees

At the date of this report, the following persons acted as trustees:

Gloria Tomatoe Serobe	Appointed 24 March 2008
Mzilikazi Godfrey Kumalo	Appointed 24 March 2008
Zanele Mary Doris Mbeki	Appointed 24 March 2008
Mojankunyane Florence Gumbi	Appointed 24 March 2008
Lindiwe Mabuza	Appointed 19 January 2011
Aziz Goolam Hoosein Pahad	Appointed 19 January 2011
Mongane Wally Serote	Appointed 19 January 2011
Thabane Vincent Maphai	Appointed 19 January 2011
Sambasivan Ramsamy	Appointed 19 January 2011
Chabani Noel Manganyi	Appointed 19 January 2011
Ntombemhlope Brigalia Bam	Appointed 19 January 2011
Nyameko Barney Pityana	Appointed 19 January 2011
Hazel Edith Shelton	Appointed 19 January 2011
Tito Titus Mboweni	Appointed 19 January 2011
Koosum Parsotam Kalyan	Appointed 19 January 2011
Lumkile Wiseman Nkuhlu	Appointed 19 January 2011
Angela Thokozile Didiza	Appointed 19 January 2011
Reuel Khoza	Appointed 19 January 2011
Christopher Landsberg	Appointed 19 January 2011
Sheila Makate Sisulu	Appointed 19 January 2011
Willem Petrus Esterhuyse	Appointed 19 January 2011

The Board of Trustees meets regularly and retains full and effective control over the Trust. The Board comprises individuals of sufficient calibre and number for their views to carry significant weight in its decisions.

The Board of Trustees and employees are required to observe the highest ethical standards so as to ensure that the fund's operations are conducted in a manner which, in all reasonable circumstances, is beyond reproach.

Administration and management

The Fund is administered by First National Asset Management and Trust Company (Proprietary) Limited.

Business address:

P O Box 52297
Saxonwold
2132

External auditors

KPMG Inc.

Thabo Mbeki Leadership Institute for Africa Trust
Balance sheet
at 29 February 2012

	<i>Note</i>	2011 R	2011 R
Assets			
Non Current Assets		2 442 524	-
Property		2 442 524	-
Current assets		22 598 166	32 156 923
Bank and cash	3	22 598 166	32 156 923
Total assets		25 040 690	32 156 923
Accumulated reserves and liabilities			
Accumulated reserves		24 938 955	32 135 997
Current liabilities			
Provision for annual leave		45 319	-
Accrued expenses		56 416	20 926
- Payroll deductions			
Total accumulated reserves and liabilities		25 040 690	32 156 923

Statement of income and expenditure
for the year ended 29 February 2012

	<i>Note</i>	2012 R	2011 R
Donations received	5	-	36 673 600
Less: Operating expenses		(8 350 696)	(6 633 490)
Net income/(deficit) for the year		(8 350 696)	30 040 110
Interest received		1 153 654	259 589
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year		(7 197 042)	30 299 699

Statement of changes in reserves
for the year ended 29 February 2012

	Accumulated reserves R	Total R
Balance as at 28 February 2010	1 836 298	1 836 298
Net surplus for the year	30 299 699	30 299 699
Balance at 28 February 2011	32 135 997	32 135 997
Net deficit for the year	(7 197 042)	(7 197 042)
Balance at 29 February 2012	24 938 955	24 938 955

Cash flow statement
for the year ended 29 February 2012

	<i>Note</i>	2012 R	2011 R
Operating activities			
Net (deficit)/income for the year		(8 350 696)	30 040 110
Increase in accrued expenses		80 809	-
Net cash (applied to)/generated from operating activities		(8 269 887)	30 040 110
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of land		(2 442 524)	-
Interest received		1 153 654	259 589
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(9 558 757)	30 299 699
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		32 156 923	1 857 224
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<i>4</i>	22 598 166	32 156 923

Thabo Mbeki Foundation Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 29 February 2012

1. Presentation of financial statements.

These financial statements are presented in Rand currency unit rounded to the nearest Rand.

Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for certain assets and liabilities stated at their fair value: Financial instruments available-for-sale.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with South African Statements of generally accepted accounting practice.

1.1. Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. These assets and/or liabilities approximate their fair value

1.2. Revenue. Donations are recognised when an irrevocable pledge has been made by a reliable donor. Donations received in kind for services provided to the trust are recognised as donation income and the related service expense is charged to the income statement.

1.3. Interest Income. Interest income is recognised in the income statement as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method

Legal Status

The Thabo Mbeki Foundation has fulfilled all required registration requirements according to South African law including as a public benefit organization according to which receipts and accruals are exempt from income tax. Donations to TMF are tax deductible in the hands of the donors. TMF PBO reference number is 930031878.

TMF Banking Details

Thabo Mbeki Foundation

Bank: First National Bank

Account number: 6218 625 8888

Branch: Rosebank, Johannesburg, South Africa

Branch code: 250017

Swift Code: FIRZAJJ

IBAN 250017/62186258888

Contact Us:

Tel +27 11 486 1560 | Fax +27 11 486 0723

Email info@tmfoundation.org.za

Website www.thabombekifoundation.org.za

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Riviera Road, Killarney

Private Bag X444, Houghton, 2041

Republic of South Africa

Thabo Mbeki

FOUNDATION

Dedicated to Africa's Renaissance