

School of Development Studies

University of Natal

Annual Report 2002



About the School of Development Studies

The School of Development Studies is a multi-disciplinary research and graduate teaching institution at the University of Natal in Durban with a primary focus on development and reconstruction. A leading centre for research and teaching on development in South Africa, it also holds an international reputation for the quality of its work and the intellectual rigour with which it applies academic skills to policy challenges. It draws on the specialist knowledge of its researchers, who are nationally and internationally-recognised experts in areas such as poverty and inequality, rural development, social policy, macroeconomic policy for developing countries, international trade and finance, industrial policy and restructuring, gender and development as well as civil society and development.

For a comprehensive description of the School, visit our website at: <http://www.nu.ac.za/csds>

Overview of The School's Activities

Activities can be divided into two broad areas; teaching/training and research/policy work.

Teaching and Training Programmes :

Master's in Development Studies
Master's in Development Planning
Master's in Population Studies
PhD in Development Studies/Population Studies
Short Training Courses in Population and Poverty Studies

Research and Policy Work :

Civil society
Donor funding
Informal economy and micro finance
Macroeconomic policy
Poverty
Regional planning
Industrial restructuring
International trade and finance
Population
Race, culture and development
Social policy

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General Enquiries

School of Development Studies
University of Natal
Durban 4041
SOUTH AFRICA

Tel 27 31 260-2363
Fax 27 31 260-2359
Email: csds@nu.ac.za
<http://www.nu.ac.za/csds>

Teaching Programme
Lesley Anderson
Andersol@nu.ac.za

Publications
Mary Smith
Masmith@nu.ac.za



The master's programmes offered in the School all consist of coursework and a research component for which the student is required to research and write up a dissertation.

Our students are drawn from South Africa and abroad. We see one of our roles as providing education and training for academics and practitioners from developing countries, particularly from South Africa and other African countries. In addition, we provide students from Europe, the United States, Canada and the Far East with the opportunity to attain a quality post-graduate qualification in a real development context.

Master's in Development Studies

The School has successfully run a master's coursework programme in Development Studies since 1995. Since our teaching programme was the first of its kind in South Africa, it has been path breaking in this field. The aim of the programme is to produce students who are able to analyse, formulate and evaluate alternative development policies as well as to be knowledgeable about alternative development theories. We focus on providing applied skills as well as analytical tools for evaluating comparative development experiences. In 2003, we intend introducing specialisation streams in Social Policy Analysis and Economic Development.

Master's in Population Studies

This coursework master's programme is designed for students who have an interest in the demographic

and socio-economic processes that inform population and development policy. In 2002 our first intake of students successfully completed their coursework and we are preparing for our first set of graduates from this programme. The programme is integrally related to development issues and carries a strong emphasis on the linkages between poverty and population studies. Courses aim to provide students with the skills to undertake and interpret demographic data, as well as to engage with the concepts, philosophies and concerns of different approaches to population studies.

Master's in Development Planning

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

PhD in Development Studies, and in Population Studies

In addition to our coursework master's programmes, we currently have 13 registered PhD students. We also run a PhD Forum which meets regularly to provide an opportunity for discussion amongst our PhD students as well to provide encouragement to others who are considering embarking on PhD study.

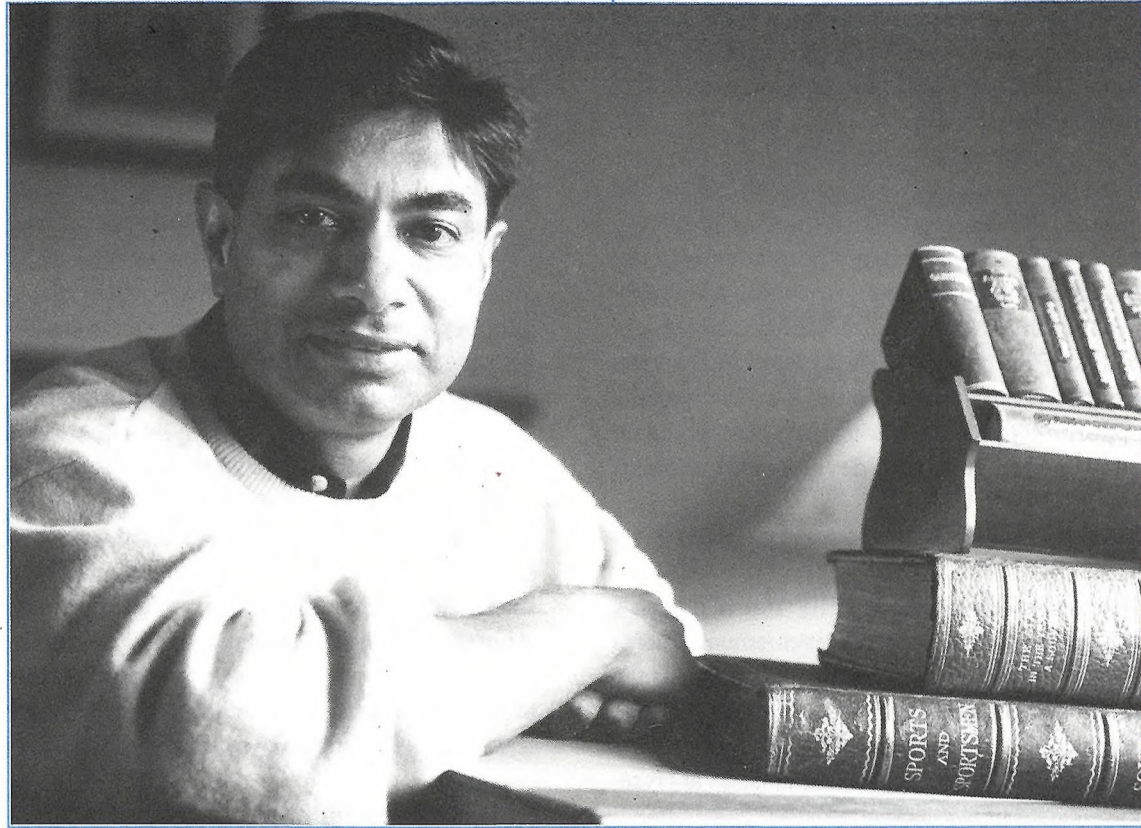
For further information, explore our website

www.nu.ac.za/CSDS



Head of School's Report

Prof. Vishnu Padayachee



In two years time the School plans to celebrate its 50th birthday by hosting a major international conference on new thinking in development theory and practice.

The School of Development Studies was established in 1998 through a merger between an essentially research-based centre, the Centre for Social and Development Studies (CSDS), and a multi-disciplinary, cross-departmental, post-graduate teaching programme which was set up in 1995. The antecedents of CSDS can in fact be traced back to 1954 when the Institute for Social Research (ISR) was established at the University of Natal, Durban. In two years time the School plans to celebrate its 50th birthday by hosting a major international conference on new thinking in development theory and practice.

The School has made some notable strides in 2002, building on the sound platform and tradition of graduate teaching and research established over the last decade. These developments relate to our staffing complement, our teaching and research programmes, our successes in publications output and fund-raising, the significance we attach to feeding high-quality cutting-edge research into the policy-making arena for the benefit of our people and our country, and the international academic linkages we have established.

Staff capacity currently stands at eight tenured academic staff, including five professors, sixteen contract academic staff at various levels, ten student interns, and four tenured administrative staff, including a librarian and finance administrator. The Centre for Civil Society, comprising ten members of academic, administrative and training staff at all levels and headed by Professor Habib, is associated with the School in respect of all its teaching and publications output, as well as some research projects. We were awarded a new tenured post at Associate Professor level and a one-year renewable post in 2002, and I am pleased to report that we have successfully filled the former position. Four new Honorary Research Fellows from major US and UK universities were appointed in 2002, significantly increasing our capacity on both supervisory and research fronts.

The School currently offers three course-work Master's degrees, in Development Studies, Development Planning, and Population Studies as well as a research-based PhD programme. The Centre offers training programmes to civil society organisations across the country. Seventy-three (73) students have graduated with a Master's degree

in the School since 1996 (22 cum laude) and two have graduated with PhDs. Currently we have 58 master's students and 13 PhD students on our books (two of whom are expected to graduate in April 2003). Our students are drawn from all parts of South Africa, from the rest of the continent, as well as from European, North American and Asian countries. Graduates have all been readily absorbed into senior and influential positions in the private and state sector, as well as in NGOs, across South Africa and the world.

Since 1997, the School has raised over R45million in external funds, with a rapid escalation in the last two years. Over the last year, the School and Centre between them raised in excess of R20million towards research projects covering such diverse fields as poverty and inequality, population and demography, industrial policy, labour market policy, informal economy, macroeconomic policy, finance, banking and conglomerate studies, and race, culture and development and civil society. There is no question, in respect of the range, quality and policy-impact of its research, that the School is seen by most academic and policy observers, as the leading Development Studies institution in the country, arguably, in Africa.

Without exception, all members of the senior academic staff are integrally involved in the shaping and making of economic and development policy at national, regional or local government level. Many members play leading roles in research-based policy support for the private sector (especially in the automobile and clothing sector), for trade unions and NGOs. Some of the major involvements currently include the South African Reserve Bank, Ithala Development Finance Corporation, Dube Trade Port, National Trade and Industry, Ministry of Economic Development and Tourism, National Social Development, National Treasury, City of

Durban, Regional Ministry of Traditional Affairs; National Science and Technology; and the Self-Employed Women's Union.

The School requires academic staff to publish at least 2 SAPSE-accredited articles per year which is double the university norm. We have exceeded this requirement by far on average for every year since 1997. For 2001 the School came fifth in the University of Natal as a whole in terms of SAPSE research awards for publications in journals, and taking SAPSE journals, books and book chapters together, the School came joint-second with Mechanical Engineering, Durban.

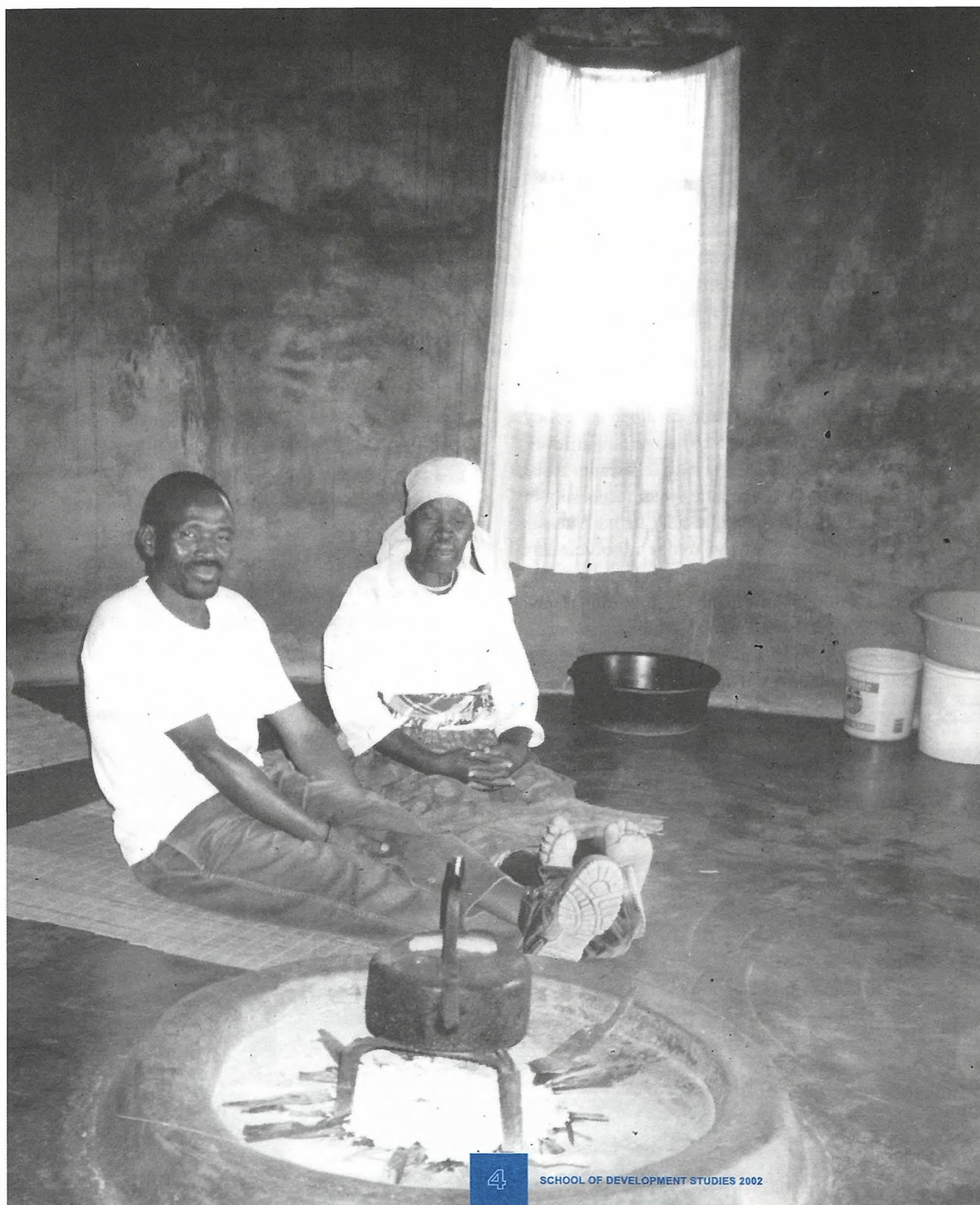
Major academic links have existed for some time between the School and the IDS (Sussex), Brighton, Birkbeck, Oxford, and Cambridge (UK); Harvard, Tulane, Michigan, Berkeley, Wisconsin-Madison (US); among others. New links are currently being negotiated with Makarere and Dar-es-Salaam (Africa), Jaharawal Nehru University and other Indian institutions; and the University of Bergen (Norway) and Lindsopping University (Sweden). We are consciously developing or extending academic linkages into Africa and Asia, and we see the Ford Foundation grant on civil society and regional integration as a boost to our efforts in this regard.

I should like to end by thanking all the staff of the School for their contribution to what has turned out to a highly successful year by any measure. The next few years will see us entering a process of merger with the University of Durban-Westville. Managing this uncharted terrain may produce some tensions, but we should also look forward to the exciting new opportunities that may flow from these developments.



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 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 of Natal at both faculty and inter-faculty levels, and is being led by the School of Development Studies.

Activities in 2002 focused on growing Population and Poverty Studies into a fully-fledged research and teaching programme comprising four elements: research, Master's in Population Studies, non-degree training courses in applied population studies and an internship programme. The internship programme continues for the moment, and the research analysis and dissemination phases continue on the key projects, *KwaZulu-Natal Income Dynamics Studies* (KIDS), *World Health Organisation* (WHO) and *Transition to Adulthood Studies* with new rounds of data collection envisaged. The master's degree in Population Studies is being taught, and there are sufficient student numbers to ensure that the class is sustainable, both financially and academically. 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.

Legacies of Inequality

Field work for the South African qualitative component of the MacArthur-funded study, *Legacies of Inequality*, was undertaken in 2001. Mr Phakama Mhlongo went to the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) to do the coding of the household interviews, focus group discussions and key informant interviews, with Dr Michelle Adato, using the Hyperresearch programme. During 2002, work on the drafts of a number of papers commenced. Rich and nuanced data about the role of formal and informal employment in livelihood strategies were analysed by Michelle Adato, Francie Lund, and Phakama Mhlongo; one paper was presented at the African Studies Association in the USA; another will be published in a book on 'reconceptualising work'.

A master's student did her dissertation on the relationship between membership of funeral societies and church organizations, and poverty, supervised by Phakama Mhlongo and Francie Lund; Michelle, Francie and Phakama are writing a paper about the methodology used in the study, investigating the strengths and weaknesses of quantitative and qualitative methods when exploring poverty and livelihoods.

Partners

- Centre for Population Studies, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
- International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
- Dept of Agricultural and Applied Economics, University of Wisconsin Madison
- Population Council
- Dept of Population and Family Health Sciences, Johns Hopkins University
- Africa Centre for Health and Population Studies, Somkhele
- 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, Francie Lund, Eleanor Preston-Whyte, Peter Ubomba-Jaswa, Akim Mturi, Pranitha Maharaj, Victoria Hosegood, Justus Benzler, Anna-Maria Vanneste, Chiweni Chimbwete, Ntsiki Manzini, Ben Roberts, Cathy van de Ruit, Phakama Mhlongo, Nompumelelo Nzimande, Nina Hunter, Thabani Buthelezi, Chantal Munthre, Masingita Khandhlela, Thorin Roberts, Oliver Zambuko, Lucia Knight, Riashnee Pather, Vuyelwa Nkambule.

The Informal Economy

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

- Formal - Informal Economy Labour Dynamics
- Social Protection in the Informal Economy
- Urban Policies in the Informal Economy
- Micro-Finance

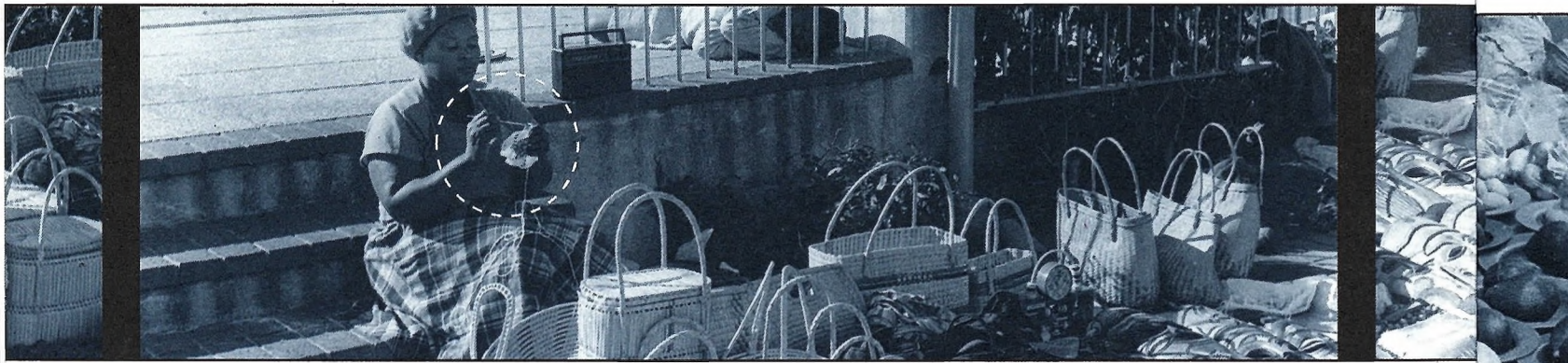
1. Formal - Informal Economy Labour Dynamics (FIELD)

This is a three-year research project examining labour market dynamics. Research in the past has tended to consider the formal economy separately from that in the informal economy, and vice-versa. Consequently, there is little, if any, knowledge of

value/commodity chain approach.

An area of focus for 2002 has been analysis of data on the informal economy. The South African Labour Force Survey and the Time Use Survey makes it possible to explore dynamics in the informal economy. Over 2002, research has focussed on analysing trends in informal employment, incomes, education, and household dynamics. The research has also examined the appropriateness of the manner in which informal employment is captured in national surveys and how this relates to international best practice.

A chapter, on Human Resources Development in the Informal Economy, was written for a flagship publication by the HSRC on Human Resources Development in South Africa. Imraan Valodia and Caroline Skinner also wrote a background paper for the United Nations Development Programme, South African Human Development Report considering the informalisation of work in South Africa in the context of the challenge of sustainable



the factors that promote and impede shifts from the informal economy to the formal labour market and vice versa; about horizontal shifts and differentiation within the informal economy and within the secondary labour market of the formal economy; or about processes of progression and stagnation thereafter. Importantly, we know little about how government policy impacts on these processes. The project aims to address these gaps.

Commencing in April 2001, the project started with a comprehensive synthesis of the theoretical and comparative literature. The primary case study is the clothing industry. An analysis of processes of informalisation of the formal clothing industry through the establishment of sham independent contracting arrangements was completed in 2002 and submitted to the Department of Trade and Industry parliamentary hearings on industrial policy. Research is currently being conducted on informal clothing manufacturing arrangements in the inner city and home based workers in the Chatsworth area. The research method is informed by a

development.

There are a further set of interrelated and complementary sub-projects as follows:

- An analysis of the impact of trade liberalisation on employment
- Comparing city governments policy responses to the informal economy
- Migrant workers and formal / informal dynamics.

Research Partners: This research is being carried out under the auspices of the international research and activist network Women in Informal Employment: Globalising and Organising or WIEGO. The clothing case study is being done in collaboration with the Dutch research agency SOMO. SOMO has been active in the Clean Clothes Campaign for many years.

Funders: The International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and the South African Netherlands Partnership for Alternatives in Development

(SANPAD) are funding this research project. Project members: Imraan Valodia (project leader), Caroline Skinner (lead researcher), Richard Devey and Melissa Ince (researchers), Annie Devenish, Sibongile Mkhise, Tebogo Mosete, and Isaac Nkuna (interns).

2. Social Protection for Workers in the Informal Economy

Francie Lund continues in her role as WIEGO's director of Social Protection. There are two streams to the three year research programme. In the first stream, WIEGO engages with policy makers and influences in international agencies, striving to mainstream the needs for social protection of informal workers into programmes of, for example, social security (in the International Labour Organisation) and poverty reduction strategies (in the World Bank). A significant intervention was a three day policy workshop, in April 2002, with people from the International Labour Organisation and the World Bank. The second stream involves

Francie Lund and Caroline Skinner worked on the project. It culminated in the launch of the book 'Street Trading' in April 2001. Once the research was complete, they assisted the Durban City Council in developing an informal economy policy. In early 2002 the policy was adopted as a Unicity policy and is currently in the process of being implemented. They both monitor progress in implementation. The policy has been described as an international best practice. In January 2002 the Ahmedabad City Council in India, using Durban's process as a model, established a Task Force to review their approach to the informal economy. Urban policy responses to the informal economy remain a core research and policy interest in the School.

Project members: Francie Lund and Caroline Skinner.

4. Micro-finance

Micro-finance has been promoted by many influential donor and grassroots organisations to



regional networking, in selected countries in Latin America (where work has started in Peru, Chile, and Argentina) and in Asia, working in collaboration with HomeNet Thailand.

Within South Africa, an embryonic initiative will investigate using local government institutions to facilitate (not own or control) the establishment of micro-savings schemes for informal workers. An ongoing project is attempting to determine empirically, the extent of occupational risk faced by informal (as opposed to formal) workers.

The principal researcher is Francie Lund.

3. Urban Policies in the Informal Economy

One of the research foci in the School is urban policy responses to the informal economy. This was kick started by the two year research project on Women Street Traders in South Africa that was commissioned by the Self Employed Women's Union under the auspices of WIEGO. Professor

be a constructive response both to poverty, and to micro-enterprise development, particularly for workers in the informal economy who lack access to formal financial services. A central challenge for micro-finance institutions is poverty outreach. Cathy van de Ruit together with the Consultative Group to Assist the Poorest (CGAP) conducted a poverty assessment of the Small Enterprise Foundation, a micro-finance institution in the Northern Province, which compared the poverty levels of clients relative to non clients. The findings of the research showed a trade-off between poverty outreach and the financial sustainability of the micro-finance institution. As part of the Donor Funding Project, Cathy van de Ruit explored donor approaches to micro-finance in relation to this debate. Future research work will explore the relationship between micro-finance and social protection for workers in the informal economy, with a special focus on the impact of the HIV/AIDS epidemic on livelihoods.

The principal researcher is Cathy van de Ruit.

Key Research Themes

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

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

Policy support activities

- generating relevant information on intra-firm and supply chain competitiveness,
- facilitating clustering of firms to achieve horizontal and vertical collective efficiency,
- assisting government to formulate and implement appropriate industrial policies,
- producing short policy briefing papers for the use of industry stakeholders,
- creating self help training guides (paper and CD-ROM format),
- supporting DTI initiatives for exporting sectors,
- researching South African value chain links into the global economy.

Major outputs in 2002

- Four major research reports for the DTI on the challenges for exporting firms in the autos, clothing, furniture and leather sectors.



- Publication of A Handbook on Researching Value Chains, available on the IDS (Sussex) and School of Development Studies websites.
- Report on the use of e-commerce in the clothing sector for a LSE/IDS initiative
- Assisting the DTI reformulate the next stage of the Motor Industry Development Programme
- Formulating a Textile Industry Development Policy Strategy
- Assisting the DTI and the export clothing sector gain better access to AGOA
- Supporting the Auto Benchmarking Clubs in KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng and Eastern Cape
- Developing a complex CDROM on Manufacturing Excellence to assist firms restructure
- Publication of journal articles and research reports.

Funders

- European Union
- Department of Trade and Industry
- International Development Research Centre of Canada
- Department of Arts, Culture Science and Technology
- Department for International Development (UK)
- London School of Economics/Institute of Development Studies (Sussex)

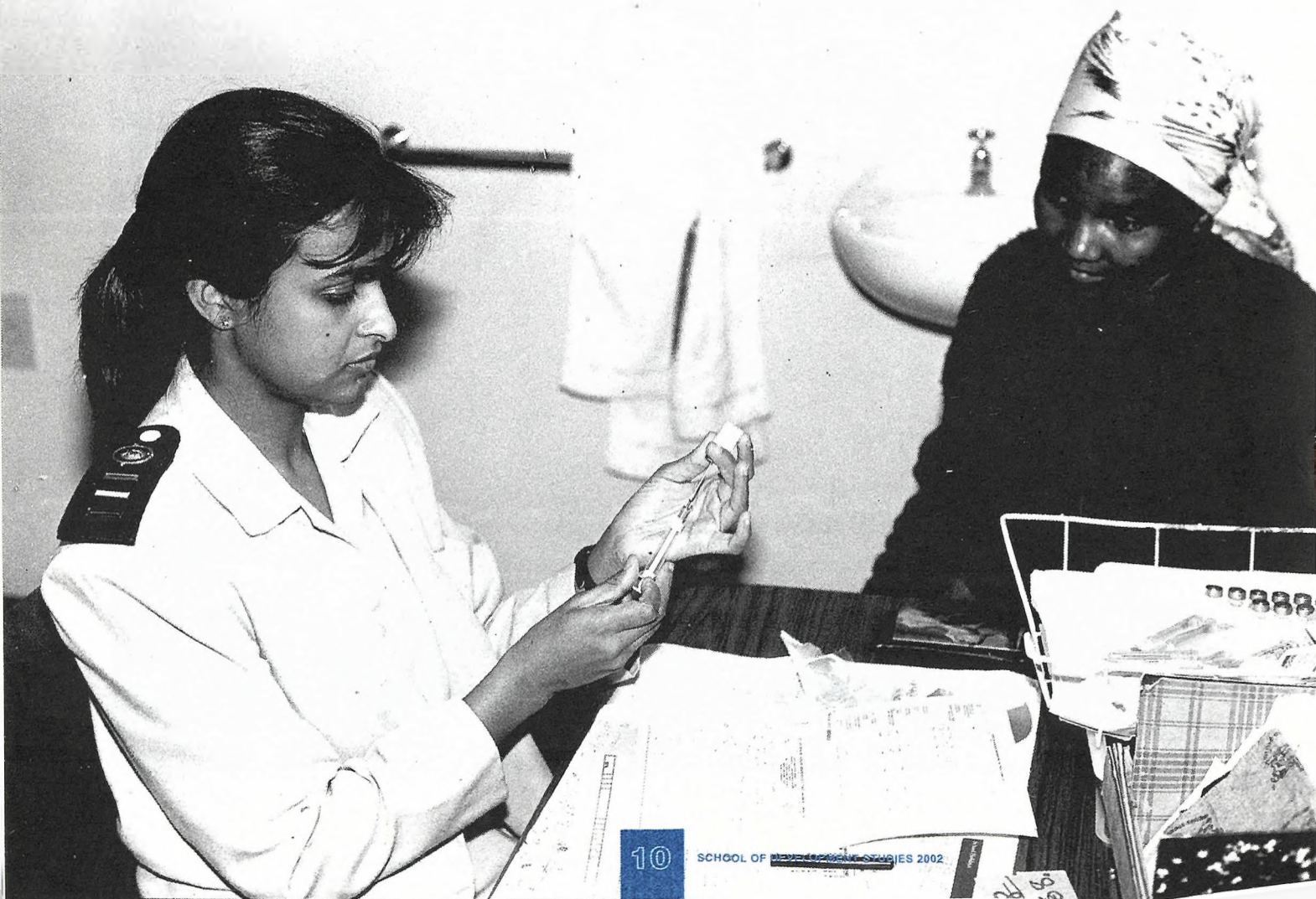
IRP Team Members

Mike Morris, Justin Barnes, Nikki Dunne, Sagren Moodley, Myriam Velia, Richard Ballard, Carey-Ann Jackson, Frances Andrew, Sean Ellis, Nicci Earle (University of Natal); Raphael Kaplinsky, John Bessant (IDS/CENTRIM)



Key research themes

- Mapping donor funding in the region
- Donor influence on knowledge production, development policy and development practice
- Donors, governance, civil society and democratisation
- Foreign funding, the state, service delivery and the poor
- Donors, the aid chain and development management



The donors and development research initiative aims to understand the role of international aid in shaping development processes in South Africa and selected countries elsewhere in Africa.

There are two major projects

"Donor roles, recipient strategies and new policy agendas in post-conflict Southern Africa" with a network of researchers conducting work in Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe (funded by the IDRC).

This project examines the ways in which transitions towards peace and democratisation in southern African countries has opened up new possibilities and created new constraints for recipients of donor funding. Central research questions of the project are:

What is the role of different types of donor funding in exacerbating or resolving the parallel developmental imperatives of peaceful democratic governance and market reform in post-conflict societies in southern Africa; and

To what extent and why have recipients been able to influence donor funding in ways conducive to local development objectives?

These questions are addressed through the project's research network directing critical attention to the dynamics of transition, donor influence and recipient strategies. Over 30 researchers located in southern Africa, Europe, Australasia and North America conducted 28 different research projects during 2000-2001 (for draft reports see SoDS website at www.nu.ac.za/csds). A project conference and donor workshop shared findings and provided feedback in October 2001. An edited book and several journal issues are in the pipeline for 2002.

The South African component (funded by the Nuffield Foundation) of a three-country study (with the UK and Uganda) entitled "Negotiating NGO management practice: implications for development".

An international collaboration between researchers in the UK, Uganda and South Africa, this project is investigating the influence of Northern (mainly UK) NGOs and donors on the management tools and procedures used by their African NGO partners, and the impact these tools have on the work of African NGOs. The research focus is on new rational management tools currently in widespread use amongst northern NGOs and donors (eg. logframes, monitoring and evaluation, indicators), strategic planning, and other donor conditionalities (eg. gender, participation and the environment).

The research builds on prior work of the UK team (headed by Tina Wallace at Oxford Brookes University) and work under the donor-funding project on aid chains, NGOs and donor conditionalities. A jointly published book comparing the UK-South Africa and UK-Uganda aid chains is forthcoming for 2002.

A partial list of partner institutions

- Makerere Institute, Kampala
- Oxford-Brookes University, Oxford
- Sociology Dept, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
- Auckland University of Technology, Auckland
- Dept of Environmental and Geographical Sciences, University of Cape Town
- Political Science Dept, University of Cape Town
- Graduate School of Development Management, University of the Witwatersrand
- Transnational Institution, Amsterdam
- Copenhagen Business School, Copenhagen
- Catholic University of Mozambique, Beira

Core Team members

Lisa Bornstein, Mike Morris, Annsilla Nyar, William Munro, Terence Smith.

Finance and Development

The issue of finance, banking and credit in Durban and Natal has been an on-going focus of work for some 10 years. Earlier work addressed the origins and development of banking and finance and credit in the Natal colonial economy. More recently, two major studies have been conducted. For the City of Durban Project, research focussed on the question of financing Durban's development in the period 1970 - 1998. With Keith Hart (University of Aberdeen, UK) a study was undertaken of Indian business in South Africa after apartheid, which critically examined local business trajectories of both old and new forms. The findings of this study have been published in a highly acclaimed US journal, *Comparative Studies in Society and History*.

A new three-year project on the theme of Finance and Development, and entitled 'Capital, the state and globalisation: the global strategies of South African companies in the post-apartheid era' commenced in 2001. A paper on this theme entitled 'Capital, the state and globalisation: South African conglomerates at the end of the 19th and 20th century' was presented at the Sephis Conference in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in June 2002.

The principal researcher is Vishnu Padayachee.

Rapid Assessment on HIV/AIDS and Child Labour in South Africa: The Case Study of KwaZulu-Natal

This study was funded by the International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC) of the International Labour Organization (ILO). The study investigated the link between HIV/AIDS and child labour in South Africa. It covered selected towns and rural places in the KwaZulu-Natal province. The rapid assessment methodology was applied. Twelve focus group discussions and 128 in-depth interviews were conducted with children engaged in prostitution, children working in the farms, child domestic workers, and children working on the streets. Children who took part in this study were 15 years of age or younger with the exception of children involved in prostitution who were under 18 years old. In addition, ten key informants (AIDS councillors, police officers, social workers, employers of children, etc.) were interviewed.

Research team :
Akim J. Mturi
Fikile Mazibuko
Busisiwe Ncama
Nompumelelo Nzimande

Macroeconomic Policy

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

The principal researchers are Vishnu Padayachee and Imraan Valodia.

KZN Province Trade and Industrial Policy Research Programme

During 2002 the School developed a research programme with the KZN Province Department of Economic Development and Tourism. There are two components to the research:

The first examines trade policy issues in the province. The research has concentrated on examining trade patterns in the province and developing a trade strategy for the province.

The second component of the research programme examines the possible impacts of a new logistics platform being proposed on industrial and trade performance in the province.

The principal researchers are Imraan Valodia and Myriam Velia.

This multi-faceted project studies the inclusion of culture and indigenous knowledge in development. Its main premise is that 'development' projects that are designed and implemented without the contributions of, and benefits from local social, economic and cultural systems, are not likely to succeed. This is because they disempower local communities thus dis-articulating their participation and contributions.

It is comprised of four main areas of research:

(a) **Traditional Medicines** consists of two studies, one on *The demand, supply and regulation of indigenous medicines in South Africa* which is the basis of a PhD study by Thokozani Xaba. The other is on *Healing South Africa*, a three-year multidisciplinary, collaborative study with French and South Korean counterparts exploring the notion of healing as well as ascertaining the relationship between indigenous and 'western' systems of healing in South Africa.

(b) **Culture and Custom in a Changing World** includes a study on *The practical implications of the legal recognition of customary marriages* which

looks at the rights of partners to land, property and children during marriage, divorce and death. The other is on *Culture, custom and gender* and investigates the gender socialisation of boys.

(c) **Traditional Leadership** incorporates two studies, one on *Traditional Leadership and Development Legislation* which develops modules on development legislation for the training of traditional leaders in KwaZulu-Natal. The other on the theme *Traditional Leaders and Local Governance in Social Policy in West and Southern Africa* is a three-year multidisciplinary, collaborative project with Botswana, Canada and Ghana investigating the role of traditional authorities in local government and development.

(d) **The Sociology of Knowledge** – A three-year project on *Re-inventing social emancipation*, also interdisciplinary and internationally collaborative (Brazil, Colombia, India, Mozambique and Portugal) examining existing and alternative ways of resisting the new hegemonic forms of social exclusion and fighting domination by new forms of knowledge and development.

The principal school researcher in all these projects is Thokozani Xaba.



Whole books or monographs, contributions to books and editorial activity

- Desai A*, Padayachee V, Reddy K and Vahed G* *Blacks in Whites: A Century of Cricket Struggles in KwaZulu-Natal*. University of Natal Press, Pietermaritzburg, 2002, 485pp.
- Devey R, Skinner C and Valodia I Human resource development in the informal economy. *Human Resource Development Biennial Directory*. Human Sciences Research Council, 2002.
- Devey, R and Møller V* Closing the gap between rich and poor in South Africa. *Rich and Poor*, Glatzer W (ed), Kluwer, Dordrecht, 2002, p105-122, 275pp.
- Freund B* and Padayachee V (eds) *(D)urban Vortex. South African City in Transition*. University of Natal Press, Pietermaritzburg, 2002, 345pp.
- Freund B* and Padayachee V Durban: structures from the past, pressures in the present, prospects in the future. *(D)urban Vortex. South African City in Transition*. Freund B and Padayachee V (eds), University of Natal Press, Pietermaritzburg, 2002, p1-7, 345pp.
- Habib A and de Vos CM* Human rights. *Public Attitudes in Contemporary South Africa*, Human Sciences Research Council, 2002, p152-164, 170pp.
- Habib A and Opuku-Mensah P* Mobilising across Africa: Civil society and democratisation. *South African Yearbook of International Affairs*, South African Institute of International Affairs, 2002.
- Habib A Editor's introduction. *The Size and Scope of the Non-profit Sector in South Africa*. M Swilling and B Russell, Graduate School of Public and Development Management, Wits University and Centre for Civil Society at the University of Natal, 2002, pvii-xii, 98pp.
- Habib A Introduction: Public opinion and the prospects for democratic consolidation in South Africa 1999-2001. *Public Attitudes in Contemporary South Africa*, Human Sciences Research Council, 2002, p1-11, 170pp.
- May J, Stevens T* and Stols A* Monitoring the impact of land reform on quality of life: A South African case study. *Assessing Quality of Life and Living Conditions to Guide National Policy: The State of the Art*, Hagerty M R, Vogel J and Møller V (eds), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, The Netherlands, 2002, p293-312, 432pp.
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- Ballard R** Slaughter in the suburbs. Ritual cattle killing in former white South African neighbourhoods. *International Geographer's Union Conference*, Durban, 2002.
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The Resource Centre

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

To view the current catalogue for buying or downloading publications, go to www.nu.ac.za/csds/publications



Naomi Klein, Author of



Harold Wolpe Memorial Public Lecture Series

In 2002 the School of Development Studies collaborated with the Centre for Civil Society in hosting the Harold Wolpe Memorial Public Lecture Series. The lectures were held in the early evening of the last Thursday of every month in the Howard College Lecture theatre. The series was very successful - a range of high profile speakers agreed to make presentations, the lectures were extremely well attended (in some cases boasting audiences of over 400 people) and there was a high level of debate.

The lecture themes in 2002 were as follows:

- 'The State of the Nation', **Dr Pallo Jordan** (MP) and **Professor Siphon Seepe** (Vista University and Mail & Guardian).
- 'African Development: Are there Alternatives to NEPAD?' **Dr Stephen Gelb** (The Edge Institute) and **Professor Roger Southall** (Human Science Research Council).
- 'Cost Recovery and Municipal Services in South Africa', **Dr David McDonald**, (Queens University Canada).
- 'Fences and Windows: Windows of Opportunity in an Era of Fenced in Resources and Fenced out People', **Naomi Klein** (celebrated Columnist, Author and Activist, United States).
- 'Journalism in the Age of the Market', **Professor Anton Harber**, University of the Witwatersrand.
- 'Is the Basic Income Grant the Most Effective Means of Alleviating Poverty in the Current South African Context', **Ravi Naidoo** (COSATU) and **Professor Francie Lund** (University of Natal).
- 'A Second Freedom – Reflections on Organising the Self Employed', **Ela Bhatt** (founder of the Self Employed Women's Association, India).
- 'The Vocation of the Intellectual', **Professor Jonathan Jansen** (University of Pretoria).

The Wolpe Trust has agreed to continue funding this project for 2003.

School of Development Studies / Centre for Civil Society Academic Seminar Series, 2002

- 'The African Renaissance' - **Dr Pitika Ntuli**, Sankofa Centre for the African Renaissance, Durban.
- 'Market Driven Politics' – **Professor Colin Leys**, Queens University Canada.
- 'The Jaipur Research' – Inequality, Social Capital and Rates of HIV Infection', **Professor Alan Whiteside**, University of Natal, Durban.
- 'Demilitarizing Sub-Saharan Africa', **Professor Geoff Harris**, University of Natal, Durban.
- 'New Directions in Value Chain Research' **Professor John Humphrey**, University of Sussex, United Kingdom.
- 'Languages of 'Toil', Geographies of Work: Globalizing Provincial India', **Dr Sharad Chari**, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, United States
- 'Effective Communication of Health Research to Policymakers' **Dr Monique Hennink**, University of Southampton, United Kingdom.
- 'Marx after Marxism', **Professor Tom Rockmore**, University of Duquesne, United States
- 'Does Income Protect Health Status? Evidence from South Africa', **Professor Anne Case**, Princeton University, United States.
- 'Disabling Globalisation, Places of Power in Post Apartheid South Africa', **Professor Gill Hart**, University of California, Berkeley, United States.
- 'The Fertility Transition in Sub-Saharan Africa', **Professor Jack Caldwell**, Australian National University, Australia.
- 'Health and Rapid Social Transition - Could 19th Century Sweden and the Rainbow Society have anything in common?', **Professor Jan Sundin**, Linköping University, Sweden.

Establishment teaching and research staff

Professor Vishnu Padayachee (Head)

Macroeconomics, finance

Professor Adam Habib

Civil society, governance, political economy

Professor Mike Morris

Industrial restructuring

Associate Professor Francie Lund

Informal economy, social policy

Associate Professor Julian May

Poverty dynamics, demography, land reform

Dr Lisa Bornstein (Senior Research Fellow)

Urban and regional development planning

Mr Imraan Valodia (Senior Research Fellow)

Macroeconomics, international trade, gender and development

Mr Richard Devey (Research Fellow)

Analysis of household surveys

Ms Caroline Skinner (Research Fellow)

Women and the informal economy

Mr Thokozani Xaba (Research Fellow)

Traditional medicine, race and culture

Senior contract teaching and research staff

Dr Richard Ballard

Identity and racism, industrial restructuring, social movements

Dr Justin Barnes

Industrial restructuring (automotive)

Ms Pranitha Maharaj

Demography, family planning, HIV/AIDS

Dr Akim Mturi

Fertility, reproductive health and HIV/AIDS

Dr Peter Ubomba-Jaswa

Demography, population and development integration, gender and child mortality

Contract research staff

Nikki Dunne

Industrial restructuring (furniture and clothing)

Nina Hunter

Informal economy, migration

Melissa Ince

Informal economy

Carey-Ann Jackson

Industrial restructuring

Masingita Khandhela

Poverty dynamics

Ntsiki Manzini

Population studies and demography

Phakama Mhlongo

Poverty and inequality

Sagren Moodley

Industrial restructuring (e-business and clothing)

Annsilla Nyar

Donor funding

Nompumelelo Nzimande

Population studies and demography

Benjamin Roberts

Poverty dynamics, land reform

Cathy van de Ruit

Microfinance, informal economy

Myriam Velia

Industrial restructuring

International Research Partners

Michael Carter (Professor, University of Wisconsin-Madison)

Raphael Kaplinsky (Professor, IDS, Sussex)

John Bessant (Professor, CENTRIM, University of Brighton)

Associates: Centre for Civil Society

Sarah Benjamin

Hermien Kotze

Richard Pithouse

Honorary Research Fellows

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

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

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

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

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

Victoria Hosegood (Africa Centre for Reproductive Health)

Justus Benzler (Africa Centre for Reproductive Health)

Anna-Maria Vanneste (Africa Centre for Reproductive Health)

Interns

Thabani Buthelezi, Annie Devenish, Lucia Knight, Chantal Munthre, Vuyelwa Nkambule, Riashnee Pather, Thorin Roberts

Research Assistants

Yasmine Dominiquez, Nicci Earle, Shaun Gannon, Sibongile Mkize, Isaac Nkuna, Catherine Ogunmefun, Oliver Zambuko

Administrative Support Staff

Lesley Anderson, Frances Andrew, Priya Gayadeen, Sphiwe Mtshali, Kanagie Naidoo, Mary Smith





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