



School of Development Studies

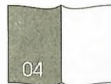
Annual Report
University of Natal
South Africa 2003

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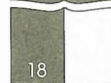
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About the school

The School of Development Studies is a multi-disciplinary research and graduate teaching institution at the University of Natal in Durban with a primary focus on development and reconstruction. A leading centre for research and teaching on development in South Africa, it also holds an international reputation for the quality of its work and the intellectual rigour with which it applies academic skills to policy challenges. It draws on the specialist knowledge of its researchers, who are nationally and internationally recognized experts in the following areas: economic development, social policy and poverty, global trade, urban policy and the politics of space, civil society and development and population studies.

Activities of the school fall into two main areas: teaching and research and policy work

Teaching and Training programmes

Master's in Development Studies
 Master's in Development Planning
 Master's in Population Studies
 PhD in Development Studies/Population Studies
 Short training courses in population and poverty studies

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Research and Policy Work

Economic Development
 Social Policy and Poverty
 Global Trade Transportation and Logistics
 Urban-Rural Governance and Development
 Civil Society and Development
 Population Studies

Publications enquiries: Mary Smith → Email: Masmith@ukzn.ac.za

Following discussions, six thematic areas of research and graduate teaching were established in 2003:

	1 Economic Development	2 Social Policy & Poverty	3 Global Trade, Transportation & Logistics	4 Urban-Rural Governance & Development	5 Civil Society & Development	6 Population Studies
Core Staff	Padayachee Valodia Skinner Morris Barnes Ince Velia Devey Chari May	May Lund Hunter Xaba Devey Khandlela Mkhize Meth	Padayachee Valodia Velia	Maharaj, B Ballard Skinner Xaba Chari	Habib Maharaj, B Padayachee Valodia Muchle Plithouse Kotze Ballard Nyar	Mhuri Maharaj, P May Preston-Whyte Mandini Sekokotla Dawad Munthre Xaba
Honorary Research Fellow & Visiting Fellow	Lorentzen Beall	Munro Carter	Foot	Beall Munro	Fowler Dwyer Desai	Magnani Madulu
Key Research Themes	Macro economic policy in post apartheid South Africa Banking and finance in a globalised world Globalisation and labour markets Women in the Informal economy International competitiveness and value E-business and industrial supply chains	Poverty reduction and the legacies of inequality Poverty measurement and monitoring pro-poor policies Political economy of social policy Risk and vulnerability	Dube Trade Port study Patterns of KZN trade & Industry	Urban-Rural governance/ politics and informal work Race, Identity and urban change.	Politics of development African regional integration and civil society Social movements The state of giving in South Africa	Study of families in South Africa Transition to adult-hood projects Family planning and sexual behaviour in the era of HIV/AIDS Development 'Node' in the field of HIV/AIDS
Degrees	M Dev: Economic	M Dev: Social Policy	M Dev: Global Trade, Transportation & Logistics.			M: Population
MA						
PHD						



Head of School's Report

This has been a challenging, yet exciting year for the School. All of us (in varying degrees) have had to confront the hard realities and choices of the merger with the University of Durban-Westville, and at all levels (including that of Schools) normal academic life and planning have been overtaken, and occasionally subsumed, by the pressures of addressing on-going merger-related demands and requirements. Now, as the year ends, all indications are that the School, having engaged openly and directly in a variety of discussions with other Schools in the faculty of Community and Development Disciplines and Humanities, has emerged more consolidated, more focused and poised for robust and creative growth. We enter the new Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences and the new University of KwaZulu-Natal well-placed to be one of its real centres of academic excellence.

It has been a year that has seen important developments in respect of our graduate teaching and research. Teaching and research have been placed within a new integrated framework (see p...) which will focus on 6 areas: economics; social policy; population studies; global trade and transportation; urban-rural development and governance; and civil society (linked to the Centre for Civil Society). Teaching and research, as well as academic planning, staffing and marketing, will for the foreseeable future, be organised around these themes.

At the request of the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Economic Development and Tourism (DEDT), we will be introducing in 2004 a new specialisation within the existing Development Studies coursework Masters degree - that of Global Transportation and Logistics. The DEDT has recognised the importance of logistics and transport issues. This has been translated into their plans for the Dube TradePort - the provision of a world-class, multi-modal logistics platform which will substantially improve the export, industrial development and information technology prospects of the province. This specialisation is designed for those wanting to combine the issues of logistics and international transport and trade with issues of development. We are bringing in Professor Nigel Foot from Aston University, UK to teach the two compulsory modules in this specialisation. He is one of Britain's leading experts in the field of multi-modal logistics. The DEDT will provide up to ten scholarships each for R25 000 to successful South African applicants.

New courses that were introduced from 2003 include Migration and Urbanisation (Professor Brij Maharaj); Fertility and Nuptuality (Professor Akim Mturi); Political Economy of Ethnography and Development (Dr Shard Chari); and Political Economy of Welfare (Dr Charles Meth). New modules planned this year for teaching in 2004 include HIV-AIDS in Southern Africa (Professor Eleanor Preston-Whyte); Logistics and Global Transport (Dr Nigel Foot); Global Transport and Supply Chain Control Logistics (Dr Nigel Foot); and Population and Health (led by Professor Jan Sundin). The last of these new courses will be offered under a new exchange agreement between the School and Linkoping University in Sweden.

In April 2003, across Development Studies, Population Studies and Development Planning, 23 coursework Masters students graduated, six of whom received their degrees *cum laude*. Graduating in December 2003 will be a further 13 coursework Masters students, 2 *cum laude*, one Research Masters student and two PhDs.

There has also been a rise in publications output: 16 refereed articles in major national and international journals, three edited or authored books, and eight chapters in books.

The School received major new research grants in 2003. These include a \$200 000 grant from the Ford Foundation to undertake a study of African Integration, Civil Society and Development (Professors Habib



and Padayachee) which we see as a way of spearheading a new co-operative graduate teaching and research programme with development studies institutes in Africa; a R740 000 grant from the KZN Department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs for a project headed by Dr Thokozani Xaba on Capacity Development for Traditional Leaders; \$200 000 from Ford and Atlantic Philanthropies for the joint School-Centre project on Globalisation, Marginalisation and New Social Movements in Post-apartheid South Africa (Professor Adam Habib and Imraan Valodia), and £36 000 from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine for a Condom Study. (Dr Pranitha Maharaj). Before the end of this year, we hope that the first tranche of DFID's R8 million, a six-year funding commitment to the School will begin flowing. This is for an integrated research, training and graduate teaching programme in Social Policy. This project, to which Professor Julian May has devoted two years of effort, also involves South African and UK government departments, Oxford University, and a variety of institutes and researchers the US, UK and Peru, as partners.

Early in 2003, I was appointed by the Deputy-Vice Chancellor (Research) to convene the Economic Development Strategic Initiative (EDSI) of the University of Natal system, and with the support of Dr Myriam Velia, this initiative, one of 5 within the university, has grown to produce major new, cross-campus, multi-school, multi-disciplinary projects in the broad area of economic development. For 2003 the most significant of these events, was the workshop held in December on the topic 'Making Data Work for Development', attended by some 65 academic staff and policy-makers.

Let me mention a few staffing developments. We were pleased to welcome Dr Sharad Chari and Dr Mammo Muchie as new members of the academic staff. In July Professor Jochen Lorentzen from the Copenhagen Business School joined us for a year as Visiting Professor; in October, Glen Robbins, formerly Head of the Durban Metro's Economic Strategy Department joined us for 5 months; and Dr Anne Khasakhala from Nairobi University spent 3 months teaching a course in our Population Studies programme. Equally pleasing for us was the conversion of Richard Devey's post to that of Research Fellow from August 2003. I would also like to congratulate Thokozani Xaba for receiving his PhD from the University of California, Berkeley. It is with a great deal of sadness that we say farewell to Prof Adam Habib (who has taken up a position at the Human Sciences Research Council), and to Professor Brij Maharaj; who joined the Centre and the School on secondment from the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg in 2003, and is returning there. Dr Chari is also set to leave for a position at the London School of Economics early in 2004, but we have agreed to secure his services as an Honorary Research Fellow from next year. In September we bade farewell to one of our younger researchers, Phakama Mhlongo. They have contributed richly to the life of the School and the Centre and we wish them well.

Akim Mturi and Imraan Valodia have worked tirelessly as Programme Directors, and the appeal, value and breadth of our graduate teaching programmes flows largely from their efforts. The School's support staff (Lesley, Mary, Kanagie, Amy, Priya, and Sipiwe) have put in a phenomenal workload in a very demanding year – they have been hardworking, conscientious, and diligent, combining creativity with caution in their regular advice to me. It will be unfair to single out others, but I thank those who have given time and care to counsel me through some difficult personal times. I recognise and appreciate the contribution and dedication of all staff to the School and the University of Natal.

Head of the School of Development Studies

Professor Vishnu Padayachee.

Teaching and Training

The three Masters programmes offered in the School all consist of coursework and, for the research component, the student is required to research and write up a dissertation. Our students are drawn from South Africa and abroad. We see one of our roles as providing education and training for academics and practitioners from developing countries, particularly from South Africa and other African countries. In addition, we provide students from Europe, the United States, Canada and the Far East with the opportunity to attain a quality post-graduate qualification in a real development context.

Master's in Development Studies

The School has successfully run a Master's coursework programme in Development Studies since 1995, the first of its kind in South Africa. The aim of the programme is to produce students who are able to analyse, formulate and evaluate alternative development policies as well as to be knowledgeable about alternative development theories. We focus on providing applied skills as well as analytical tools for evaluating comparative development experiences.

In 2004, we are introducing three specialised streams in our Development Studies programme. Students will have the option of pursuing modules leading to a specialisation in Social Policy Analysis, Economic Development, and Global Transportation and Logistics. The specialisation in Global Transportation and Logistics is being facilitated by the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Economic Development and Tourism (DEDT). The DEDT is funding ten scholarships which will be offered to South African students. Dr Nigel Foot from Aston University, one of Britain's leading experts in the field of multi-modal logistics, will be brought to our School to teach new modules and to assist the School to build capacity in this area.

Master's in Population Studies

This coursework Master's programme is designed for students who have an interest in the demographic and socio-economic processes that inform population and development policy. In 2002 our first intake of students successfully completed their coursework and our first set of population study students graduated in 2003. The programme is integrally related to development issues and carries a strong emphasis on the linkages between poverty and population studies. Modules aim to provide students with the skills to undertake and interpret demographic data, as well as to engage with the concepts, philosophies and concerns of different

Master's in Development Planning

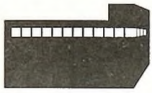
The programme, which is multi-faceted and inter-sectoral in approach, with a strong emphasis on spatial and planning components of development, is run jointly with the Department of Town Planning. The course aims to provide students with the skills to integrate processes of planning and development and to formulate strategic priorities.

PhD in Development Studies, and in Population Studies

In addition to our coursework Master's programmes, we currently have 14 registered PhD students. We also run a PhD Forum, which meets regularly to provide an opportunity for discussion amongst our PhD students as well as to provide encouragement to others who are considering embarking on PhD study.

For further information visit our website  <http://www.ukzn.nu.ac.za/csds>

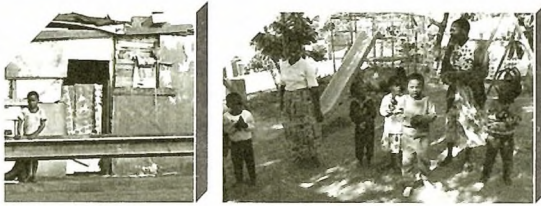
Research Projects



Economic Development



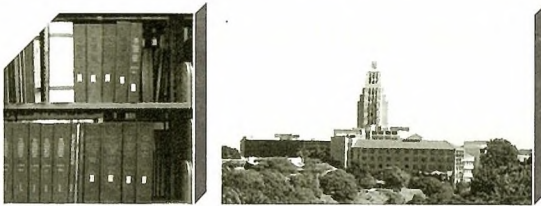
Social Policy And Poverty



Urban - Rural Development and Governance



Civil Society and Development



Population Studies



Economic Development

Industrial Restructuring Project (IRP)

Key research themes:

- ✚ Globalisation and value chains
- ✚ Critical issues impacting on the competitiveness of South African industry
- ✚ Clusters and collective efficiency amongst South African firms
- ✚ Information Communication Technologies (ICT's) and e-business in South African value chains

The Industrial Restructuring Project (IRP) is an action research programme supporting South African firms and government's industrial policy through in-depth research, user friendly guides, relevant training, practical assistance, and appropriate policy briefs. The rationale for the IRP's activities is the increasing pressure on local industry from international competition, the liberalisation of the South African trade regime, and the need to increase exports through linking domestic firms into international value chains. Whilst located at the School of Development Studies, through its team members in the UK, the IRP has formal linkages to the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex, the Centre for Research in Innovation Management at the University of Brighton (Prof Raphael Kaplinsky), and the Cranfield School of Management (Prof John Bessant).

Policy support activities:

- ✚ Generating relevant information on intra-firm and supply chain competitiveness
- ✚ Facilitating clustering of firms to achieve horizontal and vertical collective efficiency
- ✚ Assisting government to formulate and implement appropriate industrial policies
- ✚ Producing short policy briefing papers for the use of industry stakeholders
- ✚ Creating self help training guides (paper and CD-ROM format)
- ✚ Supporting DTI initiatives for exporting sectors
- ✚ Researching South African value chain links into the global economy.

Major outputs in 2003:

- ✚ Assisting the DTI reformulate the next stage of the Motor Industry Development Programme
- ✚ Assisting the DTI reformulate a Heavy Motor Vehicle Industry Programme
- ✚ Assisting textile exporters formulate a Textile Industry Development Policy Strategy
- ✚ Supporting the Auto Benchmarking Clubs in KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng and Eastern Cape
- ✚ Completing a resource package consisting of a CD and 6 manuals on Manufacturing Excellence
- ✚ Publication of journal articles, research reports and conference papers.
- ✚ Funders
 - ✚ Department of Trade and Industry
 - ✚ Department of Arts, Culture Science and Technology

IRP Team Members:

University of Natal: Mike Morris, Justin Barnes, Nikki Dunne.
IDS / CENTRIM: Raphael Kaplinsky, John Bessant

Formal-Informal Economy Labour Dynamics (FIELD)

In the last few years the School of Development Studies has developed considerable research expertise in the field of informal economy studies. There are the following distinct but complementary research and policy streams about the informal economy:

- ✚ Formal-Informal Economy Labour Dynamics

- ✚ Social Protection in the Informal Economy
- ✚ Urban Policies in the Informal Economy

Key research themes

- ✚ Globalisation and labour markets
- ✚ Processes of informalisation of the formal economy in South Africa
- ✚ Trends in South African labour market data
- ✚ Changes in the South African clothing industry since trade liberalisation

Project descriptions

As the name suggests this research project examines labour market dynamics in South Africa. It is a three-year project that is due to be completed in August 2004. Research in the past has tended to consider the formal economy separately from that in the informal economy, and vice-versa. Consequently, there is little, if any, knowledge of the factors that promote and impede shifts from the informal economy to the formal labour market and vice versa; about horizontal shifts and differentiation within the informal economy and within the secondary labour market of the formal economy; or about processes of progression and stagnation thereafter. Importantly, we know little about how government policy impacts on these processes. The project aims to address these gaps.

The data component of the FIELD project has grown to become a substantial component of the overall project. The collection of national survey data on employment has created a fertile arena to explore the dynamics of informal employment in South Africa. To date, the project's activities have focused on assessing the reliability of estimates of informal employment in South Africa, and on the applicability of the definition of informal employment used by Statistics SA, the national statistical agency. Our research findings to date indicate that the estimates of informal employment, a critical issue for overall employment trends in South Africa, are still relatively unreliable. Further, the definition of informal employment used in South Africa (based on the enterprise where the worker is employed) is inappropriate given the growth of informal-type employment in the formal economy. An employment based definition is more appropriate for our context.

A major focus of the project in 2003 has been the clothing case study. This case study draws on the value chain approach but adapts it to understanding labour market dynamics. Myriam Velia has written an overview paper exploring *national value chains in the South African clothing industry*. The bulk of the field research has concentrated on those working in the informal component of the clothing industry in the Durban area. Melissa Ince has concentrated on home-based manufacturing in the residential area of Chatsworth. This research has focused on the nature of work for those working informally in clothing manufacturing and has examined how this has changed over time. The research has also examined how people are linked into the formal economy, their organisational affiliations and their relationship to the state. The findings indicate that informal manufacturing is widespread and that work conditions are very poor. Caroline Skinner, also drawing on a value chain approach, has analysed small scale manufacturing that is occurring in the inner-city of Durban. This research found that these manufacturers are seldom linked into the formal economy other than through supply networks. It outlines the range of policy challenges these activities pose. Sibongile Mkhize and Caroline Skinner have also conducted research on second-hand clothing distribution in South Africa. Their research reveals substantial foreign involvement in this segment of clothing distribution. There are three further case studies in progress on metal collection, card board collection and crafts.

Funders

International Development Research Centre (Canada)
South African Netherlands Partnership for Alternatives in Development
National Research Foundation

Team members

Project leader: Imraan Valodia

Researchers: Caroline Skinner, Richard Devey, Melissa Ince and Myriam Velia

Associated Interns/researchers: Sibongile Mhkize, Adria Mueller, Baruti Amisi, Isaac Nkuna, Tebogo Mosele.

Social Protection and the Informal Economy

Since January 2001 Francie Lund has been part-time Director of the international action research network, Women in Informal Employment: Globalising and Organising (WIEGO) social protection programme. In 2003 much progress was made in this work. Francie Lund went on the third round of visits to Latin America to form research collaborations on social protection for informal workers, this time visiting Mexico, Costa Rica and Brazil. Planning continued for the 2004 Regional Dialogue on Social Protection in Asia, done in collaboration with the organization of home-based workers in Thailand, HomeNet Thailand. December 2003 saw the publication of edited case studies of horticultural workers in Chile and South Africa, and garment workers in Thailand and Philippines. The studies use value chain analysis to explore access to or exclusion from measures of social protection for workers in different statuses of employment. The research was undertaken by colleagues at Armando Barrientos of Manchester's Institute for Development Policy and Management (IDPM), Stephanie Ware Barrientos of the Institute of Development Studies (IDS) at Sussex, Rosalinda Ofreneo of the University of the Philippines, Daonoi Srikajon and Donna Doane of HomeNet Thailand, and appear in Lund and Nicholson (2003).

Macroeconomic Policy, Finance and Trade

Research in this area of study focuses principally on four main themes. The first is on macroeconomic policy issues in the transition to democracy in South Africa. While the research here has for most of the 1990s contributed directly to the evolving architecture of macroeconomic policy for and in post-apartheid South Africa, current work tends to be both policy-driven, as well as critical and independent in nature. A second theme deals with international economics, with special attention given to investigating various aspects of South Africa's trade regime, the relationship between trade policy and industrial sector growth and productivity, its investment linkages, especially with Asian economies, as well as its interaction with international financial markets and institutions. A third area of interest is in institutional issues in central banking and monetary policy in South Africa. A fourth theme examines gendered impacts of economic policy reform in South Africa. The principal researchers are Vishnu Padayachee and Imraan Valodia.

KwaZulu-Natal Province Trade Policy Research Programme

Working in conjunction with the KZN Provincial Department of Economic Development and Tourism (DEDT), Imraan Valodia and Myriam Velia have been examining the key features of the post-1994 pattern of international trade in the KZN province. Using new provincial trade data the research focuses on developing a typology of manufacturing sectors by their trade performance.

The findings, in two reports to the DEDT and in a working paper, show that KZN trade is driven throughout the period of analysis by a few manufacturing sectors and sectors biased towards a relatively limited processing of commodities. In 1996, the metal, mineral and 'chemical and allied' sectors had a comparatively strong export intensity. An expansion of production in these sectors is likely to be associated with an export growth. The 'wood and paper' sector is an intermediate export position but the trade data points out that exports in this sector are decreasingly driven by paper products.

The research is exploring a series of questions that emerge from the trade data analysis. A first question arises from the dominance of KZN trade in heavy and basic manufacturing commodities. Sectors for which exports would be time-critical are in small trade sectors. A second question is whether the province's export intensity is still below that of South Africa, in a series of large manufacturing sectors. The purpose here is to understand whether there are province-specific barriers to beneficiation. Moreover, to what extent is the level of development the foremost constraint to an expansion and diversification of trade? In the same line are issues surrounding the limited role of localities other than Durban and Empangeni in provincial trade. Presently, developments specific to the Durban area will impact strongly on the trade performance of the province. Other questions revolve around the possibility of integrating most of the province with foreign markets and the desirability of such a strategy. Positively, not only have new small export sectors emerged in the province, the large sectors have generally maintained their performance throughout the period of analysis. The new trade opportunities available for South Africa might thereby generate a new export momentum.

The principal researchers are Imraan Valodia and Myriam Velia. A number of younger research interns have been working on the project, thereby building capacity in trade research.

Manufacturing in Durban

Constraints to Growth and Employment: Evidence from the greater Durban Metropolitan Area.

Imraan Valodia, Myriam Velia and Richard Devey have been working with the eThekweni Municipality on a survey-based research project examining the industrial economy of the Greater Durban Metropolitan area (GDMA). The province of KwaZulu-Natal is an important contributor to overall national economic performance: in 1996, KwaZulu-Natal ranked second after Gauteng across a series of economic indicators. As manufacturing activities are within the Province, primarily located in the GDMA, what happens to the firms in this area matters. The GDMA large manufacturing firm survey, carried out on the behalf of the eThekweni Municipality in co-operation with the World Bank and USAID fills many research gaps: 225 GDMA firms of 50 or more employees were interviewed. These firms were selected so as to provide a representative sample of the GDMA population of firms. Firms were stratified according to their size and sectors of activities. The survey, composed of a set of eight questionnaires per firm covered a wide range of themes.

The survey yielded a series of new and interesting insights into the basic structure of GDMA industry across firm types (e.g. according to size, age, ownership, legal status, labour and gender composition of the workforce, etc.). It also helped to focus on important constraints to manufacturing growth and to highlight nuances across firm types. The main constraints identified were: currency volatility, crime and theft, corruption in government, availability of labour and cost of capital and credit. On each of the above themes, a series of key findings emerged from the survey. For instance, the data shows that Durban's firms are involved in international trade – either as exporters, importers or predominantly as both. The destination of exports from Durban firms is primarily the Southern African Development Community. Furthermore, nuances emerged in terms of adjustments. Firm size mattered in terms of the response to the depreciation of the Rand and in terms of adjustments to trade liberalisation. Finally, sectoral effects were important – in 'leather and footwear', 55.5% of firms sales were negatively affected by increased foreign competition as a result of lower tariffs. Besides dealing with how firms integrated into the international economy, the survey provided some useful insights for policy makers by, for instance, assessing the role played by government industrial support measures and the uptake and nature of training in the firms.

The researchers have, to date, compiled an overall report on trends in the GDMA and will be focusing on a number of important policy issues, both for the Durban area and for national industrial policy.

Social Policy and Poverty

The KwaZulu-Natal Income Dynamics Study (KIDS)

This project has collected data from a cohort of households in 1993 and 1998 and will be extended by a further five years with data collection planned for 2004. Headed by Julian May, this panel study will offer unique insight through the collection of survey data over a ten-year period that spans South Africa's political and demographic transition, the introduction of many policies intended to reduce poverty, as well as the era of rapid HIV/AIDS infection. The study will be undertaken in collaboration with the South African Department of Social Development (DSD) with a consortium comprising the Universities of Natal and Wisconsin-Madison, the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM).

'Legacies of Inequality'

This is a comparative study of social exclusion, poverty and social capital in South Africa and Peru. The five-year research programme has involved several projects undertaken by economists, sociologists, and anthropologists in the School as well as Lima, Washington and Wisconsin. In South Africa the lead researchers are Julian May and Francie Lund, assisted by Phakama Mhlongo. The study provides new conceptual approaches to understanding socioeconomic mobility, the persistence of poverty, and the role of social structure. The study is almost complete and the final workshop will be held in Washington in December, 2003. Several papers have been written including on definitions of work, life-cycles and livelihoods and on combining qualitative and quantitative research methodologies.

Life-cycles and Social Security

This started as small project, but has developed into a substantial programme of activity on the analysis of social policy. Studies have been completed for the International Labour Organisation on a social policy expenditure review, for the Economic Commission for Africa on poverty reduction strategies and for the Basic Income Grant coalition. Plans are being developed for a broader initiative on the analysis of social policy. This will focus on the poverty reduction impact of different social policies, including income transfers, health care and education and the implications of these for other government policies including the allocation of public expenditure. This will bring together a number of existing projects in the School and will also initiate new research activities, a specialisation in social policy for the Masters in Development Studies programme as well as a short course-training programme.

A Poverty Measurement Study

The measurement of poverty remains a contested issue. Several studies have been undertaken by the School to address this. Previously, research was undertaken in Lesotho to develop a consumption-based poverty threshold using national statistics. During 2002/3, the team moved on to use alternative methodologies. This study was undertaken in the Limpopo Province in collaboration with the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex. It evaluated the reliability of local relational poverty assessments, and identified indicators that are relevant to both local and national contexts, therefore enabling both relational and absolute poverty measurement to take place.

Social Policy

Building on earlier social security policy work to combat the poverty associated with growing unemployment, Charles Meth has developed several of the arguments into conference papers or publications. First was a lengthy submission presented at the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Social Security hearings on the Taylor Committee Report. Another, a contribution to the stalled debate on whether poverty and inequality are worsening in South Africa, has gone through three versions, viz: a conference paper at the Development Policy Research Unit/Trade and Industry Policy Secretariat Forum followed by a revised version which is to be published in the March 2004 edition of *Development Southern Africa*. The third version, a preliminary version of which was presented at a conference in Soweto in December 2003, is to be published as a Development Studies Working Paper. It refines the methodology to produce reliable estimates of the number of 'new poor' that have emerged between 1997 and 2002.

A paper to be published by Julian May in the first edition of *Social Dynamics* in 2004 looks at growth fundamentalism, arguing that growth cannot alleviate poverty in the medium term as well as social grants can. A paper (submitted to *Transformation*) examines the question of welfare dependence in the South African case. The Basic Income Grant Coalition commissioned a paper on the workings of the social security model which was presented at a workshop in October 2003.

Risk and Vulnerability in Employment

A new research study, Risk and Vulnerability in Employment, was launched in 2003 in collaboration with the Africa Centre for Reproductive Health and Population Studies and with the University of Cape Town. Funded by the Mellon Foundation, the study headed by Francie Lund explores work-related risks faced by people in different statuses of employment – ranging from those in full secure employment, to those in very informal enterprises. Researchers completed interviews with a random sample of 300 workers, and are busy complementing these with key informant interviews and focus group discussions with business leaders, heads of financial institutions, leaders in local government, among others, in the Mtubatuba area. Cally Ardington will use the data for her PhD at the University of Cape Town (Economics and Statistics), and Sibongile Mkhize, who completed her Masters in Development Studies, is employed as a Researcher on the project.

The Reach of the Child Support Grant

Also in association with the Africa Centre, and with Anne Case of Princeton University, Francie Lund conducted a study on the Reach of the Child Support Grant in the Demographic Surveillance Area in 2002. The first round of results were presented in 2003 in a Working Paper by Case, Hosegood and Lund (with a shorter version in *ChildrenFirst*), and this has been widely disseminated to government and to NGOs. Other papers are presently being written.

Urban - Rural Development and Governance

Since the advent of democracy in South Africa local government has assumed a developmental role. Meeting the backlog of services as well as infrastructure development poses a great challenge to local government in South Africa. Managing urban spaces and people has generated a myriad of challenges for local authorities. The changing role of the state as well as the inclusion of various stakeholders in local governance has initiated debates on urban political, economic and social change. The restructuring of local municipalities, spawned by the democratisation of the state, impacts on governance and management of the city. The current model of decentralisation and shifting of responsibility in terms of service provision places grave financial and management strain on local municipalities. Financial liquidity of municipalities is a crucial factor in maintaining continuity of services to the people. This project focuses on the challenges of maintaining efficient service delivery and the ability to effectively co-ordinate and regulate service provision within municipalities against the background of neoliberal macro-economic restructuring. The challenge facing urban local authorities is the reorientation of policies and instruments of city management in order to improve efficiency, social equity and sustainability.

Urban Policies and the Informal Economy

Urban policies in the informal economy have been a focus of the research activities in the School since the 1998-2000 study on street trading in South Africa. Following this project, Francie Lund and Caroline Skinner assisted the Durban (now eThekweni) City Council in developing an informal economy policy. Urban policies for those working in the informal economy continue to be a source of research and policy interest. Caroline Skinner, partly under the auspices of the FIELD project, has been tracking the eThekweni policy approach to the informal economy over time. This research aims to understand why this city, from the early 1980's onwards, has tended to adopt a more progressive approach to poor people's livelihood activities. Through key informant interviews reference has been made to the approaches of other cities especially Johannesburg and Cape Town. This is the focus of her PhD work. A related piece of research she conducted for the eThekweni municipality entailed the analysis of a survey of over 500 interviews with those working in the informal economy in the eThekweni municipality. The survey focused on constraints to growth and how these could be addressed by the city.

Also in connection with WIEGO, but as part of the Urban Policies Programme, Caroline Skinner and Francie Lund spent the month of May in the Kennedy School of Government, at Harvard University. They were writing a draft monograph of the work for the Durban City Council, on developing a policy for local government and the informal economy. In December Francie Lund participated in a panel discussion on this policy work at the World Bank's Urban Research Symposium in Washington.

Funding Support

- ✚ The South African Netherlands Partnership for Alternatives in Development
- ✚ The eThekweni Municipality.

Civil Society and Development

Training

The Centre ran a number of training projects in 2003 which included hosting the annual Human Rights Exchange which brought 70 under-graduate students from 14 countries to Durban for an intensive one month accredited course in Human Rights. However the Centre's flagship training project is the Research and Analysis Skills Training Programme. Since July 2002, just over 200 civil society practitioners have been trained in research, analysis, lobbying and mobilization skills. The trainees have come from all nine provinces and from all levels and segments of civil society. A total of 48 trainees have advanced to the point where they have been able to develop research proposals and to win funding to undertake research projects for their organisations.

Research

Centre staff undertook and contributed to a wide range of research projects during 2003 in their individual capacities. The Centre also ran four major and ongoing donor-funded national and international research projects. These major research projects are on social movements, social giving, civil society and African integration and transnational civil society. In each instance these projects draw on the best national and international expertise and will result in the publication of widely influential studies.

Social Movements

The Globalisation, Marginalisation and New Social Movements in Post Apartheid South Africa project is a joint project between the Centre for Civil Society (CCS) and the School of Development Studies (SoDS) at the University of Natal. The project directors are Adam Habib (Director CCS) and Imraan Valodia (Senior Research Fellow, SoDS). The Project Manager is Richard Ballard who is a Research Fellow at CCS and SoDS. The bulk of the funding has been provided by the Ford Foundation and Atlantic Philanthropies. Friedrich-Ebert Stiftung provided the funding for a workshop.

The project began in January 2003. The primary objective of the first six months was to secure the involvement of 23 established researchers around South Africa who are conducting case studies of 17 different social movements. These researchers gathered at a workshop held from 9-11 June in order to consider the conceptual and practical aspects of their research. The group was also joined by Professors Lygia Sigaud and Henri Acselrad from the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro who are working on a comparative project on social movements based at Harvard University. Discussion was lively and extremely productive. After an initial discussion about the conceptual issues, each researcher presented their research plans, which were discussed by the whole group. The group agreed on 11 broad research questions which will help avoid disparate research which cannot inform a collective argument. Actual research on case studies started in June 2003 and research reports are due in June 2004. A manuscript for a book should be in its first stages towards the end of 2004. The Social movements being researched are: Anti-Eviction Campaign, Anti-Privatization Movement, Concerned Citizens Forum, COSATU, Environmental movements, Gay and Lesbian Equality Project, Homeless Peoples Federation, Jubilee 2000, Landless Peoples Movement, Mapogo-A-Mathamaga, PAGAD, Refugees, Self Employed Women's Union, Soweto Electricity Crisis, SANCO, Treatment Action Campaign and the Women's Movement.

Grant Making

The Centre's grant making programme is a five-year project that aims to develop a critical mass of research on civil society. The quantity and quality of the proposals received by the Centre is increasing exponentially as this project gets better known. During 2003 the Centre was able to award funds to some very interesting projects and to begin to publish work funded in 2002.

Information Nexus

The Centre's efforts in this regard include a public lecture series, a website and a number of associated listserves, a public resource centre, the facilitation of workshops for and by civil society activists and the regular publication and wide distribution of research reports.

5th year milestones:

- ✚ Our first graduates completed all of the requirements for their degrees, and in 2003, 8 students were awarded a Masters in Population Studies for the first time in the history of the University of Natal. The third class of students are currently completing their first year of study and have been able to register for a wide selection of general population and more specialized demography courses as well as courses in Development Studies. Student numbers were sufficient to support a motivation to the University in 2002 for the establishment of one full-time tenured position at Associate Professor level, a post now held by Professor Akim Mturi. Pranitha Maharaj, the first population studies lecturer, completed her own PhD at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) while three former students of the programme began their PhD's at the Universities of Southampton, Wisconsin-Madison and Pennsylvania.
- ✚ Professor Julian May was extensively involved in the Census 2001 Evaluation and completed a paper examining the costs and anticipated benefits of the Census in addition to participating in the overall evaluation of the Census in terms of its demographic and statistical integrity.
- ✚ Collaborative research with the Demographic Surveillance Site (DSS) at the Africa Centre for Reproductive Health and Population Studies has continued. A project investigates the links between HIV/AIDS and fertility dynamics.
- ✚ An investigation into male condom usage by young people collects detailed information from condom users as to precisely how condoms are used, and the factors and influences affecting use. This study is a collaborative venture between the University of Natal, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and the University of Southampton. The project leader is Pranitha Maharaj.
- ✚ Integrated reproductive health services collects data on service provision. It looks at the responses of service providers to the twin risk of unwanted pregnancy and STI/HIV infection. This study is a collaborative venture between the University of Natal and the University of Southampton. The project leader is Pranitha Maharaj.
- ✚ Family Planning and Sexual Behaviour in the era of STIs/HIV/AIDS, a World Health Organisation (WHO) sponsored study, is a multi-country study to describe the risk perceptions with regard to prevention of unwanted pregnancy and STDs/HIV infection and related factors. Countries participating in the study include: Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe and South Africa. The study investigates the perspectives of sexually active individuals on the risks of HIV/AIDS and unwanted pregnancy, and the strategies considered by such individuals as being appropriate, practical and effective. The project leader is Pranitha Maharaj.
- ✚ Understanding the changing family composition and structure in South Africa in the era of HIV/AIDS pandemic is a study funded by the African Social Research Programme of the United Nations Population Fund. The study investigates the type of families existing in South Africa, the pressures that families face in the light of the HIV/AIDS epidemic and what changes have occurred since then. This investigation is conducted keeping in mind the changes that are taking place in marriage patterns and the rise in HIV prevalence rate. The project leader is Akim Mturi.
- ✚ HIV/AIDS and child labour in South Africa is a study that was funded by ILO/IPEC to investigate the link between HIV/AIDS and child labour. It is part of a regional study that involved four countries (South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe). Fieldwork was conducted in 2001 and 2002 in all four countries. A regional dissemination workshop that drawn in various local and international stakeholders took place in Zambia in May 2003. Plans are under way to synthesize the findings and design recommendations for policy purposes.
- ✚ The teaching activities of the PPSP have grown tremendously since its inception. From a situation in which there was virtually no research or teaching in the field of population studies, there is now an accredited Master's degree in Population Studies and 17 students are currently registered. Under-graduate teaching continues in the Schools of Sociology, Environmental Sciences and Public Health. Students may now choose from eight Population Studies courses, two courses in research methods, and 14 courses from the Development Studies programme. In addition, students may also take electives in other Schools.
- ✚ Dr Anne Khasakhala from the University of Nairobi spent three months with the programme as a post-doctoral Fellow. During this time she took responsibility for Population and Development and developed a programme of possible research interests with Akim Mturi. Ten interns have now completed the internship programme. One intern did not complete the programme and graduated with a Diploma. Four new interns are currently enrolled. Three interns, 1 PhD student and 1 contract staff member from the School of Sociology participated in the Summer School programme at the University of Michigan in 2003, while two interns participated in a Reproductive Health training programme at LSHTM.

Public Lectures And Seminars

General Academic Seminar Series (co-hosted with the Centre for Civil Society)

March	Ted Leggett	Poverty, Inequality and Crime
April	Jenny Robinson	The politics of post-colonialising urban development discourses: City development strategies in Johannesburg.
May	Len Konar	Changes in Corporate Governance: Implications for SA Universities.
June	James Mittelman	Globalisation and Resistance
August	Philomena Essed	Politics and Policy: Implications of Researching Race and Racism.
	Ronald Segal	The Two Terrible Trades
October	Cyrus Rustomjee	Challenges for Developing Country Representation in the International Monetary Fund
November	Jo Lorentzen	Learning, Upgrading and Innovation in the South African Automotive Industry
December	Peter Dwyer	Learning from activists engaged in civil society: the Durban based Concerned Citizens Forum

Harold Wolpe Public Lecture Series (co-hosted with the Centre for Civil Society)

February	Sampie Terreblanche	Inequality in South Africa with Special Reference to Unequal Power Structures.
March	Mark Heywood & Alan Whiteside	AIDS: Crisis and Resistance.
April	Alan Lipman	A South African Architecture: What is it, Where is it?
May	Darryl Accone	Passageways: Revisiting Self, The Society of the Spectacle and Moby-Dick in the wake of September 11.
June	Andile Mngxitama & Gillian Hart	Land: Critical Choices for South Africa.
July	David Theo Goldberg	The Death of Race.
August	Neville Alexander	The African Renaissance and the Neoliberal World Order.
September	Salim Vally	Education and Social Movements - From People's Education to Neo-Liberalism.
October	Mondli Makhanya & Jane Duncan	Media Freedom in the Age of the Market.
November	Stephen Friedman	Why South African Democracy has Not Reduced Inequality.

Staff



Establishment Teaching and Research Staff

Professor Vishnu Padayachee (Head): Macroeconomics, finance

Professor Adam Habib: Civil society, governance, political economy

Professor Mike Morris: Industrial restructuring

Associate Professor Francie Lund: Informal economy, social policy

Associate Professor Julian May: Poverty dynamics, demography, land reform

Associate Professor Akim Mturi: Fertility, reproductive health and HIV/AIDS

Dr Sharad Chari (Senior Research Fellow): Political economy of ethnography and development

Mr Imraan Valodia (Senior Research Fellow): Macroeconomics, international trade, gender and development

Dr Thokozani Xaba (Research Fellow): Traditional medicine, race and culture

Ms Caroline Skinner (Research Fellow): Women and the informal economy

Mr Richard Devey (Research Fellow): Analysis of household surveys

Senior Contract Teaching and Research Staff

Dr Richard Ballard: Identity and racism, industrial restructuring, social movements

Dr Justin Barnes: Industrial restructuring (automotive)

Dr Anne Khasakhala: Demography

Dr Pranitha Maharaj: Demography, family planning, HIV/AIDS

Dr Charles Meth: Political economy of welfare

Dr Mammo Muchie: African integration, civil society and development

Dr Myriam Velia: International and development economics

Visiting Fellows

Professor Jo Lorentzen (Copenhagen Business School)

Dr Cyrus Rustomjee (Former Executive Director, IMF, Washington DC)

Contract Research Staff

Thabani Buthelezi: Social policy, poverty

Suraya Dawad: Demography and reproductive health

Nina Hunter: Social policy, poverty

Isaivani Hyman: Social policy, poverty

Melissa Ince: Informal economy

Masingita Khandhela: Poverty dynamics

Ntsiki Manzini: Population studies and demography

Phakama Mhlongo: Poverty and inequality

Sibongile Mkhize: Informal economy, social policy

Chantal Munthree: Reproductive health

Dorothy Sekokotla: Fertility, reproductive health and HIV/AIDS

Cathy van de Ruit: Microfinance, informal economy

International Research Partners

Professor John Bessant (CENTRIM, University of Brighton)

Professor Michael Carter (University of Wisconsin-Madison)

Professor Raphael Kaplinsky (IDS, Sussex)

Honorary Research Fellows

Professor Eleanor Preston-Whyte (Centre for HIV/AIDS Networking, University of Natal, Durban)

Professor Jo Beall (Development Studies, London School of Economics, UK)

Professor Bob Magnani (Department of International Health and Development, Tulane University, USA)

Assistant Professor Lisa Bornstein (School of Urban Planning, McGill University, Canada)

Professor William Munro (Department of Political Science, Illinois Wesleyan University, USA)

Administrative Support Staff

Lesley Anderson

Kanagie Naidoo

Priya Gayadeen

Amy Ramsamy

Siphiwe Mtshali

Mary Smith

The Resource Centre

The School's resource centre is a specialist library with an emphasis on demographics as well as economic, social and political development. Although not a lending library, it is open to the public during working hours from Monday to Friday. The greater part of the collection consists of journals, both local as well as international, but it also contains a rich variety of working papers and research reports produced by the school as well as institutions off the campus. All current in-house publications are published in full text on the web and can be downloaded without charge.

View the current catalogue for buying or downloading publications [Online](http://www.ukzn.ac.za/csds/publications) <http://www.ukzn.ac.za/csds/publications>

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