## **DECLARATION**

I	declare that the content of this
thesis is my original work, it has no	ot been previously submitted in part or its entirety to
any other University and the work of	of the other scholars has been duly acknowledged.
Signature.	
Date	
SUPE	RVISOR'S STATEMENT
This is to certify that this study wa	as conducted by Tafadzwa F Mwangolela under my
supervision.	
Name of candidate:	Tafadzwa F Mwangolela
Student Number:	200253956
Dr. Philani Moyo (Supervisor)	
Department of Sociology	
University of Fort Hare	

# **DEDICATION**

For Wimbayi who comes and goes and Zoleka who always stays.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I would like to thank my supervisor Dr. Philani Moyo for the intellectual guidance, support. Without the efforts of Dr. Moyo I would not have managed to reach the final stages of the journey. I extend my gratitude to the informants from Nqabarha. These also included the community leaders, and civil servants working in the area. I would also like to thank the Regional Office of South African Social Security Agency and the officials at Mbashe area office for their support especially during the data collection phase. Above all I give thanks to God.

### **ABSTRACT**

This study examines the impact of children's grants on household access to food, education and health care. In the face of increased poverty and socio-economic inequalities, social grants are a critical poverty alleviation intervention implemented by the government of South Africa. The children's grants are offered as part of the social security system which is provided for in the Republic of South Africa Constitution of 1996 and the Social Assistance Act of 2004. The basic needs conceptual framework is the lens informing the focus of the study. Among other major findings, the study reveals that (a) childrens grants play a critical role in improvement of access to food, health care and education, (b) childrens grants are used as collateral, to access short term loans, and (c) social networks and home gardens play a significant role in aiding children's grants to ensure household access to food, education and health care.

### **LIST OF ACRONYMS**

AA Administrative Area

AHP Africa Health Placements

BNA Basic Needs Approach

CSG Child Support Grant

DoSD Department of Social Development

FAO Food and Agricultural Organisation

FCG Foster Care Grant

HDI Human Development Index

HSRC Human and Social Science Research Council

IBRD International Bank of Reconstruction and Development

ILO International Labour Organisation

ISSA International Social Security Association

RSA Republic of South Africa

SALGA South African Local Government Association

SASSA South African Social Security Agency

# LIST OF TABLES, GRAPHS, AND PIE CHARTS

## 1. TABLES

	Table 2.1 Distribution of social grants beneficiaries per	
	district municipality in the Eastern Cape	18
	Table 3:1 Sampling Procedure	24
	Table 4:1 Function of children's grants in the households	30
	Table 4.2 Participants view of the situation of food access	32
	Table 4.3: Respondents comments on home gardens	35
	Table 4.4: Comments by participants in children's	
	rants contribution to access health care	38
	Table 4.5: Comments by respondents on kinship	
	assistance towards household needs	45
2.	PIE CHARTS	
	Pie chart 4.1: Food adequacy	31
	Pie chart 4.2: Household with home gardens and	
	households with no home gardens	34
	Pie chart 4.3: Children's grants contribution to education	37
	Pie chart 4.4. Households that benefit from kinship versus	
	Households with no benefit from kinship	40

	Pie chart 4.5: Households that take short term loans	
	from loan sharks	45
3.	GRAPHS	
	Graphs 4.1. Eastern Cape social grants coverage 2006-11	17

## **APPENDICES**

**Appendix A:** Discussion schedule for household head/ care givers

Appendix B: Discussion Interview schedule for focus group discussions.

### **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

'Childrens grants' refers to two main social grants for children these are foster care grant and child support grant.

**Social security communities** are communities mostly rural that depend mainly on the social grants to sustain livelihoods that are faced by challenges of limited access to basic needs in a context of poverty.

**Agrarian communities,** refers to communities mostly rural that depend on agricultural livelihoods to sustain the basic needs such as access to food.

**Social policy,** relates to a branch of public policy that focuses mainly on protection of basic human needs such as shelter, food, health care, care and support to the vulnerable.

'Loan Sharks' refers to informal money lenders normally targeting the poor who are unable to borrow in the formal market structures such as banks. They normally charge 30 percent interest rates and the use of force is at times utelised to collect debt from defaulters.

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

DECLARATION	I
SUPERVISORS STATEMENT	I
DEDICATION	II
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	III
Abstract	IV
ACRONYMS	V
LIST OF TABLE, PIE CHARTS AND GRAPHS	VI
APPENDICES	VIII
DEFINITION OF TERMS	IX
TABLE OF CONTENTS	X
CHAPTER ONE	1
UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL SECURITY COMMUNITIES: STUDY OVERVIEW	1
1.1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.2 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM	4
1.3 RESEARCH QUESTIONS	5
1.4 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	5
1.5 CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK	5
1.6 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY	7
1.7 ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS	8
1.8 STRUCTURE OF THE THESIS	9
CHAPTER TWO	10
SOCIAL POLICY AND SOCIAL SECURITY COMMUNITIES	10
2.1 INTRODUCTION	10
2.2. SOCIAL POLICY AND SOCIAL SECURITY	10
2.2.1 DEVELOPMENT THEORY AND SOCIAL POLICY IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD	10
2.2.2 CONCEPTUALISATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY	12
2.2.3 SOCIAL SECURITY AND THE BASIC NEEDS APPROACH	13
2.3 SOCIAL SECURITY IN SOUTH AFRICA	15
2.3.1 LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK OF SOCIAL SECURITY IN SOUTH AFRICA	16
2.3.2 SOCIAL GRANTS IN THE EASTERN CAPE	16
2.4 SOCIAL SECURITY COMMUNITIES	19
2.5 CONCLUSION	20

CHAPTER THREE		
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND METHODS	22	
3.1 Introduction	22	
3.2 RESEARCH SETTING	22	
3.3 QUALITATIVE RESEARCH APPROACH	23	
3.4 SAMPLING AND SAMPLING PROCEDURES	24	
3.5 DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES	25	
3.6 FIELD WORK CHALLENGES	28	
3.7 CONCLUSION	29	
CHAPTER FOUR	30	
THE ROLE OF CHILDREN'S GRANTS IN MEETING BASIC NEEDS: EVIDENCE FROM		
NQABARHA	30	
4.1 INTRODUCTION	30	
4.2 CHILDREN'S GRANTS AND HOUSEHOLD FOOD ACCESS	3′	
4.3 CHILDREN'S GRANTS AND ACCESS TO EDUCATION	36	
4.4 CHILDREN'S GRANTS AND ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE	38	
4.5 THE ROLE OF SOCIAL NETWORKS IN IMPROVING ACCESS TO FOOD, EDUCATION,		
HEALTHCARE	40	
4.6 THE ROLE OF SHORT TERM LOANS IN IMPROVING ACCESS TO FOOD, EDUCATION,		
HEALTHCARE	42	
4.7 CONCLUSIONS	43	
CHAPTER FIVE	45	
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	45	
5.1 INTRODUCTION	45	
5.2 IMPACTS OF CHILDREN'S GRANTS ON ACCESS TO FOOD	45	
5.3 CHILDREN'S GRANTS ON ACCESS TO EDUCATION	46	
5.4 CHILDREN'S GRANTS ON ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE	47	
5.5 THE ROLE OF SOCIAL NETWORKS IN IMPROVING ACCESS TO FOOD, EDUCATION, HEALTHCARE	47	
5.6 THE ROLE OF SHORT TERM LOANS IN IMPROVING ACCESS TO FOOD, EDUCATION	48	
5.7 RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE STUDY	49	
REFERENCES	51	
APPENDICES	57	