

Centenary Milestones

June 2006:

National colloquium for judicial stakeholders to discuss alternatives to imprisonment

October 2007:

NICRO adopts new legal identity as Section 21 Company (Not for Gain)

2007:

Provincial operations restructured into three regional service delivery clusters / regions

April 2008:

New Board of Directors appointed

2008:

Non-Custodial Sentencing Programme officially launched

2004:

New service delivery framework & plans for a new, reengineered NICRO begin in earnest

2003:

NICRO's new organisational vision, mission and strategic objectives tabled

2001:

NICRO embarks on strategic change process to plan its new future

1997:

Professionalisation of services into four core service streams: Diversion and Youth Development, Offender Reintegration, Economic Opportunities and Community Victim Support

1997:

Provincialisation into nine provincial structures

1993 – 1996:

Diversion expands nationally with new programmes

1993:

Economic Opportunities Project (EOP) is introduced to address rising unemployment & economic needs of clients

October 1992:

Official abolitionist stance against death penalty

1992:

NICRO launches first formalised diversion programme in SA with senior state prosecutors and Lawyers for Human Rights

1992:

Justice for the Children: No Child should be Caged campaign

1991 – 2001:

Migration of services to rural communities and research commences in earnest

February 1990:

Staff appointed on non-racial basis and needs-based services delivered in defiance of state policy, NICRO risks losing state funding

1986:

Support services to victims of political unrest and political detainees officially sanctioned

1984:

State subsidies account for 86% of total income

Late 1980s:

Victim support services commence formally

1979:

Community service orders pioneered

1977:

NICRO reverts to non-racial membership requirements that existed prior to 1966

1972 – 1976:

Six-monthly journal, Crime, Punishment and Corrections, published

2 September 1910:

NICRO established as SA Prisoners' Aid Association (SPAA), Pretoria

1917:

SPAA operational in most major SA cities

1918:

Probation services introduced

1920s

After care services introduced

1932:

Probation Association of SA established

1935:

SPAA and Probation Association amalgamate forming Social Services Association of SA (SSASA)

1935:

Prisoners Friend Service and prison visits, forerunner of current independent Prison Visitors initiative, commence

1938:

First trained social worker appointed

1949:

31 social workers employed

1952:

Prison Sunday - 4,000 churches & faith groups participate in first official Day of Prayer for Prisoners

1960:

Prisoners Friend Service taken over by Department of Justice

1967:

SA Government limits membership of governance to whites only, instituting formation of 'non-white' committees

1968:

Launch of twice-yearly newsletter, later known as NICRO News

1970:

Diamond Jubilee & organisation renamed **NICRO**

NICRO today ...

Our centenary year marks radical changes to the organisation's business model and a total commitment to achieving organisational effectiveness, efficiency, long-term sustainability and overall macro success. NICRO, driven by its vision for a safe South Africa, currently pursues five high level strategic themes:

- **Exponential funding growth,**
- **Service excellence,**
- **Transformed organisation,**
- **Visible national impact, and**
- **Social enterprise.**

