

**4th Progress Report
January-December 2001**

POPULATION AND POVERTY STUDIES PROGRAMME IN
THE SCHOOL OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES



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1 Introduction



The initiative on Population and Poverty Studies at the University of Natal commenced in August, 1997. The initiative is a programme of teaching, research and training in population dynamics within the context of development studies. The University's vision is to become a Southern African 'centre of excellence' for research and training in the study of population dynamics. To achieve this, the development of population studies has been incorporated into the strategic planning framework of the University at both faculty and inter-faculty levels, and is being led by the School of Development Studies (SoDS), a centre for post-graduate study and research. During the first four years the Programme received core funding from the National Research Foundation (NRF), the Mellon Foundation and the United National Population Fund (UNFPA). This document is the fourth and final progress report to the NRF for a Unit grant first awarded in 1998, and which has now been discontinued as a part of the Foundation's restructuring.

2 Focus Areas and Operational Framework

The point of departure for the Population and Poverty Studies Programme is the relationship between sustainable human development and demographic change. Within the context of Sub-Saharan Africa, widespread poverty and the HIV/AIDS pandemic are probably the most important challenges to sustainable development confronting researchers and policy analysts. As such, these are the focus areas of the Programme with three broad, but interrelated themes being explored by the training and research projects that have been initiated over the past four years.



These are:

- 1 The demographic, social and economic factors that lead to a **persistence of poverty** over time, and in turn, the demographic, social and economic outcomes of persistent poverty. Topics include shocks, livelihood and coping strategies, poverty strategy and monitoring, social capital and paths of asset accumulation;
- 2 The events occurring during the **transition from childhood to adulthood** and the responses made to these by adolescents, households and policy-makers. Topics include adolescent pregnancy, school enrolment, entrance to the labour market and the development of life skills;
- 3 The implications for **sustainable development of the HIV/AIDS** pandemic. Topics include policy responses, sexual and reproductive health issues, changes in family structure and fertility and impact



on other economic and social institutions.

Clearly, there are numerous linkages between these three themes, and developing these synergies is a key element of the Programme. In implementing this, the Programme has undertaken four categories of activity:

- A programme of **research and policy analysis** that has consisted of five large projects, six smaller projects and several student projects;
- Under-graduate and post-graduate **teaching** in population studies undertaken by SoDS and by other Schools in the University;
- An **internship and mentoring** programme in SoDS of 18 months, during which students complete a masters programme, receive mentoring from the School's staff, receive applied training and undertake a research project of their own. Where students demonstrate ability and interest in pursuing further studies, this programme has been extended to include appointments as junior researchers and support for PhD. studies;
- Non-degree **training** activities, which include an in-service course in Applied Population Sciences and Research (APSTAR) and a Winter School course in research methods.

Prof. Julian May is the Programme Director and reports to the School Head, currently Prof. Vishnu Padayachee. Important decisions are taken in consultation with the School Board, and when necessary, are referred to the appropriate Faculty Committees and other University structures. A number of permanent academic and non-academic staff assist with programme activities. In addition, external core and project funds have been used to employ research, teaching and training staff, as well as to support a number of student interns and student research projects.

3 Summary of Activities 1997-2001



The Population and Poverty Studies Programme has 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 a fully accredited Master's degree in Population Studies with 20 students currently registered, while under-graduate teaching takes place in the Schools of Sociology, Environmental Sciences and Public Health. The staff has grown from 1 person in 1997 to 12 staff and 4 interns by the end of 2001. Dr. Akim Mturi, a senior researcher and a graduate of the University of Southampton has recently boosted our capacity. Extensive use has been made of a network of Associate Researchers, including four people from the Wellcome Trust funded Africa Centre for Population Studies and Reproductive Health in Mtubatuba and Dr. Sam Clark, a technical demographer from the University of Pennsylvania out-posted to South Africa. Twenty journal articles have either been accepted or submitted for publication in refereed journals, and 12 chapters in books have been published or accepted. Members of the staff have presented papers to almost 40 conferences, seminars and dissemination workshops.

Since its inception, the Programme has received more than R18.5 million (\$2.5 million) in funding for research, teaching and training and has successfully competed for international research grants. The Programme now has its own 30 person computer laboratory, subscriptions for 12 key population studies journals are in place, and just under R200 000 has been spent on books on population studies for the Malherbe Library. The Programme has also met half the costs of connecting to Jstor, an electronic data base of the major social science and demography journals, funded, in full or in part, the purchase of most major data sets relevant to population studies in South Africa and trained most staff members in the use of the statistical packages required to analyse such data.

Substantive linkages have been established with several prominent centres for population studies, including the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), the Population Council, the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, Tulane University and the Office for Population Research, Princeton University. Finally, the programme has built linkages to population researchers working in South Africa, including at the School for Actuarial Sciences, University of Cape Town, School of Sociology, University of Transkei, the Human Sciences Research Council and the Africa Centre for Population Studies and Reproductive Health.

Although the teaching component of the Programme has now fully operational, research activities and the analysis and dissemination of results continue to receive prominence. The **'KwaZulu-Natal Income Dynamics Study/KIDS'** which commenced in 1998 remains to be an important area of work, with numerous articles having been published in international and national journals. Papers on the results of the study have been presented at workshops in South Africa and internationally, and have been attended by researchers, policy makers and advocacy groups. As the data is in the public domain, considerable South African and international interest has been generated, and a review of recent users indicates that over 30 papers have used the data. Plans are underway to seek funding for a third wave of data collection in 2003, which will focus on the impact of HIV/AIDS on household livelihoods over the 10-year period.

The second wave of the **'Transitions to Adulthood'** study was undertaken during 2001, while a report and user-friendly summary of the results of the first wave was presented at a workshop of policy makers and NGO's and has been widely distributed. The redesign of the questionnaire was completed during July and August, 2001, and field work for the second wave of data collection was completed in

December, 2001. Papers using the Wave One data have been submitted to journals for publication, and the first article has already been published. This study is also being used for Ms. Nontsikelelo Manzini's PhD in Social Statistics at the University of Southampton. It is expected that the first wave of the study will be placed in the public domain at the end of 2002 and a proposal to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in the USA is being prepared for two further waves of data collection running until 2005.

The second phase of the WHO multi-country study on **'Family Planning and Sexual Behaviour in the Era of HIV/STDS'** is now underway, and articles submitted in 2000 have been accepted for publication. This study is forming the basis of Ms. Pranitha Maharaj's PhD dissertation being completed with the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Fieldwork for the **'Legacies of Inequality'** project, a comparative study of social exclusion and social capital in South Africa and Peru has been completed and is currently being analysed. The second workshop at which preliminary results were discussed was held in Peru in mid-2001, attended by the South African, Peruvian and USA based teams and two further workshops are planned for 2002. The project intern, Mr. Phakama Mhlongo attended a training programme on HyperResearch for Qualitative Data Analysis (QDA) in Washington DC under the guidance of Dr. Michelle Adato of the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI). Mr. Mhlongo has since decided to register for a PhD. at the University of Natal using these data and is currently preparing his dissertation proposal.

Collaborative research with the **Africa Centre for Reproductive Health** has continued, and Ms. Nompumelelo Nzimande, a former intern, has been based at Hlabisa for most of 2001. Mr. Benjamin Roberts has also remained involved in the Centre and the first set of socio-economic data has now been captured and is ready for analysis. A second round of data collection is scheduled for 2002. Ms. Nzimande is preparing for her PhD. studies and plans to use the DSS data for her research. She is currently considering an option to study in the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

A number of small grants for **student dissertation projects** were again made during 2001, and this had led to several innovative studies. These include: a study of the impact of respiratory diseases affecting household livelihoods amongst mineworkers' families; an investigation into the coping strategies adopted by households in the aftermath of floods in the Northern Province; and a qualitative study of adolescents in the Cato Manor housing project.

The marketing drive undertaken at the end of 2000 and again in 2001 produced results, and 9 students were accepted for the **Masters of Population Studies** offered in 2001, increasing to 12 students accepted for 2002, 70 percent of whom are women. The bulk of students are from South Africa, although there are students from Nigeria, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zimbabwe. Actual class numbers have been higher since there is considerable interest from students in other Faculties. Three new interns have been identified from this group, and are currently undergoing a variety of mentoring and training activities. Teaching and training took place in a number of other ways as well. The **Applied Population Sciences Training (APSTAR)** programme was run twice during 2001 and 6 courses on HIV/AIDS have been run since January, 2003, attracting over 100 trainees. Lectures on population studies were given to **under-graduate classes** of 40 students in Environmental Studies and approximately 200 students in Sociology. Once again, the module on **Poverty and Policy** was run as a part of the Development Studies Masters programme and attended by 18 students. The **Winter School course in Quantitative and Qualitative**

3 Summary of Activities 1997-2001



Research Methods run in 2000 was not repeated in 2001 due to the commitments of the staff that had been involved. However, this course, offering both remedial and advanced training, is being considered for 2002, most likely in collaboration with the Universities of Cape Town and the Witwatersrand. A new advanced workshop series commenced in late 2001 with two-day seminar on **Household Composition and Dynamics**. This workshop focused on recent research results that question existing definitions and conceptualisation of the household. The research drew extensively on recent panel data sets, including the Hlabisa and Agincourt demographic surveillance sites and the 25 participants including members of the research teams at both sites, Prof. Deborah Posel from the Wits Institute for Social and Economic Research (WISER) and staff from the Schools of Economics and Sociology at UND.

The programme adopted a policy of **fast-tracking capacity development** for existing staff, and although a senior demographer, Dr. Mturi, has now been appointed, it has been decided to retain this policy. The group targeted for attention has been expanded, with Ms. Pranitha Maharaj and Ms. Ntsiki Manzini having advanced the furthest. Ms. Maharaj is expected to complete her PhD. by the end of 2002. Ms. Manzini has departed for a second three-month period for her PhD. course work at the University of Southampton.

Publications in journals and books have always been stressed in the School of Development Studies and staff have voluntarily agreed to a publication rate per staff member that is double the standard required by the University. The director and full time staff involved in the Population and Poverty Studies Programme had 10 publications in refereed journals or books during 2000, an average of 2.5 publications per person, increasing to 11 publications in 2001, and 10 have already been accepted or submitted in 2002. It is particularly pleasing that younger members of the Population and Poverty Studies Programme have also been active. Ms. Maharaj has had another publication accepted in an international journal, while Ms. Manzini has already published her first article.

The programme had been successful in forming collaborative activities with other South African and international universities and research institutions. Many of the research projects are based on collaborative relationships such as the **'Transitions to Adulthood'** study which is a joint project with Tulane University and the Population Council. Other links include the Catholic University of Peru, the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)

in the **'Legacies of Inequality'** study. Ms. Cathy van de Ruit joined the population and poverty studies team during 2000 and completed a joint research project with CGAP, IFPRI and the Small Enterprise Foundation to develop alternative poverty monitoring instruments. Teaching support has been provided to the Population Studies Programme at the University of the North West while Dr. Peter Ubombo-Jaswa lead a team of population specialists in a workshop to assist the establishment of population studies at the University of Transkei in 2000. Dr. Ubombo-Jaswa has also made several presentations in a number of provinces, while Prof. May has been a keynote speaker at several public events, including the KwaZulu-Natal Statistics Day gathering, the Annual Conference of the Co-ordinating Assembly of NGO's in Swaziland and XIX International Vitamin A Consultative Group Meeting.

Prof. May has also been re-appointed to the Statistics Council of South Africa, and has been made a Research Associate of the International Food Policy Research Institute in Washington, DC.

The Programme has also received assistance from other institutions. Dr. Urmilla Bob of the University of Durban-Westville has assisted with the teaching of the Introduction to Population Studies course, as did Dr. Eric Udjio of Statistics South Africa, Prof. Rob Dorrington from the University of Cape Town and the late Prof. Kobus Oosthuizen from the University of Pretoria. Several local researchers have been appointed to the advisory committee on a Mellon Grant for HIV/AIDS Research including Prof. Dorrington and Dr. Monde Makiwane of the University of Transkei while international members of the committee include Prof. Jane Menken, University of Colorado, Prof. Susan Watkins (University of Pennsylvania) and Dr. John Ssekamatte-Ssebuliba (Makerere University, Uganda).

Effort has also been made to improve the profile of the School of Development Studies and to publicise the actions undertaken to establish population studies at the University of Natal. To facilitate this, a part-time desktop publication and electronic media specialist was appointed. In addition to the research dissemination workshops already mentioned, several newspaper articles concerning the research and teaching programme have been carried in local and national newspapers. Finally, the **internet WebPages** of the School have been substantially overhauled, allowing for electronic access to data and working papers, as well as on-line registration for the various courses offered by the School.



4 Summary of Activities Planned for 2002/3



During 2001, the programme diversified from its earlier focus on research activities, and teaching has become more prominent. Currently, twenty students have been accepted into the Master of Population Studies degree, with the first graduates expected in 2003. A number of PhD. proposals are in preparation, and Mr. Oliver Zambuko has been awarded an internship for his PhD. topic which will use data from the Africa Centre to investigate the effects of HIV/AIDS on fertility rates. Under-graduate teaching will again be undertaken for Sociology and Environmental Studies, and the School of Community Health has also asked for assistance in their teaching programme. Funds have been allocated in the renewed grant from the Mellon Foundation to support activities in population studies in other departments. Subject to UNFPA funding, the APSTAR programme will continue although increasingly, it is expected that the courses will be run in the provinces using staff from local universities and training institutions.



No new major research projects are planned, although all the on-going studies are entering new phases. Analysis of the second wave of the **'Transitions to Adulthood'** will commence in March, 2002, while in-depth interviews in selected communities surveyed by the KIDS project will be analysed and triangulated with the quantitative data and comparative studies from Peru as part of the "Legacies of Inequality" study. If funding is obtained, preparations will also commence for the

third wave of data collection for the **'KwaZulu-Natal Income Dynamics Study'**.

'Monitoring the impact of social security grants' is a new small project, but one which may become more important in the future. The study is currently no more than a desk-top study of existing research on the beneficiaries of social security grants in South Africa. However, the Department of Social Development has expressed an interest in developing this study into an on-going impact assessment of the grants with opportunities for collaboration both in South Africa and internationally. Funding has also been secured Help Age International to undertake a literature review and analysis of secondary data on the living conditions of the aged. This will feed into an international study on chronic poverty. Collaborative links are under discussion with the Social Disadvantage Research Centre, Oxford University.

In 2000, we were invited to participate in the **Program on Comparative Research on Urbanisation and Internal Migration** co-ordinated by the Centre for Migration Studies at Princeton University. Prof. Eleanor Preston-Whyte attended a meeting in Princeton during November, 2000 and is currently on sabbatical there until June, 2002 preparing a proposal for future research activities.

Capacity development will continue to be stressed, and we hope to again send students to the Summer Programmes in quantitative methods at the University of Michigan. Momentum has been achieved in maintaining the publication rate of the programme, with 5 journal articles and chapters in books already accepted for publication for 2002, 5 under review and 6 in preparation. Several papers are also being prepared for various conferences and it is expected that these will eventually be developed into publications.

In early 2001 a proposal was submitted to the Mellon Foundation to introduce a **'Node in HIV/AIDS'** at the University of Natal. The purpose of the 'node' is to disburse funding received from the Mellon Foundation for research in Population Studies. The Mellon Foundation also accepted parallel proposals from University of Witwatersrand - managing the Migration Program Node; and the University of Cape Town will be managing the Population and Equality Program Node. Funding of \$300 000 over three years was allocated to the three node institutions as an experiment in decentralising and localising research in Population Studies inside South Africa by South Africans themselves thereby stimulating a culture for research in South Africa instead of being in the hands of US researchers. The purpose of the Node includes: Reaching out to good scholarship in South Africa and the Region. Fostering collaboration and communication among all actors engaged in research and training in demography/population studies in South Africa. Stimulating and facilitating research in key areas in South Africa and the Region that are critical to population policies. The spirit of the funding is to see money and capacity going from "better-resourced" institutions to "lesser-resourced" institutions. An outreach process was needed to stimulate researchers from such institutions to apply for the grants that would be made available.

Professor Preston-Whyte convened a Steering Committee Meeting at the University of Natal on 13 -14 December 2001. A number of areas and categories for HIV/AIDS research were identified under which applications would be called for. It is planned for the Grants to be advertised in March 2002 with pre-proposals due in June 2002. An announcement of the successful applications will be made by mid July 2002 thereby enabling individuals to apply for sabbatical once their pre-proposals have been accepted.

5 Detailed Activities for 2001/2



5.1 Research

5.1.1 Legacies of Inequality

'Legacies of Inequality: Local Communities, Social Capital and the Dynamics of Income Distribution and Poverty' is a comparative study of social exclusion and social capital in South Africa and Peru.

The study is a collaborative initiative involving the School of Development Studies, the Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics (University of Wisconsin-Madison), the Catholic University of Peru (Lima), and the Food Consumption and Nutrition Division (International Food Policy Research Institute – Washington D.C.). Research commenced in mid-2000 and will continue for three years, funded by a grant from the MacArthur Foundation. This work builds on the now completed KwaZulu-Natal Income Dynamics Study (KIDS) and incorporates new qualitative analysis, as well as additional quantitative analysis of the existing data. The study is co-ordinated by Prof. May and Prof. Francie Lund, working with a team of researchers. Mr. Phakama Mhlongo was appointed as a research assistant in 2000 and has received mentoring support on survey analysis from Mr. Roberts and spent time at IFPRI receiving training from Dr. Michelle Adato.

Fieldwork for this study was conducted and completed between May and November 2001. Seven clusters were revisited during this process, wherein eight households were interviewed per cluster. Ultimately, 50 households were re-interviewed. In addition to household interviews, focus group discussions were held, normally three per area and three key informant interviews per area.

The data is presently being using Hyper Research for Qualitative Data Analysis. Thirty-eight household interviews have been coded up to so far. We expect to finish coding household interviews by mid-March 2002 and the focus group discussion and key informant interviews in the first week of April 2002.



5.1.2 Family Planning in the Era of HIV/AIDS/STDs

This WHO sponsored study is co-ordinated by Ms. Maharaj and examines ways in which the prevalence of HIV infection affects the way in which family planning programmes serve the community in the context of 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 first phase of the study was completed in early 2000 and the results presented at a workshop hosted by the WHO in Entebbe, Uganda. It was also presented to various governmental and non-governmental organisations at a workshop held in Durban. The fieldwork of the second and third phase of the study was completed during 2000.

Building upon earlier research, Ms. Maharaj is also conducting fieldwork in the area of integrated reproductive health care, assessing the responses of service providers to the twin risk of unwanted

pregnancy and STI/HIV infection. This fieldwork forms part of Ms. Maharaj's PhD dissertation.

5.1.3 Transitions to Adulthood

This project is designed to provide a multi-dimensional, multi-level approach to understanding the opportunities and risks facing adolescents in the context of the high - and rising - prevalence of AIDS. The study is a collaborative project with the Policy Research Division (PRD) of the Population Council and the USAID funded Horizons and FOCUS Projects on the design, implementation, and analysis of the study. Dr. Carol Kaufman of the PRD has provided technical leadership and management of the study. The Rockefeller Foundation supported a portion of the study field costs under a grant to PRD. Horizons provided the majority of the funds for field work as well as supporting additional technical inputs to the project by Dr. Naomi Rutenberg of the Population Council, and Prof. Robert Magnani, Dr. Kate Macintyre, and Dr. Lisanne Brown of Tulane University, New Orleans. The FOCUS Project is also supporting the study through the provision of FOCUS/MEASURE joint programming funds for fieldwork.

Data collection, capture and cleaning of the first wave were completed in March 2000, and Wave Two was completed in January, 2002. Community level data has been collected and a series of focus groups and key informant interviews have been completed. A report on the data concerning schools and principals has been completed and distributed, and an overview report on the data collected from adolescents has also been completed and two dissemination workshops have been held. In March, 2000, Ms. Manzini attended a research workshop held in New Orleans and has taken over the day-to-day management of this programme from Prof. May. Ms. Manzini, Ms. Hunter, Ms. Maharaj and Mr Thabani Buthelezi, a new intern, have been involved in the quality control of questionnaires and training of fieldworkers for the study. The first papers using this data were presented at the Population Association of America's (PAA) annual conference in 2000 and in South Africa at the AIDS conference held in Durban in July, 2000. Papers have since been presented at the PAA in 2001 and 2002. Ms. Manzini arranged the media dissemination (through KwaZulu Natal Perspectives) of the findings of Wave 1. As with the KIDS data, on completion of the second wave, this database will be distributed at no cost.

5.1.4 Collaborative Research with the Africa Centre

As part of the ongoing collaboration between the Population and Poverty Studies Programme and the Africa Centre, during 2000 Mr. Roberts assisted in the development of a socio-economic module for demographic surveillance. The questionnaire forms part of the Africa Centre Demographic Information System, which collects information from 11000 households in the Hlabisa district of KwaZulu-Natal. The finalised Household Socio-Economic Form (HSE) went to field on the 12th February 2001. During December 2001, Mr. Roberts has become involved in cleaning and analysing the captured HSE data. Given that the original intention of the HSE was that it be implemented on an annual basis, He has been asked to pilot, train and implement the second wave of the HSE module. The scheduled timing of these activities is December 2001 to March 2002.

Ms. Nzimande has been involved in a number of activities at the Africa Centre, including conducting a DHS training workshop with Dr. Ian Timaeus, providing assistance to the scientific staff that need information from the SADHS, visiting the MRC Durban office to create and extract Hlabisa Census tables, and making them available for everyone at the centre. She has also been working with Dr. Kobus Herbst in comparing the DSS census data with the census. They will be presenting a poster on the results of this exercise at the 2002 PAA meeting. The paper has been written with the intention of publication and is due for completion in April, 2002.

Ms. Nzimande also participated in a virtual conference on African

5 Detailed Activities for 2001/2

Households and worked with Dr. Vicky Hosegood to write a short report on the DSS and how it can contribute in filling in gaps that were identified by the conference participants. She is also working with Dr. Hosegood on a descriptive paper, "Children's living arrangements", that looks at children in rural areas, and will feed on the work on household dynamics. Finally she is assisting in the mortality analysis (creation of life tables), and population distribution for the Centre's annual report.

5.1.5 Micro-Finance in the Era of HIV/AIDS

The micro-finance industry promotes the dual objectives of sustainability of services and outreach to the very poor. When deciding to fund specific micro-finance institutions (MFIs), donors and other social investors in the sector invest in both objectives, however their relative importance varies among funders. Furthermore, many practitioners, donors, and experts perceive a trade-off between financial sustainability and depth of outreach, although the exact nature of this trade off is not well understood. In order to gain more transparency on the depth of poverty outreach, the Consultative Group to Assist the Poorest (CGAP) collaborated with the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), to design and test a simple, low-cost operational tool to measure the poverty level of MFI clients relative to non clients. The Programme was asked to test this instrument, and Ms. Catherine van der Ruit has led the project.

South Africa was the fifth country to test this instrument. The Small Enterprise Foundation (SEF) operating in the North Province agreed to host the research project. This project was a unique opportunity to test the effectiveness of principal component analysis. In addition it compared the performance of principal component analysis with the participatory wealth ranking method used by the SEF. A small qualitative in-depth household study was also conducted to explore conditions or characteristics of poverty, not easily captured in formal quantitative surveys.

The project has progressed after initial funding obtained from the Consultative Group to Assist the Poorest (CGAP) was used to test a survey instrument in the Northern Province. The report was completed and presented to a workshop of policy makers and NGO's in the Northern Province, and the results have since been disseminated through the CGAP network. A journal article is being prepared and will be submitted during 2002. The instrument has since been incorporated into the Transitions questionnaire, and is being evaluated for use in the Hlabisa Demographic Surveillance site, and CGAP have funded follow-up work to be undertaken in Uganda and Tanzania. A proposal on the impact of HIV/AIDS on the sustainability of micro-finance facilities has been prepared and submitted for consideration to a number of potential funders.

5.1.6 Asset Redistribution and Land Reform

Since 1999, Prof. May and Mr. Roberts have been collaborating with the World Bank in assisting the Department of Land Affairs (DLA) with the collection and analysis of panel data collected from land reform beneficiaries. In the second half of 2000, preparation began for the second wave of data collection. The questionnaires were amended taking account of lessons learnt from Wave One, and a firm of survey consultants was appointed by DLA for the field work. The second wave commenced in early 2001 and data should have been available for analysis in May 2001. Funds were obtained from the World Bank for the detailed analysis of both waves of data, a survey of non-land reform land purchasers, as well as the commissioning of papers on international experience, especially from other countries in Africa. Due to changes in the land reform policy during 2001, the project has been suspended.

5.1.7 Socio-Economic Status of Children Aged 0-6 Years in the Era of HIV/AIDS

This study is a collaborative proposal with the KZN Provincial Population Unit in the Department of Social Development (Lead Institution) and the Statistics South Africa (SSA) KZN provincial office. It aims to generate a comprehensive understanding of the completeness of the registration of children in rural areas and their socio-economic status in the era of HIV/AIDS. The outcome of the research will provide scientific ways to improving the design of



strategic actions aimed at lifting the quality of life of children in rural areas. Accordingly, it aims to provide realistic indicators at different levels (communities, local government and provincial) to guide the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development projects with specific reference to children. The study commenced during 2001. Dr. Ubomba-Jaswa is leading the support providing by the Programme to this study.

5.1.8 HIV/AIDS and Child Labour

The International Labour Organization through the International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC) based in Geneva, Switzerland, is funding the research project that examines the relationship between the **HIV/AIDS and Child Labour** in South Africa. Kwazulu-Natal has been chosen as the province where this relationship will be assessed. Dr Mturi is of the research team leader.

Other researchers include Ms. Nzimande (School of Development Studies), Dr Fikile Mazibuko (Centre for Social Work) and Busisiwe Ncama (School of Nursing).

5.1.9 Cross-border migration and the informal sector

An important new project is '**Cross-border migration and the informal sector**', a joint project with the School's FIELD project. Fieldwork and analysis has been completed, presentations made to the Durban Metropolitan Authority and a conference paper has been prepared. A journal article will be submitted during 2002. Migration remains an under-represented field in the programme, but it is hoped that the new initiative with Princeton University will address this shortcoming.

5.1.10 Poverty Monitoring, human development and demographic change in Lesotho

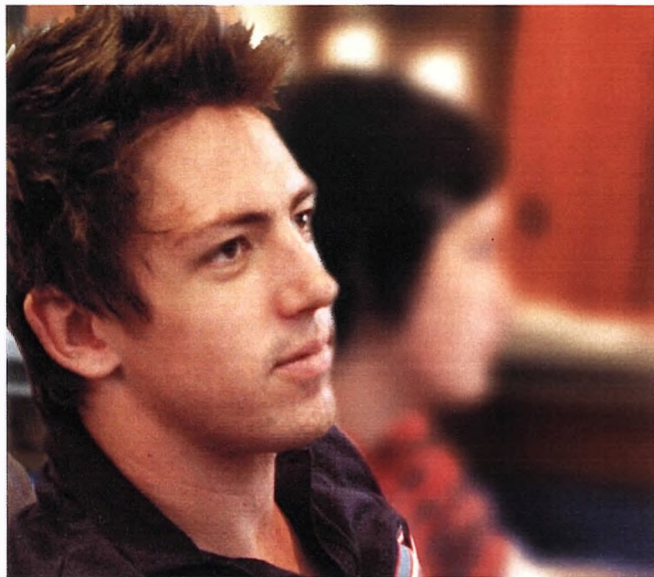
This study commenced early in 2001, and has involved a number of steps including an assessment of the statistical systems in Lesotho, the construction of a national poverty line, the analysis and re-weighting of the 1996 Census, and the rehabilitation of the 1994 Household Budget survey. Two chapters are being prepared for the National Human Development Report of Lesotho, while three dissemination

5 Detailed Activities for 2001/2



workshops have been held with the Government of Lesotho, donors and NGO's. The study has formed a useful link between work undertaken by Prof. May and Mr. Roberts, and Dr. Mturi's on-going research in Lesotho. The UNDP-Lesotho have given permission to publish the results of these studies in academic journals, and an abstract has been accepted for publication in a South African journal of political-economy.

5.1.11 Ad Hoc Studies and Student Projects



A number of research efforts at the University of Natal relate to the link between poverty and population. This component of the Programme attempts to foster linkages between population studies and the broader study of poverty and development in order to build capacity in this field and to promote comparative research and training. In addition, a system of small grants for student dissertation projects has been instituted. The grant is used to encourage students interested in issues relating to population and poverty studies to undertake primary research and to publish their work. In 2001/2002, the following studies were included into the Programme:

- **Comparative analysis of Fertility Rates reported by the KIDS Study.** This research was completed by Ms. Manzini for her dissertation under the supervision of Ms. Maharaj and has been published as a working paper.
- **The built environment and juvenile delinquency.** Ms. Bolela Moyea, a student on the Masters programme has been supported in this qualitative study of adolescents in the Cato Manor housing project. This Presidential Lead Project has involved the rapid provision of mass housing. The research project investigated linkages between communities that are created by such housing projects and delinquent behaviour. Fieldwork has been completed and Ms. Moyea has almost completed her dissertation under the supervision of Prof. May.
- **The Impact of Poverty on Education.** Mr. Thabani Buthelezi, a Masters student, is currently completing his dissertation, focusing on the relationship between school fees and drop-out levels in poor, rural communities.
- **Coping Strategies after the 2000 Floods in Northern Province.** Ms. Masingita Khandlhela, a Masters student, was assisted in this project using quantitative and qualitative methods to investigate the strategies used by households in the aftermath of floods in the Northern Province. Ms. Khandlhela has since been appointed as an

intern in the Programme and has registered for the Masters in Population Studies. Her dissertation supervised by Prof. May and Mr. Roberts has now been submitted for examination.

- **The impact of household shocks on adolescent schooling.** Ms. Nina Hunter has used the Transitions data to investigate the effect of different shocks to household livelihoods on the schooling of adolescents. She has completed her dissertation and has since graduated cum laude.
- **The implications of HIV/AIDS legislation in the workplace.** Ms. Renay Krishna investigated various types of legal protection for HIV/AIDS sufferers for her Masters dissertation. There are many problems and contradictions with HIV/AIDS legislation in South Africa. Important issues include: an employee's rights to confidentiality and pre-employment HIV/AIDS testing; notification; employee benefits; the dismissal of employees on the basis of their HIV/AIDS status; discrimination of employees and the safety of other employees in the workplace. Ms. Krishna examined the case-study of the Durban Unicity and her dissertation supervised by Prof. May has now been submitted for examination.

5.2 Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Teaching Programmes

Although many courses at the University of Natal have included elements of poverty and population studies, the post-graduate degrees in Development Studies and Population Studies are recent additions.

The emphasis of the Population Studies programme is not placed on the technical dimensions of population studies but rather on the social and economic relationship between population and development.

Accreditation for this degree was obtained from the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) in 1999. Despite extensive advertising at the end of 1999, insufficient numbers of suitably qualified students submitted applications for the Masters degree. However, a module in Population Studies was again offered to students in the Development Studies Masters Programme, and eventually 10 students attended this module, including students from other post-graduate courses at the University of Natal. The Programme also collaborated with Dr. Steve Knight and Dr. Mary Kawonga of the School of Community Health to develop a module on population studies for this degree. This course was piloted in 2000 and funds were made available to pay for guest lecturers.

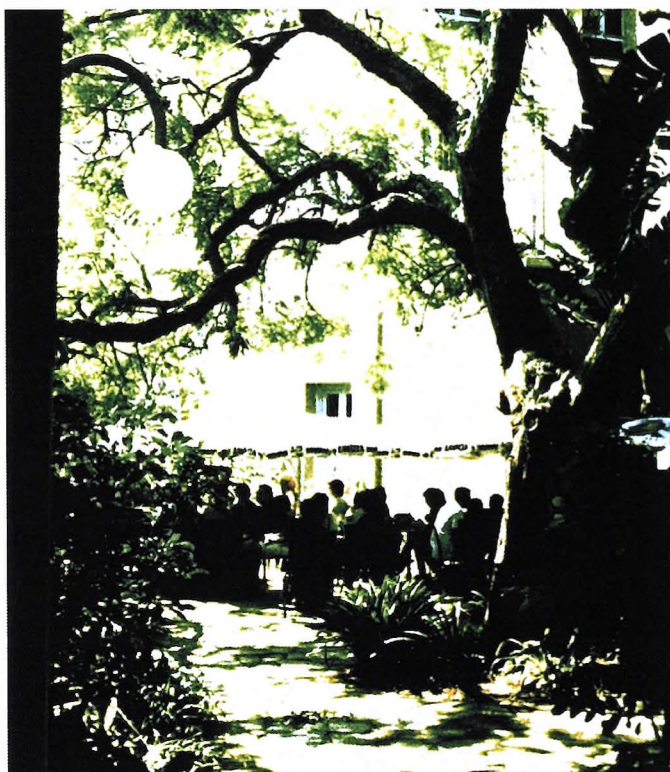
The Centre for Population Studies at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (CPS-LSHTM) received a grant from the Mellon Foundation to facilitate a range of links in South Africa and elsewhere over a 3-year period. During 2000, Dr. Ian Timaeus and his colleagues twice reviewed the proposed curriculum of the Masters Degree and have also assisted in identifying readings and preparing handouts for the course to be taught in 2001. Support has also been received from Dr. Kaufman, who assisted in mentoring Ms. Manzini while Prof. Magnani made useful input to the Programme's strategic planning. The course structure has now been finalised and will be taught for the first time in 2001. The structure is shown in the attached PowerPoint presentation on the Programme.

Recognising the need for publicity about population studies generally, and the degree offered at the University of Natal more specifically, a more concerted effort has been made on marketing the degree for 2001. Several newspaper articles have appeared, and use has been made of the higher education supplements periodically published by the newspapers. Information pamphlets on the course have been prepared, the SoDS annual report for 2001 has been redesigned, a weekly electronic newsletter has been introduced and the School's homepage has been completely over-hauled. Data, curricula vitae,

5 Detailed Activities for 2001/2



annual reports and working papers can now be downloaded from <http://www.nu.ac.za/csds/index.htm>, as well as application forms and information about the courses offered by the School. We have also focused on developing feeder programmes at the under-graduate level. During 2000, Ms. Maharaj taught under-graduate courses on population studies in Sociology 2b: 8 lectures and 2 tutorials, Sociology 3: 4 lectures and 1 tutorial, and Environmental Studies, 4 lectures, one 3-hour practical and one seminar. During 2001, Ms. Maharaj has been involved in the development and design of course materials for the Masters in Population Studies, and has assumed responsibility for the teaching of two modules; Introduction to Population Studies and Population and Development. Dr. Mturi developed the course materials for Demographic Methods 1 and piloted this course at the end of 2001.



Ms. Krishna and Ms. Nzimande have worked as teaching assistants in population studies in the School of Sociology and Ms. Hunter has trained students in the School of Political Science analysis techniques in SPSS.

Johns Hopkins University received a grant from the Mellon Foundation to assist in the establishment of a joint computer assisted learning course at the Universities of Natal and Makerera in Uganda. During 2001, meetings were held Kampala and Baltimore to discuss the first modules of this course and the first module was finalised and used in both teaching and training activities in the School. Collaborators in the project are Dr Henry Mosley, Professor Ken Hill, Professor Ron Gray and Dr Barbara Zirkin of the Department of Population and Family Health Sciences at Johns Hopkins University; Dr Steve Ruth from George Mason University; Dr Fred Wabwire, Dr Emmanuel Sekatawa and Dr John Ssekamatte from the Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics and Institute of Public Health at Makerera University in Kampala, Uganda.

5.3 Non-Degree Training Programmes

During 1999, the University received a UNFPA assistance grant to provide the services of a Population and Development Training Specialist to assist the University with designing and instituting a programme of diploma, certificate and other appropriate short courses.

The Applied Population Studies Training and Research (APSTAR) programme commenced during 2000 with four classes having since been run of approximately 12 students each. In the most recent course, computer assisted training programmes developed by Johns Hopkins were successfully tested although some problems were identified. At the end of the course, each participant was given a CD-ROM containing both courses for continued distance learning.

APSTAR has also broadened its activities and has co-ordinated and run a number of one-week HIV/AIDS Community Training courses. At the request of a Community Based Organization (CBO) funded/supported by a Faith Based Organisation (FBO) a course was run in KwaMashu. This was in collaboration with Socio-Legal Studies Centre at the University of Natal and Street Law Project at the University of Durban Westville. The participants were awarded APSTAR Certificate of Training in Community HIV/AIDS. There were 39 participants made of community leaders and service providers selected by the various churches. Similar courses are planned in 2002 for Ladysmith, Ulundi and in the Limpopo Province.

In addition, the grant assists in the provision of equipment and infrastructure for an Applied Population Sciences Training Centre, primarily for the use of researchers and students enrolled in the programme and Population Studies generally. The construction and wiring of the Population and Development Studies computer laboratory was completed in March 2000, and was opened by the Minister of Welfare. The laboratory provides facilities for 30 students and has been used by the APSTAR trainees, the Master's modules in Research Methods and Demographic Methods 1&2, as well as by the Winter School trainees.

5.4 Internships

Ms. Manzini was the first intern to complete the Internship programme and graduated in March, 2000. Since then, she has been working on the Transition to Adulthood study, and has also converted her Masters dissertation into a conference paper accepted by the Demographic Association of South Africa for their forthcoming conference. So far, seven interns have participated in the Summer School programme at the University of Michigan. This collaboration with the University of Michigan has been invaluable to the development of our internal capacity. Currently, the USA university has covered course fees and S&T, while UND has covered incidental expenses and travelling costs. However, the arrangement is largely informal, and we are unsure whether this form of training will be possible in the future.

So far, Ms. Manzini, Ms. Nzimande, Ms. Krishna and Ms. Hunter have completed their internship programmes. In 2001, four new interns were appointed to the programme; Mr. Buthelezi, Ms. Khandhela, Ms. Chantel Munthrie and Mr. Thorin Roberts. The first two attended the Summer School Programme at the University of Michigan during June/July 2001 and it is hoped that the latter two will have a similar opportunity in 2002.

Furthermore, the example developed by the Programme has been adopted by other projects in SoDS, and since 2001, both the Industrial Strategy Programme and the Informal Sector project have offered internship opportunities.

5.5 National and International Linkages 2001/2002

Prof. May:

- Had several meetings to the African Centre for Population Studies and Reproductive Health, Mtubatuba.
- Facilitated a DFID-London workshop on promoting research excellence in the South. The objective of this workshop held in Durban and attended by 20 prominent researchers from institutions in developing countries, was to advise Dr. Arjan de Haan of DFID

5 Detailed Activities for 2001/2



on options for a new competitive grant. Participants included Dr. Hossain Zillur Rahman from the Power and Participation Research Centre (PPRC) in Bangladesh, Professor Sam Moyo, Executive Secretary, Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) and Professor Carole Rakodi from Cardiff University.

- Attended the launch of 'Choices for the Poor', a book edited by the UNDP, in Bergen Norway. Participated in a public debate with the Administrator of the UNDP and the Norwegian Minister for Development and spent 2 days at the Comparative Research on Poverty (CROP), a network of poverty researchers based in Bergen. Will be hosting a CROP workshop on Water and Poverty in April 2002.
- Attended the first meeting of IFPRI research associates in Washington during January, 2002. Approximately 20 IFPRI research associates have been identified and this workshop sought to clarify the roles of the associates.
- Participated in a four-day workshop in Peru in July, 2001 for the Legacies of Inequality Study. This workshop was attended by Prof. Lund, Prof. Michael Carter and Mr. Marco Castillo (University of Wisconsin-Madison), Profs. Adolfo Figuero and Jeanne Anderson-Roos, Mr. Alejandro Diaz (Catholic University of Peru), and Dr. Michele Adato and Dr. John Maluccio (IFPRI).
- Visited the Centre for Population Studies for two days (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine) in March, 2001 and again in September, 2001 and worked with Dr. Ian Timaeus to review the Masters in Population Studies curriculum and to discuss possible collaboration on the third wave of the KIDS project.
- Met with Dr Klaus Deininger (World Bank) in Washington D.C in January 2002 and again in October to discuss the research project on **Asset Redistribution and Land Reform**.
- Met with Dr. Cynthia Lloyd, Dr. Kelly Hallman and Dr. Carol Kaufman (Population Council) in New York in July, 2001 to review the first phase of the **Transition to Adulthood** study, and prepare for Phase Two. Met with Dr. Naomi Rautenberg (Population Council) and Profs. Magnani and MacIntyre (Tulane University) in Durban in August 2001, along with the above researchers to finalise arrangements for the second wave of research. Met with the above in February, 2002, to review the second phase of the project and discuss a new proposal for a third and fourth wave. Also met with Prof. Magnani to plan institutional linkages between Tulane University and the University of Natal.
- Met with Dr. Carolyn Makinson (Mellon Foundation) in Pretoria in January 2001 and again in New York in July 2001 to plan for a second cycle of Mellon support, the Mellon Node grant and to provide an update on progress at the University of Natal.
- Travelled to Lesotho in April, May, July, August and November, 2001 as part of the UNDP funded project on the poverty strategy paper for Lesotho. Participated in 3 dissemination workshops, one of which was co-hosted with the World Bank. Met with Dr. Vandana Chandra in Washington in January 2002 to discuss future research in Lesotho.
- Attended a workshop on 'Welfare, Demography and Development', 11-12 September, Downing College, Cambridge and presented a paper with Ms. Hunter.
- Presented a paper on poverty dynamics and strategy in South Africa to the DFID South Africa country strategy meeting in March, 2001.
- Presented a paper on poverty definitions, measurement and strategy to a CSIR 'Blue Sky' working group in June, 2001.
- Met with Dr. Tim Merchant of the World Bank in Maseru and in

Pretoria in July 2001 to discuss rapid survey approaches to data collection.

- Facilitated a workshop on monitoring and evaluation for social security grants for the Department of Social Development in December, 2001 in Pretoria.
- Attended a meeting on "Strengthening Poverty Analysis, Pro-Poor Budgeting and Poverty Monitoring" held by Ms. Bridget Dillon of DFID-SA and Mr John Kruger and Ms. Julia de Brijn of the National Treasury in May, 2001.
- Presented papers on poverty dynamics and poverty reduction strategies at two workshops held by the Swaziland Co-ordinating Assembly of NGO's in May and September.
- Facilitated two workshops in October for Africare, an international NGO based in South Africa. The workshops looked at poverty reduction strategies for rural development and were held in Johannesburg and Pietermaritzburg.

Dr. Ubomba-Jaswa

- Has continued to meet with the provincial Department of Welfare and Statistics South Africa to discuss training needs.
- Presented to the Western Cape Provincial Senior/Top Management Team (Provincial Director General and Heads of Department) on practical strategies for multisectoral integration of population concerns (with specific reference to HIV/AIDS, Reproductive Health, Poverty and Gender) into various provincial development programmes – some practical steps to the implementation of the Population Policy in addressing pertinent/critical development needs.
- Presented at the Northern Cape Children's Conference on 'The Status of Children'.
- Provision of technical guidance (professional advisory/consultative service) in population-development activities to the KwaZulu Natal Population Unit.
- Worked with the University of the North West in testing of the CD-Rom on Demographic Methods and Population and Health produced at Johns Hopkins but developed with the participation of University of Natal (APSTAR and School of Public Health); and facilitated establishment of links between staff of Population and Health Programmes at Johns Hopkins and University of the North West Population Studies Programme.
- Participated in a one-week workshop for the development of a research digest on Birth Registration of Children and Implications for children's status at the UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre, Florence, Italy.

Ms. Maharaj

- Attended courses at the Centre for Population Studies at the London School of Health and Tropical Medicine in June and July, 2001. She also spent time with Prof. John Cleland, her supervisor, and with Dr. Timaeus and Dr. Wolff, who provided support in the design of the Masters Programme to be offered in 2001.

Dr. Mturi

- Is a member of the World Health Organisation's (WHO) Specialist Panel for Social Science and Operations Research. This panel reviews research proposals and advises WHO on the scientific

5 Detailed Activities for 2001/2



aspects of its research activities especially on the area of reproductive health. The WHO secretariat for this panel is based in Geneva, Switzerland. Members of the panel come from all continents and international organisations. Usually the panel meets twice a year.

Prof. Preston Whyte

- In October, 2000, Prof. Preston-Whyte representing the Programme, travelled to Princeton to meet with Prof. Marta Tienda and Prof. Alejandro Portes, and participated in a workshop for the Program on Comparative Research on Urbanisation and Internal Migration being co-ordinated by the Centre for Migration Studies at Princeton University.

Other Staff

- Ms. Hunter met with Prof. John Clelland (LSHTM) and Dr. Tim Dyson (London School of Economics) in September, 2001, to discuss plans for possible PhD studies,
- Ms. Hunter attended the DEMSA conference held in Pretoria during May, 2001 where she presented a paper on foreign migrants in street trading activities.
- Ms. Hunter attended the NGO Forum of the World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, from 28 August to 1 September 2001 in Durban. She attended a thematic commission on displaced persons/migration/refugees/asylum seekers where input was given on the migration related aspects of the NGO Forum's Draft Declaration and Programme of Action.
- Mr. Roberts presented a paper to an international workshop on 'Setting an Agenda for Population-Based Research at the Africa Centre for Population Studies and Reproductive Health', Mtubatuba in February 2001.
- Ms. Manzini attended the South African Sociological Association Annual Congress, Globalisation, Inequality and Identity, Pretoria in July, 2001.
- Ms. Manzini attended the Population Association of America 2001 Annual Meeting, Washington DC in March, 2001.
- Ms. Manzini presented a paper to the 7th Reproductive Health Priorities Conference in the Drakensburg in August, 2001.
- The Programme funded Ms. Caroline Skinner of the School's FIELD project to participate in a Stats SA workshop in February 2001 to discuss the questionnaire prepared for the Labour Force Survey. Ms. Skinner is a specialist on informal sector statistics.

Between 1997 and 2001, the following permanent staff of SoDS were involved in the Population and Poverty Studies Programme:

- Prof. Julian May: Associate Professor and Programme director
- Ms. Kanagie Naidoo: Finance Officer

In addition to these staff directly working on the Programme, the following permanent SoDS staff are assisting in its development:

- Prof. Vishnu Padayachee: (Head of School, assistance with management and final responsibility for the activities of the School of Development Studies)
- Prof. Mike Morris (former head of School until 2001, currently Programme Director for the Masters in Development Studies)
- Prof. Francie Lund: (Qualitative research on the Legacies of Inequality project and mentoring Mr. Mhlongo).

- Prof. Eleanor Preston-Whyte: (former Deputy Vice-Chancellor and now a Associate Professor in the School of Development Studies, responsible for the Mellon Node Grant for HIV/AIDS and developing a proposal on migration with Princeton University).
- Mr. Thokozana Xaba: (supervisor to Ms. Ayers, co-trainer on the Winter School held in 2000)
- Dr. Lisa Bornstein (support in the design of the teaching programme)
- Mr Richard Devy (lecturing support in Research Methods)
- Ms. Mary Smith (upgrading SoDS and University library material for Population Studies).

External funds are being used to employ the following researchers in projects for the Programme or as research associates:

- Dr. Akim Mturi: Senior Research Fellow, and Programme Director for the Masters in Population Studies.
- Dr. Peter Ubomba-Jaswa : Associate Senior Research Fellow (APSTAR)
- Dr. Victoria Hosegood: Associate Senior Research Fellow (Africa Centre), currently mentoring Ms. Nzimande.
- Dr. Chiweni Chimbwete: Associate Research Fellow (Africa Centre), currently teaching Introduction to Population Studies.
- Dr Anna-Maria Vanneste: Associate Research Fellow (Africa Centre)
- Dr. Sam Clark: Associate Research Fellow: currently mentoring Ms. Hunter.
- Mr. Justus Benzler: Associate Research Fellow (Africa Centre)
- Ms. Pranitha Maharaj: Research Fellow
- Mr. Ben Roberts: Research Fellow
- Ms. Cathy van der Ruit: Research Fellow
- Ms. Ntsiki Manzini: Research Fellow
- Ms. Nina Hunter: Jnr. Research Fellow
- Ms. Nompuzo Nzimande: Jnr. Research Fellow
- Mr. Phakama Mhlongo: Jnr. Research Fellow
- Ms. Frances Andrew: Part-time desk-top publishing and electronic media
- Ms. Priya Gayadeen: Administrative assistant

Finally funds have been used to support the following interns.

- Mr. Thabane Buthelezi
- Ms. Masingita Khandlhela
- Ms. Ntsiki Manzini
- Ms. Nompumelelo Nzimande
- Ms. Sanelisiwe Tsela
- Ms. Nina Hunter
- Ms. Renay Krishna
- Ms. Chantel Munthrie
- Mr. Thorin Roberts
- Mr. Oliver Zambuko

6 Staff And Capacity Development

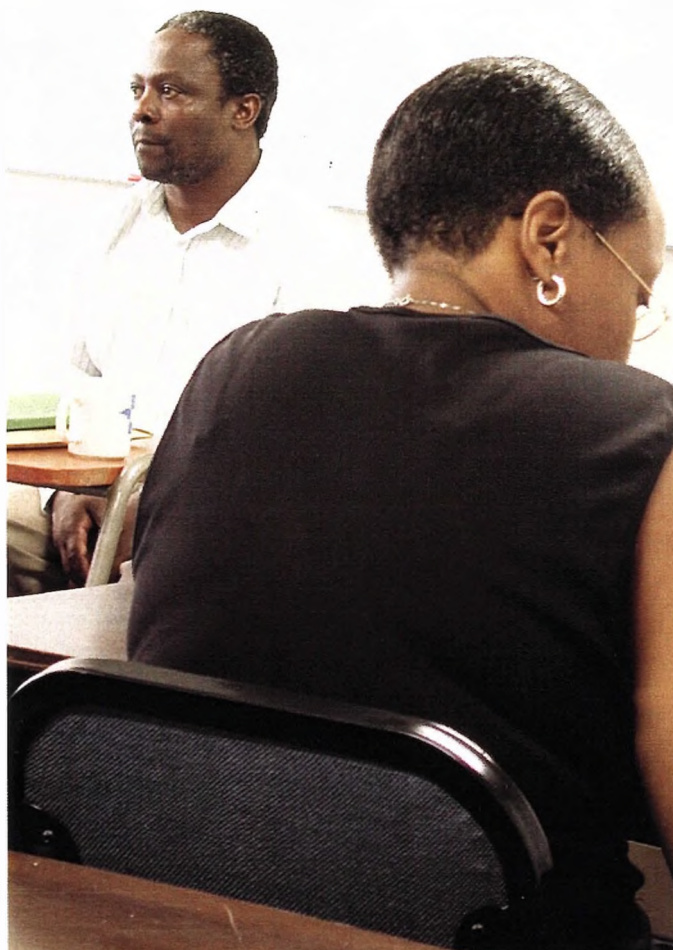


Recognising the need to fast-track the staff of the Population and Poverty Studies Programme, developing the capacity of all members of this team has been prioritised since 2000.

Ms. Maharaj attended a short course on Sexual and Reproductive Health at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and participated in a workshop hosted by the Centre for the Study of AIDS. Turning to the more junior staff members, Ms. Manzini and



Ms. Nzimande participated in the African Census Analysis Project at the University of Pennsylvania during 2000 where they received mentoring from Dr. Amson Sibanda and Prof. Tukufu Zuberi. They also received hands-on training on Stata V6 package, and Ms. Manzini participated in courses run by the Summer Institute of Demography Research at the University of Pennsylvania. Ms. Francis Andrew attended a 20 hour Webpage design course (Edumac, Durban) during 2000. This course provided training in the use of Dreamweaver, Imageready, Freehand and Photoshop software. She also attended an Html one day course held at the University of Natal, and a SPSS one day course also held at the University of Natal. Ms. Priya Gayadeen attended the Winter School programme in Quantitative Methods run by the Programme and a SPSS one day course also held at the University of Natal. Ms. Krishna and Ms. Hunter attended the ICPSR Summer Programme in Quantitative Methods, at the University of Michigan. Ms. Hunter also participated in and presented a paper at a workshop in Cambridge, where she received training from Dr. Sam Clark in logistic regression analysis. Ms. Tsele and Ms. Nzimande attended workshops in social science research, and survey data analysis using the Stata V6 package given by The University of Cape Town and University of Michigan. They also attended the ISR Summer Program in Survey Data Analysis at the University of Michigan. In 2001 Ms. Nzimande who attended workshops on Demographic and Health Survey Data in Cape Town, and Mortality and Reproductive



Decision Making in Sub-Saharan Africa, held in Brazil. Ms. Maharaj, Ms. Nzimande and Mr. Thokozana Xaba attended a training course on Demographic and Health Survey Data in February, 2001. Ms. Manzini attended short course on Monitoring and Evaluation for Sexual and Reproductive Health Programmes in May, 2001 and 9 staff and interns participated in training courses on STATA and Demographic Methods in January, 2002. Two new interns attended the Summer Programmes in quantitative methods at the University of Michigan while Mr. Roberts attended a specialist course on the analysis of panel data in the same programme and Ms. Nzimande received a Frank Andrew Fellowship to attend Institute for Social Research's Summer Program in Survey Data Analysis.

Staff and students have attended applied seminars given by visiting researchers including logistical regression analysis given by Dr. Lawrence Haddad (International Food Policy Research Institute/London School of Economics), shortcut approaches to data collection given by Dr. Kate McIntyre (Tulane University)

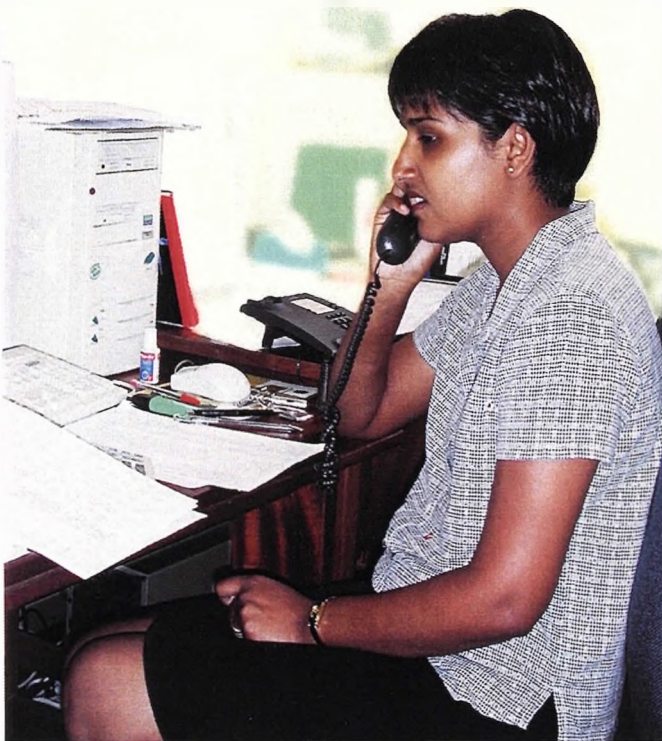
7 Financial Report, 2001/2002 And Workplan For 2002

The financial report for the NRF component of the Population and Poverty Studies Programme is attached. In terms of the overall budget, one third of the R18 million raised by the Programme has been for direct research costs, 24 percent for teaching resources including grants for PhD. studies, a computer laboratory, books and journals, and 27 percent has been used for the salaries of non-permanent core staff, university cost recovery on permanent staff and interns. Administrative costs, including equipment, accounted for 10 percent of the total funds raised.

In addition to the on-going projects listed above, three areas of new activity have been identified for 2002 and beyond.

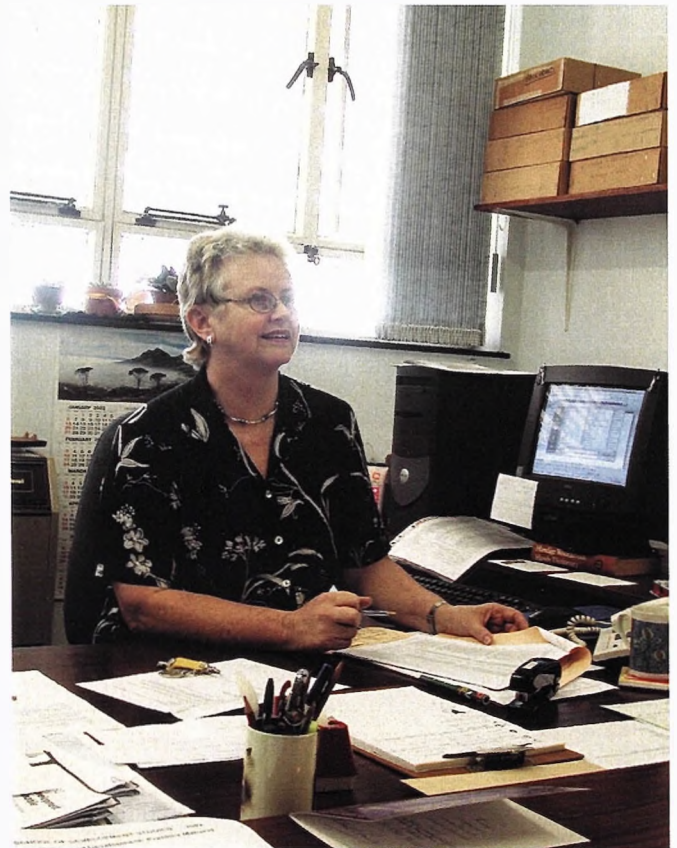
Student Grants and Supplementary Funding:

During 2002/2003, the teaching and training elements of the Programme will be increased using new funds obtained from the Mellon Foundation and the UNFPA. These programmes ensure that Programme out-reach is increased and that greater regional collaboration occurs. The 2000/2001 research fund will continue to be oriented towards the support of supplementary research grants for projects that further the study of population dynamics in the context of development. The funding provided to a study of refugees in the informal sector is an example of this support. In addition, the capacity training supported by the fund will also continue, focusing on the new interns, who joined the programme in March and July, 2001.



Medium Sized Projects for Capacity Building:

Given the history of population studies in South Africa, the programme at UND has had to focus its efforts on building a new generation of researchers to fill the gap in expertise that exists in the country. The internship programme has gone a long way towards this, but stops short of providing independent research experience. The interns work on medium term projects being undertaken by other staff members in the School, and are required to conduct more rigorous research for their dissertations. However, given the time allocated for the degree plus internship (18 months), in most instances, the interns have opted for secondary quantitative analysis. This strategy was initiated in 2001 and we would like to continue to expand opportunities both to work on other projects, and for post-degree research work, and plan to submit proposals for three linked projects, which the younger researchers will undertake. The concept would be that each of these would be medium sized projects (2-3 years in duration, with budgets of some \$50 000), and that the project would be led by former interns and other recent graduates in the department under the supervision of a senior staff member.



8 Conclusion

The past four years has seen the consolidation and integration of the Population and Poverty Studies Programme at the University of Natal. The focus areas and operational framework have been established and are functioning efficiently. The re-assignment of a previous CSD Unit grant by the restructured National Research Foundation (NRF) into the focus area of 'sustainable development' is welcome as this focus area encompasses the broader research and training agenda of the Programme. Application to the NRF for support will be made in 2002. New issues under investigation include mortality change, the impact of HIV/AIDS on social, economic and demographic dynamics and migration. The internship programme has been extremely successful as a

tested in 2002, and new modules in migration and fertility are planned for 2002.

Regional linkages have strengthened, and we expect to see existing links deepen with other South and Southern African research institutions. Although the appointment of the Mellon Foundation funded senior demographer proved to be unexpectedly difficult, internal capacity was strengthened and largely compensated for this problem. The recent arrival of Dr. Mturi has substantially increased the capacity of the programme for research and teaching.

Activities in 2002 will focus on growing Population and Poverty Studies into a fully fledged research and teaching programme. The internship programme continues, and the analysis and dissemination



mechanism to fast-track younger researchers and the third group of students will complete their internship at the end of 2002. Some interns joined the School as junior research fellows during 2000 and 2001, all of whom are preparing for PhD. studies. Training for non-degree purposes will continue in 2002 subject to funding from the UNFPA. Trainees continue to be drawn largely from the national and provincial Departments of Social Development, although students from other countries in Africa have already attended the course and it is expected that this trend will increase. All of the foundation modules for the Masters degree in Population Studies have been developed and have been taught at least once, the advanced methods modules will be

phases continue on the KIDS, WHO and Transition to Adulthood studies with new rounds of data collection envisaged. The Masters degree in Population Studies is being taught, and there are sufficient student numbers to ensure that the class is sustainable, financially and academically, and it is hoped that the University will soon be able to commit to full-time positions to service the Programme. The first PhD. registrations have taken place in 2002 as anticipated. The progress made on the publication of journal articles from the Programme will be sustained, and it is hoped that more student projects will be developed into publishable documents. Longer term plans are to reduce reliance upon external funding for the teaching activities and to compete more vigorously for prestigious research grants.

9 Appendix: Extract from SoDS Annual Report, 2001

Poverty and Population Studies Programme

Key research themes

- Persistence and reproduction of poverty
- Population and development dynamics in the era of HIV/AIDS
- Public policies, population change and poverty outcomes

Population and Poverty Studies was launched in 1998 in order to develop the capacity of the School to investigate the relationship between development, poverty and demographic trends. There are four elements: a research programme, a master's course in Population Studies, non-degree training courses in applied population studies, and an internship programme. The Legacies of Inequality study builds on the KwaZulu-Natal Income Dynamics Study (KIDS) undertaken in 1998. This study uses a mix of qualitative and quantitative research methods to investigate the role of social networks in poverty transitions and is being undertaken in South Africa and Peru. The first wave of data collection for Transition to Adulthood study was completed in 1999 and collected data from more than 3000 adolescents between 14 and 22 years of age. Work during 2000 and 2001 focused on analysis in order to understand the opportunities and risks facing adolescents in the context of the high, and rising, prevalence of HIV/AIDS. The second wave of data collection will be completed by the end of 2001. Poverty Monitoring in Lesotho was an analysis of data collection and usage in Lesotho and the Government of Lesotho has since adopted the recommendations as policy.

Societal transformations in South Africa and elsewhere have contributed to a lengthening of the period between puberty and marriage particularly for girls, an increase in the number and nature of contacts by adolescents outside the family and immediate community, and greater opportunities and potential for youth to extend their education and skills. At the same time, the exposure of adolescents to pre-marital and unsanctioned sexual activity with all its attendant health and social consequences increases.

What happens during the adolescent years sets the boundaries of what is possible later in life. The impact of society and social programs on youth's sexual behaviour, the education and work opportunities youth avail themselves of, and the quality of the transitional period between childhood and adulthood is an important concern. For South African youth, opportunities in the near future are greatly threatened by the AIDS epidemic. In turn, unprotected sexual intercourse among youth is fuelling that epidemic.

Recent studies on sexual risk taking among adolescents suggests that sexual behaviours are affected by a large number of risk and protective factors including their partners, their friends, their families, and their communities. These factors include not just sexual beliefs and skills but a broad array of social and economic factors including poverty and social disorganisation, which condition youth's choice, actions, and outcomes.

Adolescent Risk

The Transitions Study found:

- 36% of adolescents reported that they knew someone who had died of AIDS
- 70% had received training concerning HIV/AIDS transmission/prevention, 50% had heard of other STDs
- 49% reported that they ever had sexual intercourse, 50% of males reported more than 1 partner in past 12 months
- 24% of females had been pregnant, 72% of pregnancies were unwanted.

- 29% of females reported at least 1 act of non-consensual sexual intercourse

Over the past 18 months, Population and Poverty Studies at the University of Natal has rapidly developed, with a new Masters programme in Population Studies being established and new research activities underway. There is greater collaboration and integration between the various centres involved in population studies, and better access to resources, data and expertise necessary for the analysis of population data. Of particular importance is the development of a new generation of young researchers from previously disadvantaged communities, many of whom wish to further their studies in demography and population studies. The internship programme has expanded and the first student to complete her internship has now registered for a PhD, while several others are now involved in research projects. Training for non-degree purposes continues with the trainees largely drawn from the national and provincial Population Units.

Partners

- Centre for Population Studies, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
- International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
- Dpt. of Agricultural & Applied Economics, University of Wisconsin -Madison
- Population Council
- Dpt. of Population & Family Health Sciences, Johns Hopkins University
- Africa Centre for Sexual & Reproductive Health, Mtubatuba
- Population Studies Centre, University of Michigan
- Catholic University of Peru

Major Funders

- Mellon Foundation
- National Research Foundation
- World Health Organisation
- MacArthur Foundation
- UNDP
- UNFPA
- USAID

Team members

- Julian May
- Eleanor Preston-Whyte
- Akim Mturi
- Victoria Hosegood
- Anna-Maria Vanneste
- Ntsiki Manzini
- Cathy van der Ruit
- Nompumelelo Nzimande
- Renay Krishna
- Thabani Buthelezi
- Masingita Kandhlhela
- Frances Andrew
- Francie Lund
- Peter Ubomba-Jaswa
- Pranitha Maharaj
- Justus Benzler
- Sam Clark
- Ben Roberts
- Phakama Mhlongo
- Nina Hunter
- Sanelisiwe Tsela
- Chantel Munthre
- Thorin Roberts
- Priya Gayadeen



10 Appendix: Publications, Conferences and Seminars

10.1 Books

- 1) May, J., (ed) 2000: **Poverty and Inequality in South Africa: Meeting the Challenge**, David Phillip and Zed Press, Cape Town and London (304p).

10.2 Chapters In Books

10.2.1 In Press, Forthcoming and Pending

- 1) Mturi, A.J., (Forthcoming 2001): Demographic Change, chapter to appear in **Eastern and Southern African Geography**, T. Bowyer-Bower and D. Potts (eds.), Pearson Education Ltd, Essex, U.K.

10.2.2 2001

- 2) May, J.D., (2001): Lesotho, Uganda, Zambia and the Maldives, in Grinspun, A., (editor), **Choices for the Poor**, UNDP, New York, pp 231-252.
- 3) May, J.D., (2001): An elusive consensus: Definitions, measurement and analysis of poverty, in Grinspun, A., (editor), **Choices for the Poor**, UNDP, New York, pp 23-54.
- 4) May, J., (2001): Chapter 14, Meeting the Challenge? The Emerging Agenda for Poverty Reduction in Post-Apartheid South Africa, in Wilson, F., Kanji, N and E. Braathen (eds.) **Poverty Reduction: What Role for the State in Today's Globalized Economy**, Zed Press, London, pp. 460 – 496.

10.2.3 2000

- 5) May, J., (2000): Growth, development, Poverty and Inequality, in May, J., (ed), **Poverty and Inequality in South Africa: Meeting the Challenge**, David Phillip and Zed Press, Cape Town and London, pp 1-18.
- 6) May, J., (2000): Policy conclusions, in May, J., (ed), **Poverty and Inequality in South Africa: Meeting the Challenge**, David Phillip and Zed Press, Cape Town and London, pp. 259-276.
- 7) May, J., (2000): The structure and composition of rural poverty and livelihoods in South Africa, in Cousins, B., **At the Crossroads: Land and Agrarian Reform in South African into the 21st Century**, Programme for Land and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape, pp. 21-34.
- 8) May, J., and C. Rogerson (2000): The spatial context, (with) in May, J., (ed), **Poverty and Inequality in South Africa: Meeting the Challenge**, David Phillip and Zed Press, Cape Town and London, pp. 207 – 228.
- 9) May, J., C. Rogerson and A. Vaughan, (2000): Livelihoods and assets in May, J., (ed), **Poverty and Inequality in South Africa: Meeting the Challenge**, David Phillip and Zed Press, Cape Town and London, pp. 229-258.
- 10) May, J., I. Woolard and S. Klasen (2000): The nature and measurement of poverty and inequality, in May, J., (ed), **Poverty and Inequality in South Africa: Meeting the Challenge**, David Phillip and Zed Press, Cape Town and London, pp. 19-50.

10.2.4 1999

- 11) 1999: Food Security, Livelihoods and Assets: The Case of Rural South African, in Ogunrinade, A., May, J. and R. Oniang'o (eds), **Food Security and Governance in Africa**, University of the Witwatersrand Press, Braamfontein, pp. 85-100.
- 12) 1998: 'Kicking down doors and lighting fires: The South African PPA', (with H. Attwood) in Holland, J. and J. Blackburn (eds)

Whose Voice? Participatory Research and Policy Change (London: IT publications), pp. 119-130.

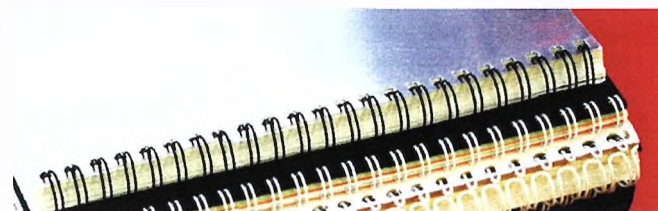
10.3 Refereed Journal Articles

10.3.1 In Press, Forthcoming and Pending

- 1) Branch, G., May, J., Roberts, B., and E. Russell, (in Press) Case studies on the socio-economic characteristics and lifestyles of subsistence and informal fishers in South Africa, **South African Journal of Marine Sciences**, 39p.
- 2) Deininger, K. and J. May, (Forthcoming): Is there scope for growth with equity? The case of the South African Land Reform, 36p. submitted to **Journal of Development Studies**.
- 3) Kaufman, C., Clark, C., May, J. and N. Manzini (Pending review) Killing time in the Neighborhood: Adolescent sexual behavior in South Africa, submitted to **Population and Development**, 21p.
- 4) Maharaj, P. (Pending Review) Attitudes of men and women towards the prevention of unwanted pregnancy and HIV/AIDS (Submitted to **Society in Transition**).
- 5) Maharaj, P. (Forthcoming) Obstacles to negotiating dual protection: perspectives of men and women, **African Journal of Reproductive Health**.
- 6) May, J., and B. Roberts, (Pending review), Beyond the Anti-Politics Machine: Poverty Reduction Strategy in Lesotho, (Submitted to **Politikon**)
- 7) May, J., Stevens, T. and A. Stols (In Press: 2002): Monitoring the Impact of Land Reform on the Quality of Life: A South African Case Study, **Social Indicators Research**, 27p.
- 8) Mturi, A.J. and Hennink, H. (Pending Review): Delivery of Sex Education to Adolescents in Lesotho (Submitted to **Studies in Family Planning**).
- 9) Mturi, A.J. (Pending Review): Parents' Attitudes to Adolescents Sexual Behaviour in Lesotho (Submitted to the **African Journal of Reproductive Health**).

10.3.2 2001

- 10) Carter, M., and J. May (2001): One kind of freedom: The dynamics of poverty in Post-apartheid South Africa, **World Development**, 29(12): 1987-2006.
- 11) Maharaj P (2001) Male attitudes to family planning in the era of HIV/AIDS. **Journal of Southern African Studies**, 27(2).
- 12) Manzini, N. (2001) Sexual Initiation and Childbearing among Adolescents in KwaZulu Natal **Reproductive Health Matters**, 9(17): 44-52.
- 13) May, J. and B. Roberts (2001): Panel Data and Policy Analysis in South Africa: Taking a long view (with Benjamin Roberts), **Social Dynamics**, 27(1), 16p.
- 14) Mturi, A.J. and A. Hinde (Forthcoming 2001): Fertility Levels and Differentials in Tanzania, **Population Bulletin of the United Nations**.



10 Appendix: Publications, Conferences and Seminars

- 15) Roberts, B., (2001), 'Chronic and Transitory Poverty in Post-Apartheid South Africa: A Evidence from KwaZulu-Natal', **Journal of Poverty**, 5(4)
- 16) Tillotson, J., and P. Maharaj (2001), Barriers to HIV/AIDS Protective Behaviour among African Adolescent Males in Township Secondary Schools in Durban, South Africa, **Society in Transition**, 32(1).

10.3.3 2000

- 17) Hunter, N., Durrheim, K., M. Richter., M. Wilson, and L. Asafo-ayei (2000): The Use of Job Demographics in recruitment and job selection with a view to analysing patterns and techniques of exclusion, **Management Dynamics**, Vol 9 (3), pp. 49-69.
- 18) Maharaj P. (2000), Promoting Male Involvement in Reproductive Health. **Agenda**.44, 37-48.
- 19) Maluccio, J., L. Haddad and J. May (2000): Social Capital and Development in South Africa: 1993-1998, **Journal of Development Studies**, Vol. 36(6), pp. 54-81.
- 20) May, J., M. Carter, L. Haddad and J. Maluccio (2000): KwaZulu-Natal Income Dynamics Study (KIDS) 1993-1998: A longitudinal household data set for South African policy analysis, **Development Southern Africa**, Vol. 17, No. 4, pp. 567-581.

10.3.4 1999

- 21) 1999: Poverty, Livelihoods and Class in rural South Africa, (with Michael Carter), **World Development**, Vol. 27(1), 1999, pp. 1-20.

10.3.5 1998

10.4 Other Journals/Publications/Internet Documents

10.4.1 In Press, Forthcoming and Pending

- 1) May, J., Roberts., B. and I Woolard, (Forthcoming): Poverty and Inequality in Lesotho, **Lesotho National Human Development Report – 2001**, Maseru (31p)
- 2) Mturi, A.J., (Forthcoming): Promoting Human Development, chapter to appear in the **Lesotho National Human Development Report 2001**.

10.4.2 2001

- 3) Maharaj P (2001) Demography. **South Africa encyclopaedia on CD-ROM**.
- 4) Manzini, N. (2001) Summarised findings for the 'Transitions to Adulthood in the context of AIDS'. 4p.
- 5) May, J., Krige, D., Mokitimi, N., Mochebelele, M. and B. Roberts, (2001): **Towards a Poverty Monitoring System in Lesotho**, Ministry of Development Planning, Government of Lesotho, 103p.
- 6) May., J., (2001): Trade restrictions against poor countries: Perspectives from the South, article prepared for An open meeting UNDP Nordic Office and Centre for International Poverty Research held on trade barriers and poverty March 14th in Bergen, <http://www.crop.org/cropweb.htm>
- 7) May., J., (2001): Er det nok á, fjerne handelsrestriksjoner? (Do trade restrictions prevent development?) commentary in Bergen Tidende, 14/03/01, pg 31.

10.4.3 2000

- 8) May., J. and T. Stevens, (2000): Monitoring the impact of land reform on the quality of life: A South African case study, Chapter

25 in Monitoring and Evaluation Capacity Development in Africa, Selected proceedings from a Seminar and Workshop organised by the Development Bank of Southern Africa, the African Development Bank and the World Bank, www.worldbank.org/evaluation/me/medocs.html pp 187 – 192.

10.4.4 1999

- 9) May, J. and A. Vaughan, (1999): A Case of Mistaken Identity: The Market and Rural Development in South Africa, **Indicator South Africa**, Vol 16(1), University of Natal, Durban, pp. 67-74.

10.4.5 1998

- 10) May, J., (1998): Poverty and Inequality in South Africa, **Indicator South Africa**, Vol. 15(2), University of Natal, Durban, pp. 53-58.

10.5 Departmental And Staff Working Papers

10.5.1 In Press, Forthcoming and Pending

- 1) Hunter., N. and J. May, (2001): Improving the educational attainment of adolescents in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, through school-based support: An assets-vulnerability framework.

10.5.2 2001

10.5.3 2000

- 2) Deininger, K. and J. May (2000): Is there scope for growth with equity: The case of land reform in South Africa, Centre for Social and Development Studies Working Paper No 29, University of Natal, Durban. (simultaneously published as Policy Research Working Paper, No. 2451, World Bank, Washington, DC, 38p).
- 3) Maharaj P. (2000). Children's Schooling in South Africa: Transitions and Tensions in Households and Communities. CSDS Working Paper No. 30.
- 4) Manzini, N., (2000): Sexual Initiation and Premarital Childbearing among Adolescents in Durban" at the Joint Population Conference in Port Elizabeth, 04/10/2000-06/10/2000.
- 5) May, J., A. Stols and T. Stevens (2000), Monitoring the Impact of Land Reform on the Quality of Life: A South African Case Study, Centre for Social and Development Studies Working Paper, University of Natal, Durban.
- 6) Roberts, B., (2000): 'Chronic and Transitory Poverty in Post-Apartheid South Africa: A New Direction for Analysis'. School of Development Studies Working Paper No. 28.

10.5.4 1999

- 7) Carter., M. and J. May (1999): One Kind of Freedom: Poverty Dynamics in Post-Apartheid South Africa, Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics Staff Paper Series No. 427, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 37p.

10.5.5 1998

- 8) Carter, M.R. and J. May (1998): Poverty, Livelihoods and Class in rural South Africa, Centre for Social and Development Studies Working Paper No 14, University of Natal, Durban.

10.6 Conferences, Seminars and Workshops

10.6.1 Forthcoming

- 1) Maharaj, P., (2002), Prevention of Unwanted Pregnancy and HIV Infections: Perspectives of Men and Women paper to be presented at the XV World Congress of Sociology, Brisbane, Australia, 7-13 July 2002.

10 Appendix: Publications, Conferences and Seminars

- 2) Manzini N, (2002), Reproductive Health risk and protective factors among young people in KwaZulu Natal. Paper accepted for presentation at the Population Association of America Annual Meeting, 9-11 May, 2002, Atlanta.3) Mturi, A., (2002), Fertility transition among the black African population in South Africa, paper to be presented at the XV World Congress of Sociology, Brisbane, Australia, 7-13 July 2002.

10.6.2 2001

- 4) Arends-Kuenning, M., & Kaufman, C, and B. Roberts (2001), The Effect of the End of Apartheid on Women's Work, Migration, and Household Composition in KwaZulu-Natal, paper presented at the Northeast Universities Development Consortium Conference, Boston University, September 28-30, 2001.
- 5) Hunter, N., (2001), Foreigners Working on the Streets of Durban: Local Government Policy Dilemmas, paper presented at the Population Conference on Migration and Development, University of Pretoria, South Africa, 2-4 October 2001.
- 6) Hunter, N., (2001), Improving the Educational Attainment of Adolescents in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, through School-based Support: An assets-vulnerability framework, paper presented at a workshop on Welfare, Demography and Development, Cambridge, England, 11-12 September.
- 7) Hunter, N., (2001), 'Transitions to Adulthood among Adolescents in Durban, South Africa: The effects of negative shocks on adolescents' educational attainment, paper presented at the Transition to Adulthood Dissemination Workshop, Durban, South Africa, 31 May 2001.
- 8) Hunter, N. and J. May, (2001): Improving the educational attainment of adolescents in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, through school-based support: An assets-vulnerability framework, paper prepared for a workshop on 'Welfare, Demography and Development', 11-12 September, Downing College, Cambridge
- 9) Kaufman, C., Clark, S., Manzini, N., and J. May (2001), Out of School, out of work, and bored: Time Use, Community Context and Risky Sexual Behaviour among Adolescents in South Africa, paper presented at the Population Association of America 2001 Annual Meeting, Washington DC, USA, 28-31 March 2001.
- 10) Kaufman, C., Maharaj, P., and L. Richter (2001), Children's Schooling in South Africa: Access, quality, and geography, published as part of the Proceedings of the Pre-Oxford Conference, Oxford, England, 17-18 September.
- 11) Manzini, N., (2001), Factors associated with Sexual Risk-taking Behaviours among Adolescents in KwaZulu-Natal, paper presented to the 7th Reproductive Health Priorities Conference, Drakensberg, South Africa, 29-31 August 2001.
- 12) May, J., (2001): The NGO contribution to the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper process, paper presented to the Co-ordinating Assembly of NGOS (CANGO), 18-19 September, Swaziland, Manzini
- 13) May, J., (2001): Trade restrictions against poor countries: Perspectives from the South, Guest Speaker at an Open Seminar with Mark Maloch-Brown (UNDP Administrator) and Segrun Møgedal (Norwegian Deputy Minister of Development) on trade barriers and poverty, UNDP Nordic Office and Centre for International Poverty Research, Bergen, March 14, 2001
- 14) Mturi, A.J., (2001): Gender-Gap in Schooling among Basotho,

paper presented to the International Colloquium on Gender, Population and Development in Africa, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire, 16-21 July 2001.

- 15) Mturi, A.J., (2001): Parent's Attitudes to Adolescent Sexual Behaviour in Lesotho, paper presented to the 24th International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) Conference, Salvador, Brazil, 18-24 August 2001.
- 16) Nzimande, N., (2001): Household Structure as a Determinant of Infant Mortality in South Africa, poster presented to the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) Conference, Salvador, Brazil, 18-24 August 2001.
- 17) Roberts, B., (2001) 'Social Dynamics and Micro-economics: Issues emanating from the design of the Africa Centre's socioeconomic module', presentation at the international workshop "Setting an Agenda for Population-Based Research at the Africa Centre for Population Studies and Reproductive Health, Mtubatuba", Zulu Nyala Lodge, Hluhluwe, 14-17 February 2001.

10.6.3 2000

- 18) Arends-Kuenning, A., and B. Roberts (2000), 'The Effect of the End of Apartheid on Women's Work, Migration, and Household Composition in KwaZulu-Natal'. Paper presented at the Population Association of America 2000 Meeting, Westin Bonaventure Hotel, Los Angeles, CA, 23-25 March 2000.
- 19) Crothers, C., and Nzimande, N., (2000), Report on Sociology teaching and research at the University of Natal, Durban. South African Sociological Association (SASA) Conference on Transformation of Sociology Curriculum in South African Universities.
- 20) Maharaj, P., (2000), Attitudes to Family Planning in the Era of AIDS. Paper presented at the DEMSA conference, 2-6 October 2000.
- 21) Maharaj, P., (2000), Preventing of Unwanted Pregnancy and HIV infections: perspectives of young men and women. Paper & Poster presented at the WHO/UNAIDS meeting on Boy's and Young Men's Health, 27-29 September 2000.
- 22) Maharaj, P., and B. Roberts (2000) 'Attitudes to Family Planning in the Era of AIDS', poster presentation at the 13th International AIDS Conference, 9-14 July 2000, Durban, South Africa.
- 23) May, J., A. Stols and T. Stevens (2000): Monitoring the Impact of Land Reform on the Quality of Life: A South African Case Study, paper presented to the Institute for the Study of Quality of Life Surveys conference, Gerona, Spain, 20 - 22 July 2000.
- 24) Roberts, B., and J. May (2000): A Dynamic Analysis of Household Livelihoods and Asset Accumulation in Post-Apartheid South Africa: Evidence from KwaZulu-Natal, Paper presented to the CSAE Conference 'Opportunities in Africa: Micro-evidence on firms and households', Centre for the Study of African Economies, St Catherine's College, Oxford, April 9-10 2000
- 25) Ubomba, Jaswa, P., (2000), Integrated Population-Development Programmes in South Africa and its Provinces", A Re Ageng Development Advisory, North West Provincial Government, 30 March 2000
- 26) Ubomba, Jaswa, P., (2000), Integration of current population concerns into various strategic provincial development initiatives, Working Session of North West Provincial Members of Parliament, 16 October 2000

10 Appendix: Publications, Conferences and Seminars

10.6.4 1999

- 27) Carter, M. and J. May, (1999): One Kind of Freedom? The Dynamics of Poverty in Post-Apartheid South Africa, (with Michael Carter), Paper presented at the North Eastern Universities Development Consortium Conference, Boston, 8–9 October 1999.
- 28) Deininger, K., May, J., and B. Roberts, (1999): Implementing 'Market-friendly' Land Redistribution in South Africa: Lessons from the First Five Years, Paper presented at the Global Development Network (GDN) Conference, Bonn, Germany, 5–8 December 1999.
- 29) Maluccio, J., Haddad, L. and J. May (1999): Social Capital and Income Generation in South Africa, 1993-98, Centre for Social and Development Studies Working Paper No 20, University of Natal, Durban. simultaneously published as Food Consumption and Nutrition Division Working Paper No. 76, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, D.C).
- 30) May, J., (1999): "Carried with my Teeth": Poverty and Caring for Children in South Africa, Paper presented at the 19th International Vitamin A Consultative Group Meeting, ICC, Durban, 8-11 March, 1999.
- 31) May, J., Carter, M.R., Haddad, L. and J. Maluccio, (1999): KwaZulu-Natal Income Dynamics Study (KIDS) 1993-1998: A longitudinal household data set for South African policy analysis, Centre for Social and Development Studies Working Paper No 21, University of Natal, Durban.
- 32) Nzimande, N., (1999). Experiences of women terminating Pregnancy in South Africa. Paper presented at SASA conference held in Saldahna Bay in 1999.

10.6.5 1998

- 33) May, J., (1998): From 'Living Standards' to 'Co-ordination and Implementation': The Poverty Assessment in South Africa, Paper presented to the Development Studies Seminar Program, Woodrow Wilson School of International Studies, Princeton University, USA, 21 October, 1998
- 34) May, J. and A. Vaughan, (1998): Assets, Livelihoods and the Emerging Strategy for Poverty Alleviation in Rural South Africa, (with Ann Vaughan), paper presented at the Second Workshop on Poverty Alleviation and the Role of Government, CROP/SALDRU, University of Cape Town, South Africa, 18–22 September, 1998
- 35) May, J., (1998): The Greatest Half-Truth: Food Security, Livelihoods and the State, paper presented to the International Symposium on Food Security and Governance in Africa arranged by the Toda Institute for Global Peace and Policy Research, Durban, South Africa, 19-21 June, 1998, 23p.
- 36) May, J., (1998): Whose social capital?: The social and the economic in the analysis of poverty in South Africa, seminar on Cross-country Experience of Social Exclusion and Social Capital: Peru and South Africa, Pontifica Universidad Catolica del Peru, Lima, 30 April, 1998, 32p.
- 37) May, J., (1998): Transforming Apartheid's Legacy: The Emerging Strategy for Poverty Reduction in South Africa, International on Conference Poverty: Emerging Challenges, 9–11 February, 1998, Bangladesh Institute for Development Studies, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 34p.
- 38) May, J., (1998): Lessons from the South African Participatory Poverty Assessment, International Conference on Poverty:

Emerging Challenges, 9–11 February 1998, Bangladesh Institute for Development Studies, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 10p.

- 39) May, J., (1998): Beyond the PPA: The Ongoing poverty assessment process in South Africa, PRA Network Seminar, Institute for Development Studies, University of Sussex, UK, 7 April, 1998, 23p.

10.7 Research and Consultants Reports

10.7.1 In Press, Forthcoming and Pending

10.7.2 2001

- 1) Maharaj, P., (2001): Family Planning and Sexual Behaviour in the era of STIs/HIV: The case of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, report submitted to the World Health Organisation.
- 2) Mturi, A.J., (2001): HIV/AIDS and the World of Work in Lesotho, report submitted to the ILO.
- 3) Van der Ruit, C., May, J. and B. Roberts (2001) : A poverty assessment of the Small Enterprise Foundation on behalf of the Consultative Group to assist the Poorest, School of Development Studies Research Report No. 39, 57p.

10.7.3 2000

- 4) Gupta-Kapoor, A. and J. May (2000): A Qualitative and Quantitative Evaluation of the Zambian Social Investment Fund (FISE), Report prepared for the World Bank, Washington, D.C., 45p.
- 5) Gupta-Kapoor, A. and J. May (2000): A Qualitative and Quantitative Evaluation of the Nicaragua Social Investment Fund (FISE), Report prepared for the World Bank, Washington, D.C., 45p.
- 6) Gupta-Kapoor, A. and J. May (2000): A Qualitative and Quantitative Evaluation of the Malawi Social Action Fund (MASAF), Report prepared for the World Bank, Washington, D.C., 46p.
- 7) Gupta-Kapoor, A. and J. May (2000): A Qualitative and Quantitative Evaluation of the Jamaican Social Investment Fund (JSIF), Report prepared for the World Bank, Washington, D.C., 54p.
- 8) Macintyre, K., R Magnani, C Alons, C Kaufman, L Brown J. May and N Rutenberg (2000): Assessment of Life Skills Programmes: A Study of Secondary Schools in Durban Metro and Mtunzini Magisterial District, (with), report prepared as part of the Transition to Adulthood Study, 24p.
- 9) Maharaj P. (2001) Family Planning and Sexual Behaviour in the Era of STIs/ HIV: The Case of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. Report submitted to the World Health Organization.
- 10) May, J., (2000): An Assessment of Definitions, Measurement and the Analysis of Poverty in 12 Selected PSI Assisted Countries, report prepared for the UNDP, New York, 37p.
- 11) May, J., (2000): The catalytic impact, capacity development and ownership of PSI projects in selected countries: The case of Uganda, Zambia, Lesotho and the Maldives, report prepared for the UNDP, New York, 38p.
- 12) May, J., A. Stavrou and P. Benjamin (2000): E-commerce and poverty alleviation in South Africa, input paper to the Government Green Paper, 20p.
- 13) May, J., and B. Roberts (2000): Monitoring and Evaluating the Quality of Life of Land Reform Beneficiaries: 1998/1999, report

10 Appendix: Publications, Conferences and Seminars

prepared for the Department of Land Affairs, Pretoria, 128p.

10.7.4 1999

- 14) May, J., Gayadeen, P., and J. Govender, (1999): An overview of the KwaZulu-Natal Income and Expenditure Survey - 1999, report prepared for the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Economic Affairs and the Ithala Development Bank, 61p.
- 15) May, J., Roberts, B. and E. Russell, (1999): A profile of subsistence fishers and marine resource usage on South African estuaries and coastline, report prepared for the Subsistence Fisheries Task Group, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Pretoria, 106p.
- 16) May, J., Ewang, P., Tepele, B. and D. Molutsankwe (1999): Secondary data for a monitoring and evaluation system for the Community Based Public Works Programme, report prepared for the Independent Development Trust and Dpt. of Public Works, Pretoria, 78p.
- 17) May, J. and P. Gayadeen, (1999): A preliminary evaluation of the Reconstruction and Development Programme, report prepared for the Co-ordination and Implementation Unit, Office of the Deputy President, Pretoria, 56p.

10.7.5 1998

- 18) May, J., Stewart, R. and J. Govender, (1998): An Analysis of the Economic Impact of the Proposed Security of Tenure Bill, report prepared for the Department of Land Affairs, Pretoria, 32p.
- 19) May, J., (1998): An assessment of the monitoring and evaluation system for the South African land reform, report prepared for the Department of Land Affairs, Pretoria, 18p.
- 20) May, J., (1998): Situation report and proposal for Oxfam's rural livelihoods programme in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, report prepared for Oxfam, South Africa, Pietermaritzburg, 44p.
- 21) May, J. and I. Woolard, (1998): The evolving strategy for poverty reduction in South Africa (with Ingrid Woolard), report prepared for the Swedish Embassy, Johannesburg, 31p.
- 22) May, J. (ed) (1998): Poverty and Inequality in South Africa, report prepared for the Office of the Deputy President, Republic of South Africa, 305p,
<http://www.gov.za/reports/1998/poverty/index.html>



11 Appendix: Combined Financial Statement (1998 – Present)

Item	Mellon First Cycle	Mellon Second Cycle	Mellon Node	UNFPA	NRF	WHO	Mac Arthur	CGAP	TAD 1999	TAD 2001	World Bank Land	ILO	Social Development/ Help Age	Lesotho	Total
Research Assistants	R0	0	0	R0	R140,000	R0	R215,690	R70,410	R125,307	R81,400	R23,100	R0	R32,760	R85,392	R774,059
Senior researchers	R300,000	R1,264,000	R0	R864,000	R0	R224,009	R527,241	R49,035	R25,200	R119,700	R0	R73,000	R72,000	R96,246	R3,614,431
Internships	R150,000	R328,000	R0	R0	R268,000	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R746,000
Administrative Assistant	R182,000	R168,000	R358,000	R0	R0	R14,880	R0	R0	R63,000	R13,000	R0	R4,350	R0	R0	R803,230
Computer Equipment	R50,000	R32,000	R0	R529,200	R40,000	R12,000	R0	R0	R9,450	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R672,650
Other Equipment	R33,000	R0	R0	R189,000	R0	R4,489	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	0	R0	R0	R226,489
Travel & Subsistence	R150,000	R160,000	R50,000	R213,000	R44,000	R2,553	R177,345	R53,335	R50,400	R31,520	R11,550	0	R17,150	R103,075	R1,063,928
Office costs	R36,000	R52,000	R50,000	R45,000	R48,000	R23,600	R146,142	R10,720	R12,600	R0	R0	R20,000	R4,420	R2,808	R451,290
Direct Research Costs	R612,200	R972,000	R1,302,000	R0	R70,000	R198,837	R308,627	R78,000	R1,464,431	R1,017,790	R52,360	R68,650	R0	R43,056	R6,187,950
PhD/Masters grants	R0	R1,472,000	R930,000	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R2,402,000
Library and data purchases	R75,000	R80,000	R0	R360,000	R40,000	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R500	R0	R555,500
Regional workshops	R25,000	R168,000	R0	R0	R60,000	R12,000	R39,943	R0	R63,000	R25,200	R0	R0	R0	R21,000	R414,143
Dissemination & publicity	R38,000	R104,000	R50,000	R0	R10,000	R0	R23,966	R0	R30,070	R18,000	R0	R0	R0	R0	R274,035
Report and printing costs	R15,600	R0	R50,000	R90,000	R0	R2,978	R0	R3,000	R37,800	R39,200	R0	R0	R0	R0	R238,578
Maintenance of equipment	R0	R0	R0	R108,000	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R108,000
Total	R1,666,800	R4,800,000	R2,790,000	R2,398,200	R720,000	R495,346	R1,438,952	R264,500	R1,881,258	R1,345,810	R87,010	R166,000	R126,830	R351,577	R18,532,283
\$	267,974	600,000	300,000	385,563	100,000	67,856	199,854	33,000	289,424	184,358	11,300	20,000	11,125	43,947	2,439,329
% (of Rand total)	9.0	25.9	15.1	12.9	3.9	2.7	7.8	1.4	10.2	7.3	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.9	



12 Appendix: Population Studies Journals in the SoDS Library

Paid for by Mellon

1. Demography
2. Population and Development Review
3. Studies in Family Planning

Paid for by UNFPA

1. Business and Politics
2. Community Development Journal
3. Development in Practice
4. Development Policy Review
5. Family Planning Perspectives
6. Health Policy and Planning
7. International Family Planning Perspectives
8. Journal of Biosocial Science
9. Journal of Refugee Studies

Paid for by UNFPA but discontinued in 2001

1. Women's Studies International Forum
2. Signs
3. Seeds
4. Journal of Tropical Pediatrics
5. Journal of Anthropological Research
6. Community Health Education





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