

School of Built Environment  
and Development Studies  
University of KwaZulu-Natal  
**Annual Report**  
2012





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# About the School of Built Environment and Development Studies

The School consists of the disciplines of Architecture, Community Development, Development Studies, Housing, Planning and Population Studies. The School is also the home of the Centre for Civil Society, which has distinguished itself for being at the forefront of social, political and environmental debates. It has a number of NRF-rated scientists and includes two SARCHI Chairs, and an Industrial Studies Chair.

The School offers degree programmes in both the social sciences and in professionally-oriented disciplines, specifically in Community Development, Architecture, Housing and Planning, Development Studies and Population Studies. The School came into existence in January 2012 and is a product of the College reorganisation which started in 2010.

## Teaching and training programmes

Bachelor of Architectural Studies  
 Bachelor of Social Science (Housing)  
 Bachelor of Community & Development Studies  
 Bachelor of Community & Development Studies (Honours)  
 Postgraduate Diploma in Social Sciences

Master of Architecture  
 Master of Housing  
 Master of Town and Regional Planning  
 Master of Development Studies  
 Master of Population Studies

Research Masters  
 Community Development  
 Development Studies  
 Population Studies  
 Town and Regional Planning

Doctoral Research: PhD

Post Graduate Diploma in Child Protection in Emergencies (commencing 2014)  
 Short training courses in applied Population Studies

## Research

Cities, Space, Development  
 Civil Society and Social Movements  
 Demography and Population Dynamics  
 Gender and Households  
 Governance and Security  
 Indigenous Knowledge Systems  
 Labour and Employment  
 Poverty and Inequality  
 Power and Authority in Development  
 Sexual and Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS  
 Social Aspects of Health  
 Trade and Industry  
 Youth Politics and Community Development

Photographs from top left: Architecture staff, B. Horner, M. Mkhize and J. Solis-Arias, at exhibition of year one Masters' Social Housing selected projects; B. Architectural Studies first year portfolio presentations (Design Viscom & Technology best project); Map of KZN (EU Chance2Sustain project)  
 Second row: Environment and Development Masters student (Development Studies) at Inchanga Primary; T. Mbongwe, M. Mkhize and Professor Xaba at Open Day  
 Third row: Kenneth Gardens community project free homeopathic clinic; Low cost housing, Waterloo (EU Chance2Sustain)  
 Bottom row: Informal mining in Twangiza, DRC (Development Studies Masters dissertation); Community mapping in Ocean Drive In informal settlement (EU Chance2Sustain project); Children practising at the Kenneth Gardens capoeira project  
 Photographs: Cathy Sutherland (EU Chance2Sustain); Kenneth Gardens team; Samantha Nipper; Alice Morrison; Timothee Bisimwa; Melissa Mungroo; Dianne Scott; Claudia Meyer (map)





# The Dean's Report

The occasion of this Annual Report affords us the opportunity to look back on 2012 and to look ahead beyond 2013. The School of Built Environment and Development Studies was established in 2012. The School is composed of Architecture, Planning and Housing (from the former School of Architecture, Planning and Housing), Community Development (from the former School of Social Work and Community Development) and Development Studies and Population Studies (from the former School of Development Studies). Compared to other schools of Built Environment and Development Studies, ours has several distinguishing features. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The School is the only one in the country, and one of the very few in the world, that has Architecture in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences. This, as the director of a national government department once said, 'will eventually humanise Architecture'.
- The School is also the only one in the country with Community Development as a stand-alone discipline with both undergraduate and postgraduate programmes.
- The School is further distinguished by being the only one in the country in which Housing is a stand-alone discipline with both undergraduate and postgraduate programmes.
- We are also the only School in the country with a complete postgraduate programme in Population Studies.

However, as is the case with most mergers of existing institutions, re-organising the School involved aligning the different units, their practices, processes and cultures with the procedures and accepted practices of the College of Humanities and the University. As is often the case, it takes time to change long-established practices and cultures however misaligned they may be. Owing to the teething challenges of the School's establishment as well as the unintended outcomes of the re-organised College, we are not where we should be. But we are certainly not where we were at the beginning of 2012. One of the major achievements of this period is that we have succeeded in



ensuring that all units function according to the rules and procedures of the university in their teaching, research, supervision, community engagement and student administration.

Looking forward, there are a few key areas that will determine our long-term success. They are enrolment targets, teaching and learning, research and supervision, community engagement, service excellence, the continued refurbishment of our facilities and the consolidation of the School on the same premises.

First, one of the university's priority areas in 2012 and 2013 was meeting its enrolment targets. In both years, the School more than met its undergraduate enrolment targets. While in 2012, Community Development and Housing contributed to meeting the target, in 2013 Architecture also contributed greatly to the final figures. In both years we did not meet our postgraduate enrolment targets. The plan to establish Honours programmes in Architecture, Development Studies, Housing, Planning and Population Studies should contribute to raising the number of postgraduate students in the School. We also need to seriously consider promoting Research Masters (or increasing the proportion of students) in the clusters that have traditionally predominantly offered Masters by coursework such as Architecture, Development Studies, Housing, Planning and Population Studies.

Second, the School has disciplines that offer both *undergraduate* and *postgraduate* programmes as well as those that offer only postgraduate programmes. In accordance with the university's Language Policy, all disciplines are expected to identify at least one module that could be taught in both English and Zulu. Some disciplines (e.g. Architecture and Planning) have gone

through 'visioning' as well as re-curriculation processes in order to address the issue of language and to remain relevant. Also, the School is in the process of finalising the registration of the Postgraduate Diploma in Child Protection in Emergencies, a process that is funded by the Save the Children Fund, UNICEF and *Terre des hommes*. The Community Development Programme is engaged in discussions regarding its registering as a professional discipline.

Third, the School is home to two SARCHI Chairs; the Chair of Economic Development and the Chair in Applied Poverty Reduction Assessment. Over and above *research* in these two areas, senior staff members in the School are engaged in various projects such as development planning, housing and the built environment, community profiling, environmental justice and social justice. The lists of conference attendance and publications in this Annual Report are testaments to these various areas of research. While the profile of some of the research is such that large amounts of third stream income have been brought to the university, we need to maximise the potential benefits that could be derived from both cross-disciplinary as well as trans-disciplinary interactions in the School.

Fourth, Goal 2 of the University Strategic Plan is *Responsible Community Engagement*. The School has various activities which contribute towards this goal:

- The Applied Population Studies Training and Research (APSTAR)
- The INK Community Development project based on the co-operation between the Community Development Programme and the eThekweni Municipality's INK Project
- The Mile-Planning Internship project which places students as interns in various municipal and government offices
- The Kenneth Gardens Community Development Project
- Two community writing projects: the Community Scholar Project of the Centre for Civil Society and the My Story, My Voice Project of the Community Development Programme

Fifth, the functions of the re-organised School are

performed by a *professional staff* mostly derived from the previous Schools. The nature of the work, and the fact that some of the work that used to be performed by the College is now performed at School level, necessitates the need for School staff to be trained in these various functions. Goal 5 of the University's Mission and Vision is for the UKZN to be a 'University of Choice for Learners'. Accordingly, our good student administration services need to continually improve as well as be increasingly oriented towards addressing students' needs. We also need senior academics among the permanent staff to assume the roles of Academic Leadership of Research as well as of Teaching and Learning.

Sixth, the DoHET-funded *refurbishment* of the offices, lecture venues and computer LANS of the School is nearing its end. Over and above providing the School with state-of-the-art facilities and improved working conditions, the renovated facilities will enable us to enrol larger numbers of students in Architecture, Housing and Planning. This is illustrated by the number of undergraduate students who have expressed an interest in joining the School in 2013.

Seventh, one of the main challenges of the School is that it continues to *operate from different sites*. Development Studies and Population Studies continue to function from the premises of the former School of Development Studies. The move that would result in the integration of the School was promised in early 2012, but we still wait for the date when the move is to take place.

For these several reasons, we look back with a sense of accomplishment. This was as a result of the efforts of academics and professional staff as well as of the undergraduate and postgraduate students in the School. We look forward with determined anticipation to co-operation that will enable us to meet our targets, while remaining a university of choice for staff and students.

Finally, I would like to welcome all the staff members who have joined the School since 2012. The new staff members are in Architecture, Housing, Planning and Population Studies. We trust that they will find the academic environment simultaneously challenging and rewarding.

**Professor Thokozani Xaba**





## Research and Higher Degrees

Pre-eminence in Research is the Third Goal of the University's Strategic Plan. Through it the university aims to build a research ethos that acknowledges the responsibility of academic staff to nurture its postgraduate students, to be a pre-eminent producer of new knowledge that is both local and global in context, and defines UKZN as the premier university of African scholarship.

The Strategies for achieving Goal 3 are the following:

- Develop a group of research thrusts that advance African scholarship
- Become a hub for the dissemination of African scholarship
- Foster collaborative partnerships in research and innovation
- Support and develop research capacity
- Seek to attract postgraduate students in niche areas, nurturing them to become productive researchers

### Academic Leader: Research and Higher Degrees

The Research and Higher Degrees portfolio in the School is responsible for the development of the Research Plan of the School, as well as the development of policies and procedures for the processing of postgraduate students from admission through supervision to graduation.

The Academic Leader of Research serves as the Chair of the Research and Higher Degrees Committee of the School. S/he also serves as the Chair of the School's Ethics Committee. The School's Research and Higher Degrees Committee is composed of senior academics from each of the disciplines in the School. This is

the committee that approves postgraduate research proposals.

Each academic programme is responsible for processing applications, proposal reviews, and representation in the School's Research and Higher Degrees Committee. Once proposals have been passed by the Committee, they are referred to the College Office for further processing.

According to the Charter for the Research and Higher Degrees Committee, a meeting is held every quarter. However, due to the high volume of work that the Research and Higher Degrees Committee has to process, it was agreed that it should meet on a monthly basis in line with assessment of capacity and volumes of work.

Number of postgraduate students graduating	
Doctor of Philosophy	4
Master of Architecture	12
Master of Community Development	5
Master of Development Studies	20
Master of Housing	1
Master of Population Studies	8
Master of Town and Regional Planning	5
Postgraduate Diploma in Applied Social Sciences	8

Number of postgraduate students supervised		
Discipline	Masters	PhD
Architecture	18	4
Community Development	24	3
Development Studies	38	25
Housing	21	3
Planning	37	13
Population Studies	21	2

Professors Pearl Sithole and Franco Frescura

Photographs from top left: Students from the Environment and Development Module (Development Studies) at Inchanga Primary; Development Studies Masters Student, J. Shandu on a field trip (Political Economy of the Welfare State module)  
 Second row: From left: M. Ingram (Corobrik), Architecture student D-L. Stols (Masters student) and M. Mkhize (Academic Leader, Achitecture) at the Corobrik awards ceremony; V. Chibango and other PhD students  
 Third row: Development Studies and Population Studies students at a teambuilding day in orientation week  
 Bottom row: Informal mining in Twangiza, DRC (Development Studies Masters dissertation); Staff and students at exhibition of top five Social Housing projects for Masters (year one)

Photographs: Cathy Sutherland (EU Chance2Sustain), Melissa Mungroo, Timothee Bimiswa, Samantha Nipper, Judith Shier



# South African Research Chairs and Chair in Industrial Studies

## South African Research Chair in Economic Development

The South African Research Chair in Economic Development is located in Development Studies. It is funded by the Department of Science and Technology and administered by the National Research Foundation. Professor Dorrit Posel, an economist who specialises in the micro-econometric analysis of household survey data, is the present incumbent.

The overall research objective of this chair is to explore the interface between households and labour markets in South Africa. The aim is to advance knowledge across a range of socio-economic areas including those relating to union formation, mobility, child care, household survival strategies and resource sharing, labour force participation and employment. The research is integral to evaluating the experiences of economic development among individual South Africans and to assessing economic and social policy that seeks to reduce poverty and increase well-being.

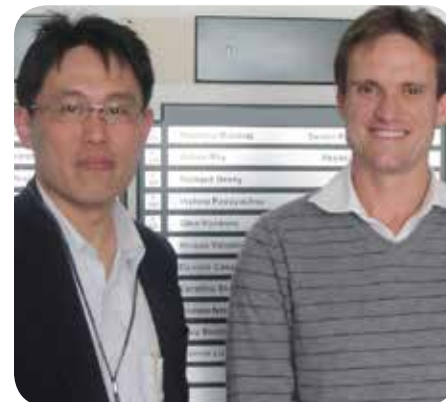
Activities for the year include:

- Continuing to strengthen quantitative research skills in the analysis of South African micro datasets, and to foster inter-institutional research on socio-economic issues.
- Increasing capacity in the statistical analysis of socio-economic data. In 2009 this included the building of a computer LAN (named the NRF LAN in recognition of its funders), in which interactive courses in quantitative research methods could be taught. Since 2010, it has been used to provide more focused training in data analysis in the Master's programme in Development and Population Studies.
- Facilitation and funding of the teaching of additional training courses in the statistical analysis

of micro-data. In January 2012, Professor Jorge Aguero from the University of California, Riverside, delivered a week-long course on econometric techniques using panel data.

- Since 2009, the funding of the month-long attendance of senior postgraduate students in Development Studies and Population Studies at the Summer Institute in Survey Research Techniques at the University of Michigan. The programme brings together postgraduate and post-doctoral students from around the world and from a range of disciplines. In 2012, three students attended the programme: Mr Ndumiso Ngidi, Ms Thembaletu Shangase and Ms Gail Robinson.
- Contribution of funds to the Kresge/SALDRU Challenge grant, facilitating the annual attendance from 2011 of at least three postgraduate students in Development and Population Studies at the SALDRU summer course held at the University of Cape Town. In 2012, Ms Amanda Mthembu, Ms Marita Lervik, Ms Karolina Borg, Mr Ndumiso Ngidi and Mr Lars Gausdal attended the two-week course.
- Continuation of MASA - the Micro-econometric Analysis of South African data conference - introduced by the Chair in 2011, which brings together national and international researchers who work with South African micro-data. The conference provides a forum for the presentation of new and on-going micro-econometric research in various areas including education, labour, welfare and poverty, demographic economics, health and social capital. See [http://www.aceconferences.co.za/masa\\_2012.htm](http://www.aceconferences.co.za/masa_2012.htm) for further information on MASA 2012.

Recent research by the Chair investigates specific characteristics of the post-apartheid period in South Africa, including the temporary nature of labour migration, marriage and cohabitation in the context of bride wealth payments, the determinants of subjective



Photographs from top left: G. Robinson, N. Ngidi, T. Shangase who attended a course on Survey Research Techniques at University of Michigan; M. Hatch (Economics) with Masters and PhD students attending a week-long course on econometric techniques using panel data; Professors D. Posel (SARCHI) and S. Bowles, Santa Fe Institute; Professor K. Techakanont, Thammasat University, Bangkok, with Professor J. Barnes; Professor J. Aguero, University of California, Riverside, delivering a course on econometric techniques using panel data in Durban; First International SARCHI workshop on 'Poverty Reduction: building the research agenda for impact assessment'; Micro-econometric Analysis of South African (MASA) data conference 2012; .

Photographs: Melissa Mungroo, Mary Smith, Judith Shier



well-being, relations of trust among South Africans and the economics of language. Publications are listed in the Publications section of this report.

Professor Posel's first term as an NRF Research Chair ended in October 2012, and her Chair has been renewed for a second term.

#### Professor Dorrit (Dori) Posel

## South African Research Chair in Applied Poverty Reduction Assessment

The Research Chair in Applied Poverty Reduction Assessment is situated in Development Studies. Research is supported by the South African Research Chairs Initiative of the Department of Science and Technology and National Research Foundation. Professor Julian May was the incumbent for the first quarter and the chair has remained vacant since.

The focus of this Chair lies in three interrelated areas of applied poverty reduction assessment. First, the on-going improvement of the indicators that are used to reflect change. The second area is concerned with the analysis of the impact of poverty reducing interventions. The third area refers to the wider dynamics that either offset or contribute towards desired policy goals. The approach to the Chair in Applied Poverty Reduction Assessment explicitly confronts the difficulties associated with establishing links between policy, the way in which policy is implemented and the changes in the beneficiaries' quality of life that might result.

The SARChI programme successfully maintained a portfolio of research outputs in 2012, continued to foster international partnerships and saw the completion of the degrees of our postgraduate students.

The third aim of the SARChI programme was to examine the wider dynamics affecting poverty reduction. An earlier project, *Aids, Demography and*

*Poverty Trends (ADAPT)*, undertaken with Ian Timaeus and funded by the British Economic and Social Research Committee (ESRC) was extended with a grant from the Programme to Support Pro-Poor Policy Development (PSPPD). This project was completed in late 2012 with two journal papers accepted for publication in the *Journal of Development Studies* and the *International Journal of Epidemiology* and a third paper written by Professor Julian May which is currently under review. The project continues with a new round of funding from the ESRC/Pathfinder grants programme and in 2012 the research team focused on the dynamics of child poverty outcomes. Furthermore, the programme completed an Applied Poverty Reduction Assessment international workshop in June 2012, and an e-discussion on Applied Poverty Reduction Assessment (co-hosted by United Nations Academic Impact, May 2012). One post-doctoral student completed his PhD as part of the programme and is now fully employed at a South African university.

Several articles and book chapters were produced under SARChI funding in 2012

#### Professor Julian May, Ms Kathleen Diga and Ms Germaine Barnard

## Chair in Industrial Studies

This is an externally-funded professorship in industrial studies and is filled at the position of Adjunct Associate Professor. The current incumbent is Professor Justin Barnes.

On the teaching front, the Industrialisation Masters course was run as an elective within the Masters of Development Studies programme, with a total of seven registered students completing the course. Two dissertations focused on automotive and clothing/textiles industrial development challenges respectively within the KwaZulu-Natal province, thereby ensuring the direct relevance of the findings generated to the regional manufacturing sector. An additional Masters student also started a dissertation under the auspices of the Industrial

Studies Chair in 2012, focusing on upgrading challenges within the Zambian horticulture industry.

On the research/industry engagement front, three notable activities were completed in 2012.

First, a paper on the history of the South African automotive industry (using a varieties of capitalism analytical framework) was completed and submitted for publication.

Second, Professor Kriengkrai Techakanont, Associate Professor in the Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University, in Bangkok, Thailand, spent a week in Durban as a guest of the University. He analysed the comparative competitiveness of the regional automotive industry relative to the much larger automotive industry clustered in and around Bangkok, Thailand. Important, thought provoking presentations on the Thailand automotive industry's development lessons were given to local industrialists at the Annual General Meeting of the Durban Automotive Cluster. One academic workshop and one academic seminar were also run by Professor Techakanont over the course of the week. In addition, a number of factory visits were completed, including one to the Toyota plant in Durban. The visit by Professor Techakanont will hopefully build a long-standing research relationship between Industrial Studies within BEDS and his department at Thammasat University. There are clearly important development lessons to be shared between the Thailand and South African automotive industries.

Finally, a number of presentations were given to stakeholders in the South African automotive and in the clothing and textiles industries on domestic and international development trends. These included the Durban Automotive Cluster in August, the South African Automotive Week in Port Elizabeth in October, the national government's Department of Trade and Industry in November and the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa in October and November.

#### Professor Justin Barnes

# Teaching and Learning

Excellence in Teaching and Learning is the Fourth Goal of the University's Strategic Plan. Through it the university aims to promote excellence through creative and innovative curriculum design and development, pedagogical strategies and assessment practices in accordance with the highest quality management principles. The strategies for achieving Goal 4 are:

- Provide excellent teaching and learning programmes in a comprehensive range of undergraduate and postgraduate programmes
- Ensure that curricula are rooted in African scholarship and meet the needs of society
- Review and revise our teaching modes and assessment practices in accordance with student learning needs, scholarship and the highest quality management principles
- Encourage and reward excellence, innovation, creativity and scholarship in teaching and learning
- Provide a supportive educational environment that promotes a strong work ethic and a culture of deep learning among students.

## Academic Leader: Teaching and Learning

The Teaching and Learning portfolio in the School is responsible for the development of policies and procedures for the processing of undergraduate students from admission through monitoring to graduation. The Academic Leader of Teaching and Learning serves as the Chair of the Teaching and Learning Committee of the School. S/he also serves as the Chair of the School's Examination Board. The School Teaching and Learning Committee is composed of senior academics from each discipline in the School.

As Chair of the School Teaching and Learning Committee, the Academic Leader was responsible for its business which was varied and substantial. The Committee met four times during the year. The *re-curriculation* process was one key institutional administrative issue in 2012 and will be so again in 2013. The Department of Higher Education requires that all courses offered be properly accredited with the HEQC and a major process of re-curriculation was

launched at the end of 2011. Academic staff from the various disciplines were involved in the exercise which has involved assessing existing courses in terms of their current suitability and developing new courses to comply with the established norms.

Following the School reorganisation, the *rationalisation of teaching* within the School became an imperative in order to build synergies between different disciplines, to encourage cross-disciplinary teaching and to cut down on the duplication of courses. A start was made with this process in 2012 with two meetings between academic staff to discuss the possibilities of cross-teaching. Some courses were identified as potentially 'attractive electives' to be listed in the handbooks as available to students from other disciplines, subject to there being space available in the courses to take on extra students.

The implementation of the University *Language Policy* at School level requires that at least one course from each discipline be identified as suitable for instruction in Zulu and that steps be taken to ensure progress towards teaching and production of course materials in Zulu. In addition, examination papers should be available in Zulu and English even where there is no capacity for the papers to be written and examined in Zulu. The College has undertaken to provide the necessary facilities to bring this policy into effect.

The School has identified *Research Methodology* courses taught within various disciplines as a target for rationalisation to avoid duplication and wastage of effort across disciplines. Consequently a number of meetings were held to begin the process. Two 'clusters' – Built Environment and Development Studies – were identified and task teams created to work on the process. Three postgraduate student Academic Development Officers were appointed in the second semester of 2012. Their main task was to address the learning issues associated with at-risk undergraduate students and to provide assistance to enable better academic success rates.

**Academic Leader: Mr Jeremy Grest**



Photographs top: Architecture 'Vision workshop';  
bottom: School of Built Environment and Development Studies Student Award Ceremony.  
Photographs: Melissa Mungroo

Number of undergraduate students graduating by discipline	
Bachelor of Architectural Studies	31
Bachelor of Social Sciences (Housing)	17
Bachelor of Community and Development Studies	86
Bachelor of Community and Development Studies (Honours)	13





## Disciplines

The School of Built Environment and Development Studies is composed of six disciplines which can be studied at the undergraduate and/or postgraduate level.

### Architecture

The primary objective of the discipline is to provide undergraduate education (Bachelor of Architectural Studies) and further postgraduate specialisation (Master of Architecture) by coursework, amounting to a total of five years of study, after which the graduates will be equipped with the necessary proficiency to practice the profession of Architecture in planning, design and construction of architectural projects. There is also the possibility of doing a Master of Architecture by Research for students interested in pursuing an academic career. The Architecture discipline also offers a PhD programme in which students are required to undertake a substantive research project that makes an original contribution towards their field of study and demonstrates their mastery of the methodologies they have chosen.

In the course of 2012 the university appointed seven full-time lecturers, bringing the discipline into full teaching capacity. In May the discipline, together with Quality Promotion and Assurance (QPA), initiated the process of developing a new curriculum that will address the requirements set by the Higher Education Qualifications Framework. This requires the two-year M. Arch. programme to be turned into a one-year Honours and a one-year Masters as of 2015.

In August, QPA conducted an Internal Review of the programme, and amongst the recommendations was a

suggestion that the discipline needed to develop a new vision. In November, a 'vision workshop' was held to begin the process of developing a new curriculum. Architecture staff, along with accomplished architects presently working in practice as well as academics from around the country attended. The intention of the workshop was to develop the key vision and purpose of the architectural programme and to redefine its core curriculum. The themes were 'Leading a multi-disciplinary approach'; 'Socially responsible places that celebrate life'; 'Solution driven problem solving' and the purpose was to generate architecture that enables society's full potential.

In August 2012, the first year Masters students presented their design projects at an exhibition at the KwaZulu-Natal Institute of Architecture (KZNIA). It was the culmination of their semester's overall academic design work which included their first term project, the regeneration of Maydon Wharf in Durban. Four groups of students worked to produce different proposals as to how to revitalise this heavily industrialised and physically challenging precinct of the city. The students developed interesting and daring proposals that were highly praised during the exhibit.

The second term project was a mixed-use social housing project. The work of the top five students which had been submitted to a national competition of social housing, (SHIFT) was included in the KZNIA exhibit. Their designs were exciting and innovative, questioning present day social housing policies and bringing to the students a level of social awareness in the subject matter that they had not been exposed to before. The overall design quality of these projects was outstanding.

Photographs from top left: Community Development postgraduates attend an internship meeting with Project Empower and the Children's Rights Centre; Architecture Exhibition - Masters (year one)  
Second row: Student interns from Community Development, K. Cholidiza and N. Sikhosana; S. Kwakweni, National Dept Human Settlements, Professor T. Xaba, D. Lekoma, NDHS, V. Myeni, Housing (following discussions with NDHS in 2012)  
Third row: Visiting students from the University of Erlangen-Nürnberg in Germany (from left), L. Arndt, J. Mousavi Nia and (bottom right) L. Pahlenberg, with local Development Studies Masters students, M. Msowoya and J. Shandu following an exchange visit to Germany; Architecture Masters year one, Urban Design (Maydon Wharf)  
Bottom row: Architectural model; Housing, LIV-village project, Verulam; Winners Population Studies Association of South Africa award for top student paper A. Jukude (Masters Development Studies) and T. Mbatha (Masters Population Studies)  
Photographs: Samantha Nipper; Melissa Mungroo; Architecture Staff.



At the end of the year, in the final design architectural project, the Masters class of 12 had a 100% pass rate, including five distinctions. This is in line with our vision of excellence, a great achievement and a good team effort. This is a reflection of staff members who are committed to making Architecture at UKZN the leader in education in the country.

**Academic Leader: Mr Mthembeni Mkhize**

## Community Development

Community Development is a multi-disciplinary research and teaching programme which focuses on the broad areas of social development and socio-economic reconstruction. The programme's research initiatives address key social, economic and political concerns: social justice, inequality and poverty, uneven or inadequate economic growth, maldistribution of resources and institutional failures.

The Bachelor of Community and Development Studies (BCMDST) degree is an undergraduate programme designed to equip graduates with skills in community organising, project design, planning and management, leadership and management of NGOs and CBOs, corporate social responsibility and public affairs management, local economic development, training and development as well as managing change.

The programme is intended for a wide range of practitioners and those wanting to work in the different areas of community upliftment in local government, with NGOs and CBOs and corporations carrying out corporate social responsibility programmes or training and development.

Its purpose is to produce qualified community development practitioners who will be equipped with both theoretical knowledge and practical skills to initiate, implement and manage social and economic development at all levels. The programme is also broadly designed to build competence and to provide a professional qualification for community development practitioners already involved in the field and those aspiring to get involved.

The Honours programme provides students with advanced skills and knowledge in the area of community development. It focuses on principles of community development, environmental sustainability, local government and economic development. The programme also includes an intensive qualitative research course which provides students with the opportunity to learn research skills in the field.

Students who attain good results in the Honours programme are able to proceed to the Masters Degree in Community Development. Currently the programme offers only a Research Masters option. The Community Development programme also has a number of skilled supervisors for those who are interested in pursuing Doctoral studies. These supervisors have a wide range of research interests. These include micro-credit schemes, criminal justice, social justice and restorative justice, youth development, indigenous knowledge, security governance, project planning implementation and evaluation as well as local economic development.

There is also a postgraduate access route for those who have a Bachelor's degree with at least three years' experience in a work environment that is aligned to community development. The Postgraduate Diploma is offered as block teaching. Students attend six one-week long courses, running throughout the year. Those students who really excel in the PGD and who are prepared to complete the Honours Research Methods module will be considered for Masters degrees in Community Development.

In 2012, the Community Development programme was awarded a considerable grant for a Community Engagement Project. This grant makes provision for graduate students to access grants if they are involved in the Kenneth Gardens project either in doing community outreach or research work. Through the assistance of a Teaching and Learning grant, Community Development staff are also engaged in collaborative research that involves postgraduate students, practitioners and academics.

**Academic Leader: Professor Monique Marks**

## Development Studies

The postgraduate programme in Development Studies addresses key economic, political and social concerns: inequality and poverty, uneven or inadequate economic growth, maldistribution of resources and institutional failures. Development Studies critically examines the role and efficacy of state policies and interventions by other social actors in addressing these problems. The field of Development Studies focuses especially but not exclusively on these concerns as they apply to developing countries.

International experience shows that studying development problems and devising appropriate policies to overcome them requires marshalling knowledge across disciplines and creating an interdisciplinary ethos. The postgraduate programme in Development Studies adopts such an interdisciplinary approach, embodying a wide range of development and policy related skills. The curriculum incorporates problem solving and management skills as well as critical analysis.

The programme is a comparative one that does not pertain only to South Africa. Comparative international problems and policies are dealt with, equipping students with the ability and skills to operate at an international level. Teaching and research are combined with a strong focus on development research. It is regarded as the premier development programme in South Africa. Students study in a developing centre with a world-class infrastructure. Our senior researchers are not only regarded as experts and specialists in their fields in this country, but also have extensive regional and international links. Research collaboration is conducted at a global level.

The aim of the programme is to produce students who are able to analyse, formulate and evaluate alternative development policies as well as being knowledgeable about alternative development theories. The focus is on providing applied skills as well as the analytical tools for evaluating comparative development experiences. In recent years we have been building student exchange programmes with development studies teaching

programmes in Africa, Europe, the United States of America and in the East. For example, German exchange students joined our Masters programme for the second semester and three local Masters students participated in a programme at the University of Erlangen-Nürnberg.

Students have been involved in collaborative research with the local authorities in Durban. Others are involved in research being conducted in 10 cities across the globe, including Bogota, Pune and Accra. Through collaborations with staff, one of our recent graduates was able to spend an internship at the Industrial Development Corporation and undertake volunteer work with the Self-Employed Women's Association in India.

The coursework Masters Degree in Development Studies is offered over one or two years and includes a dissertation component. The suitability of an applicant for either the one or two year programme is decided by a selection committee from within the School and is based on College guidelines. Applicants with a South African Honours degree (equivalent to a four-year undergraduate degree in most other countries) in an appropriate field will be eligible for the one-year (two-semester) programme. Applicants with a three-year degree (or equivalent) in an appropriate field will be eligible for the two-year (four-semester) programme.

We also offer a research-based Masters degree in Development Studies.

Development Studies further offers a PhD programme. PhD students are required to undertake a substantive research project that makes an original contribution towards their field of study which demonstrates their mastery of the methodologies they have chosen.

The discipline is planning to introduce an Honours programme in 2014.

**Academic Leader: Professor Imraan Valodia**



## Housing

The Housing programme provides a wide range of modules aimed at equipping students with economic, social, technological and policy issues that impinge on various housing production systems and their impact on the delivery of housing. The programme is supported by extensive independent research into various facets of housing by academic staff. Our programme is unique in being the only one in the country which offers both an undergraduate degree and a postgraduate programme in Housing.

The Housing undergraduate programme is a three-year structured, multidisciplinary Bachelor of Social Science degree which prepares students to provide solutions in housing delivery-related challenges which are experienced in South Africa and beyond. Key modules taught in the programme include Housing Theory and Practice, Housing Technology, Housing Implementation, Housing Policy and Project Management. Other electives are taken from the fields of Law, Economics and Construction.

The Masters programme is run over two years, comprising coursework and a dissertation. PhD study is also offered.

The Discipline is planning to introduce an Honours programme in 2014.

**Academic Leader: Mr Vincent Myeni**

## Town and Regional Planning

Town and Regional Planning is a profession that is concerned with responsible development. It involves the scientific, aesthetic and orderly disposition of land, resources, facilities and services with a view to securing the physical, economic and social efficiency, health and well-being of urban and rural communities. Responsible planning has always been vital to the sustainability of safe, healthy and secure urban environments.

Issues that are dealt with include conversion of land from natural habitats to urban built areas, maintenance and use of natural resources and habitats, development of transportation-related infrastructure and environmental protection.

The main focus is the Masters in Town and Regional Planning Programme (MTRP) which aims to educate generalist town and regional planners who are capable of working both at the level of physical planning and, more broadly, in planning aimed at the integrated development of human settlements. The MTRP degree leads to professional registration with the South African Planning Council.

The second programme offered is a Masters in Town and Regional Planning (MTRP) by means of research. This is targeted at those with a background in planning. However, this qualification does not lead to professional registration with the South African Planning Council.

The MTRP programme at UKZN is designed to sensitise students to the particular circumstances that obtain in cities in Africa. The course equips students with the tools, techniques and strategies that enable them to engage with issues of informality, environmental conservation, high levels of poverty and inequality and a range of health-related issues. Our associations with local NGOs, the public sector, and the on-going relationship with planners in private practice offer students invaluable exposure to the rich diversity of planning as a profession.

During the first year of study, students are exposed to planning at a local level. Through a set of mandatory technical courses and studio work students are equipped with techniques and design tools. This is supported by lectures and seminars in transport planning, integrated development planning, planning theory, urban reconstruction, and planning law. During the second year of study, the emphasis shifts from local to regional planning, coupled with an in-depth course on research methods that is aimed at assisting students with the writing of individual dissertations.

**Academic Leaders: Dr Koyi Mchunu (from July) and Professor Matthew Dayomi (until June)**

## Population Studies

Population Studies is a broad social science discipline concerned with the study of human populations in relation to the factors associated with changes in their size, composition and distribution. In 1997 the Population Studies Programme was established with the objective of creating a centre of excellence for population studies in South Africa. Largely supported by the Mellon Foundation, this programme also received funding and technical assistance from the National Research Foundation (NRF) through a Population Research Unit grant as well as from the United National Population Fund (UNFPA). The initiative is structured as a programme of teaching, research and training in population dynamics within the context of development studies. The strategy adopted emphasises the content and context of population change while ensuring technical competency in demographic methods.

In South Africa, demography as a discipline has been neglected largely as a result of past political policies. There was limited interaction between national and international population specialists because of the severe international boycott. However, with the change in government the emphasis has been on reliable population data for planning and reconstruction. Obviously an essential component of strengthening the capacity of policy developers and planners is the scientific interpretation of data that is now emerging which is not based on ideological assumptions and which forms the basis of long term scientific studies. There are currently a number of such initiatives in the country to develop full-scale training and research centres.

The Population Studies programme is an academic and vocational programme designed to equip students with key concepts and applied skills for them to understand and participate in the processes and structures of demographic analysis, policy formulation and implementation. The goal of the graduate training programme is to produce social scientists who are fully trained in their discipline with a broad knowledge of population studies and specialised skills in statistical and demographic techniques, and who can undertake

independent research on a wide range of population topics. The multiplicity of socio-economic problems confronting society requires new and innovative approaches to development policy formulation and implementation.

The coursework Masters degree in Population Studies is offered over one or two years and includes a dissertation component. The suitability of an applicant for the one or two-year programme is decided on by a selection committee from within the School and is based on College guidelines.

Applicants with a South African Honours degree (equivalent to a four-year undergraduate degree in most other countries) in an appropriate field will be eligible for the one-year (two semester) programme. Applicants with a three-year degree (or equivalent) in an appropriate field will be eligible for the two-year (four semester) programme.

We also offer a research-based Masters degree in Population Studies.

The Discipline further offers a PhD programme in which PhD students are required to undertake a substantive research project that makes an original contribution towards their field of study, and demonstrates their mastery of the methodologies they have chosen.

The Discipline is planning to introduce an Honours programme in 2014.

In 2012, three of our Masters students attended the 'Future of Populations' conference, part of an initiative to strengthen bilateral ties between France and South Africa. Two Masters students won a trophy for the top student paper (jointly with a student from the University of the Witwatersrand) at the 'Population Association of South Africa' conference.

**Academic Leader: Professor Pranitha Maharaj**





## Centre for Civil Society

In 2012 the Centre for Civil Society (CCS) continued its mandate 'to advance socio-economic and environmental justice by developing critical knowledge about, for and in dialogue with civil society through teaching, research and publishing'.

CCS teaching included formal instruction on the Development Studies Masters programme in the form of two modules taught by Patrick Bond and Shauna Mottiar respectively: *Political Economy of the Welfare State* and *Civil Society and Development*. Teaching also included lectures on civil society in the Community Development undergraduate programme. The CCS Community Scholarship Initiative was expanded in 2012 with the participation of ten community scholars: Dimple Deonath, Dudu Khumalo, Gcina Makoba, Thami Mbatha, China Ngubane, Thuli Mkhize, Delwyn Pillay, Orlean Naidoo, Ian Robinson and Mbuso Shobede.

The initiative allowed for exchanges between CCS academics and researchers as well as local civil society organisations and activists related to electricity, water, sanitation and housing services and climate/ environmental justice in addition to social justice through the media of art and drama. This initiative continues to ensure that theoretical understandings of the concept 'civil society' are underpinned by practical experiences, and likewise that civil society activists and organisations linked with the CCS have an opportunity to participate in evolving formulations of theories on civil society, and are capacitated to utilise them in their own environments.

The CCS Brutus Public Lecture Series replaced the Wolpe Series with two events in 2012 focused on

challenges for Durban, with reference to corruption and general protest action referencing the events at Marikana. The CCS Seminar Series comprised 66 seminars covering topics ranging from democratic revolutions and social protest to political economy, environmental justice, Zimbabwe's blood diamonds, freedom of speech in Kenya, Israeli apartheid and non-violent pedagogies. The seminar series also included a number of Zulu seminars which the Centre hopes to expand in 2013.

Postgraduate students associated with the Centre undertaking research with an emphasis on the view from civil society also contributed to the main work of CCS during 2012. Among these students are PhD candidates Baruti Amisi on the DRC Inga power project, Simphiwe Nojiyeza on Integrated Water Resources Management in Africa, Richard Kamidza on Zimbabwe–Europe trade relations, and new candidates Vuyiseka Dubula on HIV/AIDS advocacy in South Africa, Toendepi Shonhe on Zimbabwe's land reform, and Farai Maguwu on diamond mining revenues and Zimbabwean political economy. There were also three postdoctoral candidates based at CCS in 2012: Kea Gordon researching social justice and gender, Fidelis Allen researching oil and environmental policies and Pamela Ngwenya researching ethics in the sugar trade.

Visiting scholars at the CCS in 2012 worked on a number of research areas:

- Min Jung Kim (a post-doctoral scholar from University of SungKongHoe, Seoul) – environmental equity through climate change
- Felix Platz (Mainz University, Germany) – the influences of COP 17

Photographs from top left: Professor P. Bond debates the Green Economy with former Bolivian UN Ambassador P. Solon, Liberation Theology founder R. Boff, French political economists G. Azam and X. Ricard, and Archbishop of Luanda G. Mbilingi; J. Kilgore with T. Mbatha, Dennis Brutus Community Scholar; Book cover *Politics of Climate Justice*  
Second row: M. Ndlovu and L. Gwijane, - Qwasha!, a portal for community digital content; Professor P. Bond (Rio de Janeiro, as above); View of informal housing (Political Economy of the Welfare State module field trip)  
Third row: Book cover; Seminar on urban ecology – Professor P. Bond, H. Ernstson; NGO plenary session in Rio de Janeiro (as above)  
Bottom row: A Dennis Brutus Community Scholar, G. Makoba, giving a seminar on an Inanda women's wastepicking collective; Political Economy of the Welfare State module (Development Studies) field trip; J. Kilgore seminar on opposition to water privatisation

Photographs: Staff of CCS; Melissa Mungroo; Judith Shier



- Maria Schuld (Freie University, Berlin) – violence in African post conflict elections
- Michela Gallo (Roma La Sapienza University) – migrancy and civil society
- Henrick Ernstson (Stockholm University) – transformative collective action in urban ecosystems
- Del Weston (Curtin University, Perth) – political economy of global warming
- Monica Fagioli (The New School for Social Research, New York) – African diaspora and the anthropology of migration
- Ester Pedro Uamba, Neima Issufo Adamo and Sergio João Brito (Eduardo Mondlane University, Maputo) – climate and water justice
- Eric Baldwin (University of Pittsburgh) – South African housing policy
- Peter Muzambwe (Amandla Centre, Zimbabwe) – communities and development
- Maia Green (University of Royal Roads, Canada) – strategies for youth empowerment
- Bonang Lewis (University of Amsterdam) – water and social justice.

CCS research was structured into various categories and the four areas below also overlapped with several international collaborations.

## Political economy

Two books were generated in 2012 that fused political economy and political ecology (by Fidelis Allen and Patrick Bond, on climate, oil and global/local economics) alongside numerous articles and book chapters. The bulk of the political economy research addressed problems in the Durban, South African, African and global economies, especially during a time of sustained global crisis and a dubious 'Africa Rising' narrative, which Patrick Bond and Khadija Sharife debunked. Some of the analysis addressed the economics of climate change, especially carbon markets.

The philanthropy and social entrepreneurship project produced a final manuscript of an edited volume

entitled *Variations of philanthropy in South Africa: Social justice, horizontality and ubuntu* (forthcoming 2013) edited by Shauna Mottiar, Mvuselelo Ngcoya and Brij Maharaj. Shauna Mottiar and Mvuselelo Ngcoya have also submitted a final version of a paper entitled *Indigenous philanthropy: Challenging western preconceptions* for inclusion in the 2013 Routledge Companion to Philanthropy edited by Tobias Jung, Susan Phillips and Jenny Harrow. A collaboration with the University of Bologna resulted in the successful publication of a special issue of the journal *Giving* entitled *Social Justice Philanthropy* appearing in English and Italian.

Two Masters students in the School of Built Environment and Development Studies have carried out research on philanthropy in KwaZulu-Natal and will prepare research reports to be published on the CCS website as a continuation of the *Young Researchers Philanthropy Initiative*. Buyisiwe Khumalo has researched forms of horizontal philanthropy and mutual solidarity among those affected by HIV/AIDS and Christine Chawhanda has researched aspects of corporate social responsibility and its impact on transformation.

## Political ecology

The environmental justice organisation liabilities and trade project focused on core themes including fossil fuel extractions, climate justice and emissions trading. The project, managed by Khadija Sharife, compiled investigative and policy reports (2012) that were Africa-wide in scope including: *Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) cannot deliver the money and Leave the oil in the soil*. The project has also contributed to a global conflict mapping database and a regular radio show under the USA Pacifica. The project produced a number of books including *Implementation of Oil Related Environmental Policies in Nigeria: Government Inertia and Conflict in the Niger Delta* by Fidelis Allen, *Politics of Climate Justice: Paralysis Above, Movement Below* by Patrick Bond and *To cook a continent* by Nnimmo Bassey.

## Culture

The Durban Sings oral history and audio media project, managed by Molefi Ndlovu, now exists online as the Qwasha! Initiative, a portal for community digital content as an online public archive of counter narratives, community media productions, interviews, stories and activities. This initiative is addressing the need to increase the use of Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) tools and related social media platforms to facilitate and amplify citizen voices and grassroots exchange, dialogue and collaboration.

The CCS community video project once again held training sessions attended by CCS community scholars, members of Durban-based community organisations and University of KwaZulu-Natal students. These sessions, by Pamela Ngwenya, equip participants with video documenting skills which they can then use in their own environments to provide communities with voices and to document and further their struggles for socioeconomic equality.

One of the Brutus community scholars – Iain 'Ewok' Robinson – was the 'Letters to Dennis' honoree at the *Poetry Africa* festival of the Centre for Creative Arts, and his work on furthering the Brutus tradition of fusing passion for poetry and politics inspired many audiences.

## Social movement studies

Social movement and social protest studies centred on protest trends in Durban resulting in a publication in the journal *Politikon* entitled *Discontent and social protest in Durban* by Shauna Mottiar and Patrick Bond. There was also a study on the Umlazi Occupy movement in Durban focusing on the reasons for protest, protest tactics and the protesting communities and their relationships with social movements. It produced a research paper (forthcoming 2013) but also generated a platform for Umlazi activists to voice their challenges and link with other protest movements in Durban.

This study involved CCS researchers but more pivotally, CCS community scholars. The massacre at

Marikana and its impact on social protest trends in South Africa was also a focal point for CCS. These considerations were compiled in a research paper (forthcoming 2013) which considered movements, protest and massacre in South Africa.

**Director: Professor Patrick Bond**





## Reponsible Community Engagement

The School has established community engagement initiatives which add value to the institution as well as to the recipients of the services. A few are presented in this report. Academic members of the School are also involved in various community engagement projects and activities related to their academic work.

- Responsible Community Engagement is the Second Goal of the University's Strategic Plan. Through it, university staff are encouraged to contribute to the prosperity and sustainability of the province, and to nation-building by connecting with and committing themselves to the communities they serve in a manner that adds value and earns their respect, admiration and trust. Some of the strategies for achieving Goal 2 are the following:
- Promote and reward community engagement that adds value
- Embed community engagement that adds value in selected niche academic programmes
- Give effect to public/private partnerships, including mutually advantageous dynamic agreements with local municipalities and government.

## Applied Population Sciences Training and Research (APSTAR)

The School provides academic leadership within the Population Studies discipline for the Applied Population Sciences Training and Research (APSTAR) programme in partnership with the Department of Social Development and the United Nations Population Fund. This series of short courses has the aim of

building capacity in all spheres of government as well as non-governmental organisations on how to integrate population factors into development policies, programmes and activities.

The APSTAR 2012 graduation ceremony took place on Saturday, 13th October 2012 at the Simbithi Golf and Country Club in Ballito, Durban. Ms. Nompumelelo Nzimande, Director of the APSTAR Programme applauded the 20 graduates for their hard work and commitment to the programme. Professor Xaba affirmed the School's necessary and continued commitment to ensuring training in Population Studies in South Africa. Professor Joseph Ayee, Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Head of the College of Humanities had the honour of presenting the APSTAR participants with their certificates, while Professor Xaba awarded prizes for outstanding performances.

As partners of the APSTAR programme, Ms Linda Naidoo representing the UNFPA and Mr Jaques Van Zuydam representing the Department of Social Development paid tribute to the APSTAR participants and the success of the APSTAR programme. On 10th – 11th May 2012, APSTAR hosted a facilitators' workshop to discuss facilitators' experiences with the participants, the manuals, presentations, readings, the contents of the course as well as the assessments. Repetitions were identified and adjusted accordingly and assessments were clarified.

For more information related to the programme and the application process contact Ms Shaughnessa Govender, [apstar2@ukzn.ac.za](mailto:apstar2@ukzn.ac.za).

**Nompumelelo Nzimande  
and Shaughnessa Govender**

Photographs from top left: N. Lancaster, J. Gunkel and Z. Ntaka prepare food for the Carrots and Peas feeding scheme (Kenneth Gardens community project); A student from the Environment and Development Module (Development Studies) at Inchanga Primary; Second row: Kenneth Gardens flats; Members of a working group to establish a Child Protection in Emergencies Postgraduate Diploma; Third row: Residents consulting the homeopathic doctors at the free Homeopathic clinic (Kenneth Gardens community project); Learning traditional instruments at the Kenneth Gardens capoeira project; Bottom row: APSTAR graduation with representatives from UKZN; DSD and UNFPA; C. Greenstone and Kenneth Gardens resident G. Green busy working on their food garden (Kenneth Gardens Community project)

Photographs: Kenneth Gardens Community project team; Melissa Mungroo; Shaughnessa Govender



## The Postgraduate Diploma in Child Protection in Emergencies

### Origins

The Postgraduate Diploma in Child Protection in Emergencies programme is an unintended but logical outcome of the Certificate programme (the Community-based Work with Children and Youth) which has been offered in the College to organisations working with children and on youth issues in ten Southern African countries since 2010.

### The programme

This programme is being introduced for three reasons. First, the need for quality training and preparation is increasing since the child protection in emergencies sector is growing and professionalising. It is eager to bring in workers from diverse socio-cultural backgrounds who could form a sustainable core of child protection practitioners in different countries and regions. Second, the child protection in emergencies (CPIE) field is undergoing an historic shift away from a focus on projects and needs of particular categories of vulnerable children toward the strengthening of comprehensive national child protection systems.

The next generation of child protection practitioners in humanitarian settings will need enriched skills, understanding, cultural awareness, values and habits of reflection in order to achieve the high standards of quality and ethical practice that are needed. Particularly needed are programmes that build the capacities and upgrade the skills and qualifications of: (1) national child protection staff from government and civil society, and (2) staff, particularly national staff based in regions affected by crisis, who may already work for international child protection organisations.

Third, the programme will develop students to become reflective practitioners who can ethically and effectively prevent and respond to child protection issues in humanitarian emergencies with critical awareness and

ability to apply the knowledge, skills, behaviours and attitudes that are required to protect children and families.

The programme provides rigorous, state-of-the-art preparation that interconnects theory and practice and contributes significantly to building the competencies outlined in the CPWG *Child Protection in Emergencies Competency Framework*. Learners who successfully complete the Post Graduate Diploma will be in a position to contextualise and implement effectively the inter-agency *Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Response*. In addition to technical knowledge and skills, learners will develop the attitudes, values and reflective orientation that underpin self-critical and ethical practice.

### University mission and vision

The programme is in accordance with the University's Mission and Vision in several ways. These include:

- **Internationalisation (including African Globalisation):** The programme is a collaborative venture between the University of Indonesia and the University of Columbia, USA.
- **Responsible Community Engagement:** By building the capacity of child protection practitioners, the programme will add value to the practice of child protection in Africa and elsewhere.
- **Excellence in Teaching and Learning:** Over and above developing Child Protection in Emergencies as a special field of teaching and research, the programme will expose students and participants to state-of-the-art knowledge and practice by linking them with internationally renowned practitioners of child protection from various international universities.

### Postgraduate enrolment

The Diploma programme will contribute to an increase in postgraduate enrolments in the College of Humanities. We expect the programme will attract between 20 and 30 students per year.

**Professor Thokozani Xaba**

## The Kenneth Gardens Community Development Project

Outreach projects focus on five main areas: the establishment of a public health care facility; a scholarship programme; urban agriculture; a video documentary programme; and an art, sports and culture programme for young people. Each of the outreach components is a basis for research.

A network of researchers and practitioners have come together to form the Kenneth Gardens Community Outreach Project Team. This team is headed up by the Community Development programme. The lead partner is the Durban University of Technology (DUT). A wide range of departments from DUT are involved in this project. For example, given residents' poor access to public health care facilities, a health care clinic was established within the premises of Kenneth Gardens. This clinic was launched in April 2012 and is run for the most part by staff and students from the Homeopathy Department at DUT. The DUT photography students are conducting photographic documentaries of Kenneth Gardens and one of the academics from DUT is running a martial arts programme for Kenneth Gardens' youth.

In 2012, the Community Development programme was awarded a considerable grant by the National Research Foundation. This grant makes provision for graduate students to access grants if they are involved in the Kenneth Gardens project in doing either community outreach or research work. Through the assistance of the Teaching and Learning Grant, Community Development staff members are also engaged in collaborative research that involves postgraduate students, practitioners and academics. The Kenneth Gardens Project received a MACE award for community outreach in 2012.

Staff and graduate students from a range of disciplines at UKZN are also involved in the Kenneth Gardens Project. They include a weekly dance class and music programme for children.

Mr Clive Greenstone has begun a dynamic and innovative urban permaculture project within Kenneth Gardens which forms part of his doctoral studies in Community Development.

### Communal food garden at Kenneth Gardens for 'Carrots and Peas'

Many residents at Kenneth Garden already have food gardens and food gardening expertise. Building on these initiatives Bev Ainslie and Gavin Stockden from *Urban Greening* and Clive Greenstone from UKZN ran a series of food gardening video nights and workshops for interested residents and neighbouring community members.

The gardening workshops were practical sessions where participants learn while they work on developing the garden. Sessions cover issues around rooftop agriculture, permaculture techniques, container gardening and more. The produce from the garden will be used by 'Carrots and Peas', residents of Kenneth Gardens and Flamingo Court. The public and residents were invited to four workshops which took place free of charge at Kenneth Gardens.

However, all participants were expected to bring with them something they could donate to the food garden (a few trays of seedlings, a bag of compost, leaves or gardening equipment like a spade, wheelbarrow or pick). The food garden will act as an educational pilot site for future gardens that can be activated within Kenneth Gardens and other areas.

**Professor Monique Marks, Dr Kira Erwin and Mr Clive Greenstone**



# Research Projects

Although research in the School addresses a wide range of issues, most fall into the following main thematic areas that reflect the research interests of the permanent and contract staff: Cities, Space and Development; Civil Society and Social Movements; Gender and Households; Governance and Security; Indigenous Knowledge Systems; Labour and Employment; Poverty and Inequality; Power and Authority in Development; Sexual and Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS; Social Aspects of HIV/AIDS; Trade and Industry; Youth Politics and Community Development.

## Cities, space and development

### Chance2Sustain – City growth and the sustainability challenge: Comparing fast growing cities in growing economies

Primary research was the main focus of the work conducted by the Chance2Sustain teams in 2012. The project is a European Union funded research programme including researchers from a variety of institutions in Scandinavia (NIBR, Norway), Europe (EADI, Germany, AMIDSt, The Netherlands, and CNRS, France), India (SPA), South Africa (UKZN) and Latin America (CEBRAP, Brazil and FORO, Peru). This comparative urban research project focuses on five themes: the role of large scale projects and megaprojects in shaping cities; policies and politics to address urban inequality: poor people networks; CSO networks and campaigns on sub-standard settlements in metropolitan areas; water governance; spatial knowledge production and budget

decentralisation across 10 cities: Delhi, Chennai and Kalyan (India), Durban and Cape Town (South Africa), Lima and Arequipa (Peru), Belo Horizonte, Curitiba and Fortaleza (Brazil).

The South Africa team has focused their research in the north and the west of Durban and across different case studies in Cape Town. They have worked at both the strategic city level and in local communities. One of the most exciting aspects of the research in Durban was the production of a GIS community map for the Ocean Drive-In informal settlement, which has been in existence for over 32 years, but which has never been formally mapped. The map was completed two weeks before the community received the very important news that they would be relocated to Hammonds Farm low cost housing project, something they had been awaiting for many years. The research team now has the invaluable opportunity of following this community to their new homes and documenting their experiences of the move. The map also holds and documents the space of Ocean Drive-In as a place where people struggled and succeeded in securing a place and a neighbourhood for themselves in the city.

The research has also produced detailed knowledge on the role of the Dube Tradeport and Cornubia as megaprojects in the city of Durban, and the extent to which citizens engage with the state in sub-standard settlements in both Durban and Cape Town through different forms of social mobilisation. A wide range of case studies that include RDP housing, informal settlements and peri-urban housing, water governance in Durban, and spatial knowledge production in both Cape Town and Durban were used. The extent to which

Photographs from top left: **Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing (WIEGO) meeting in Peru (Occupational Health and Safety); Informal housing (EU Chance2Sustain)**  
 Second row: **Condom study; Students from University of Amsterdam in a focus group meeting in KwaNgcolosi (EU Chance2Sustain); Indigenous vegetables (imifino) project**  
 Third row: **Kenneth Gardens flats; Community map in Ocean Drive In informal settlement (EU Chance2Sustain); Razor wire – Inchanga Primary**  
 Bottom row: **Exposure Dialogue Programme in Durban (hosts and participants); Ocean Drive In informal settlement resident (EU Chance2Sustain)**

Photographs: Sibongile Buthelezi; Alice Morrison; Silas Njoya (map EU Chance2Sustain); Cathy Sutherland (EU Chance2Sustain)





Durban has a participatory budgeting process has also been explored. This research has been documented and published by Chance2Sustain and the focus of 2013 will now be on the analytical and comparative aspects of the project across all ten cities.

Members of the Dutch European Union team spent time in South Africa in May as part of the South African country workshop while the South African team of Glen Robbins, Dianne Scott, Sibongile Buthelezi with students Sylvia Hannan and Patrick Martel travelled to Peru in September to present their research at the annual project workshop.

**Researchers:** *Ms Catherine Sutherland, Professor Dianne Scott, Mr Glen Robbins, Ms Sibongile Buthelezi, Ms Vicky Sim and Dr Silas Ngetar, (South African team) supported by UKZN Masters students Ms Sylvia Hannan, Mr Patrick Martel, Mr Francis Sibanda and Ms Helen Cooke, with Ms Claudia Meyer, Ms Kim Geesink and Ms Bonang Lewis from the University of Amsterdam*

### **Self-help: A missing link in eradicating informal settlements – a comparative study of housing delivery in South Africa and Zimbabwe**

This research takes a comparative approach by looking at the self-help strategy in housing production in South Africa (Durban) and Zimbabwe (Harare). It stems from the premise that the participation of households in housing production significantly contributes towards achieving the housing needs of the low-income groups while at the same time allowing for efficient distribution of financial resources from government. Hence the use of this comparative approach is meant to deliberately unravel the underlying dynamics in the housing production systems of the two countries with the aim of identifying factors that influence the (non)participation of households. The research is based on the assumption that households in Zimbabwean cities have over the years embraced self-help housing principles as key tools in achieving efficient housing production. On the other hand, the South African government is the key player in housing production through the subsidy

schemes. In this regard, how can these approaches be blended into an efficient housing production system that is beneficial to both the government and the beneficiaries?

**Researcher:** *Mr Lovemore Chipungu*

### **Comparison of climate change adaptation strategies of three South African municipalities**

The African Centre for Cities (ACC) at UCT was commissioned by AFD (France) to examine how three municipalities in South Africa had developed climate change adaptation strategies. Catherine Sutherland, in partnership with Nicci Diedrichs from Futureworks, conducted research on the way in which eThekweni Municipality (Durban) had developed its adaptation strategies focusing on the social, political and institutional arrangements that had either enabled or constrained climate change adaptation within the city. Rather than looking from the outside in, the researchers worked jointly with Dr Debra Roberts, the Head of the Environmental Planning and Climate Protection Department within eThekweni Municipality, to construct the story of climate change adaptation in the city. Interviews were conducted with the main stakeholders in the city in various sectors and departments to explore the extent to which climate change adaptation thinking and practices had been accepted and had taken hold.

This case study was then integrated into the main report which compared the social, political and institutional factors that have shaped the adaptation strategies and programmes that have been developed in the City of Cape Town and eThekweni Municipality, which are both leading climate change cities and Theewaterskloof, a smaller rural municipality in the Western Cape. Anton Cartwright, Anna Taylor and Sue Parnell from ACC, and Catherine Sutherland and Nicci Diedrichs (Futureworks) produced this report which hopes to contribute to the emerging literature on the institutional requirements for climate change adaptation in local municipalities.

**Researcher:** *Ms Catherine Sutherland*

### **Knowledge for coastal governance**

The main objective of the research is the development and testing of an innovative and radical model for (scientific) knowledge production at local (or municipal) level. The theoretical problem posed is that, in order to create a 'democratic knowledge-society', an alternative model of knowledge production needs to be developed that is appropriate for coastal zone governance in a developing society. The purpose of this model is to inform evidence-based decision-making and management of South Africa's coastal resources, to build competence and to contribute to the theoretical debate around the development of a democratic knowledge-society. The main research question is: How applicable is the 'knowledge negotiation' model for producing appropriate knowledge for coastal governance in the context of a neoliberal, developing society in the process of transformation?

The project team is using the Durban Golden Mile as a case study since this area represents a typical relationship at the city-port-environment interface. In Durban, climate change challenges have received much attention and are being actively addressed by the local municipality.

Traditionally, such information is generated by an appointed consultant, focusing on biophysical and management aspects, but to date this has neglected the inclusion of local knowledge, e.g. the underpinning value systems of various actors competing within a specific coastal space. Such information (typically referred to as situation assessment reports or background information documents) is a critical starting point in the development of integrated coastal management programmes. The project aims to set up a 'competency group' consisting of a group of knowledge holders who will share and negotiate an understanding of the conflicts and issues in the Golden Mile coast and sea zone.

Partners include the CSIR (Natural Resources and the Environment - Louis Celliers, Susan Taljaard and Michelle Ardouin). Funding is from the Department of Science and Technology within the context of the Global Change Grand Challenge and the Global

Change (GCGC), Society and Sustainability Research Programme.

One of the first and obvious observations made in early meetings shows how the two groups, i.e. the project team (scientists) and key stakeholders (government official/managers), observed their world and represented their perspective on a two dimensional surface conspicuously differently. This provides an inkling of the diversity of the expression of knowledge. It showed the need to explore ways in which to learn from each other in order to understand the problem and find mutually agreeable solutions for coastal issues.

**Researchers:** *Dr Mvuselelo Ngcoya, Professor Dianne Scott, Ms Catherine Sutherland, Ms Andisiwe Jukuda and Ms Tazkiyyah Amra*

### **Unlocking the green economy in KwaZulu-Natal**

The Department of Economic Development and Tourism (DEDT) in the Province of KwaZulu-Natal identified the need to transform the province's economy to a green economy and initiated a project to better understand and promote it. The first phase of the green economy project was funded by the DETD in 2010 and this phase was completed in February, 2011 by a research team comprising Catherine Sutherland, Dianne Scott, Vicky Sim, Marita Lervik, Francis Sibanda and Nduta Mbarathi in partnership with Nicci Diedrichs, Myles Mander and Michael van Niekerk from Futureworks. This team was then commissioned to develop a green economy strategy for KwaZulu-Natal.

The team adopted a participatory approach in developing the green economy strategy. This was based on the findings of the first phase of the project and the networks that had been established through the multi-stakeholder workshops that had been held to define the green economy in KwaZulu-Natal. The green economy strategy was based on, and developed from, a literature review of international green economy strategy approaches, a review of legislation and policy in South Africa that pertained to the green economy, and knowledge produced by stakeholders who are engaging in the green economy in the Province. The



research highlighted the reasons why there has been a shift towards a green economy both in South Africa and internationally. This provided the rationale for the development of a strategy based on both social and environmental justice. A set of guiding principles for the green economy in KwaZulu-Natal was established which led to the development of a short and medium term strategy for the green economy in KwaZulu-Natal, focusing on the DEDT's mandate and objectives.

The Strategy has been presented at various government levels within the Province and is guiding the work of the DEDT around the green economy. Members of the team presented their work at the inaugural Green Economy Conference which was hosted by the DEDT in February 2012. Marita Lervik produced her Masters dissertation on applied research connected to the green economy project titled: Environmental governmentality in eThekweni municipality: A case study of the COP17/CMP7 Responsible Accommodation Campaign.

**Researchers:** Ms Catherine Sutherland, Professor Dianne Scott, Ms Vicky Sim, Ms Marita Lervik, Mr Francis Sibanda and Ms Nduta Mbarathi

## Civil society and social movements

For a full report on the Centre for Civil Society's research activities see page 19.

### Understanding the political participation of the youth in sub-Saharan African

Although the youth represent an important constituency for electoral mobilisation in Africa, especially in the light of the region's 'youth bulge', very little is known about the political participation of Africa's youth. This project aims to fill this gap by combining country-level variables for 19 of Africa's more democratic countries, with individual-level public opinion data from the Afrobarometer survey data to estimate a series of multilevel models on three key outcome variables: voter

turnout in the last elections, closeness to a political party (partisanship), and participation in protests by age cohort.

Daniela Casale took up a two-month visiting fellowship at WIDER in 2011 during which time she began working on this project with Danielle Resnick, a political scientist based at WIDER. The work was published in the Afrobarometer working paper series at the end of 2011 and, following additional work in 2012, a paper is under review in the journal *Democratization*.

**Researchers:** Dr Daniela Casale and Dr Danielle Resnick (WIDER, UN University, Helsinki)

### Water equity and public participation

As part of a larger national team working through the Department of Water Affairs, Pearl Sithole embarked on a study of water equity and public participation. The study sought to understand whether citizens in South Africa have equitable voice in water access and resource management, in a society where economic interests as well as social interests tend to polarise stakeholders. The study specifically looked at previously marginalised communities in the nine provinces of the country. It looked at whether the institutional framework on water resource management enables equity of voice through its policies, structures of participation and access to water for domestic, social and economic uses of water.

**Researcher:** Professor Pearl Sithole

## Demography and population dynamics

### Empowerment in an unequal world? Examining the relationship between fertility and women's economic participation among African South Africans

The research aims to understand the relationship between fertility and women's empowerment in terms

of educational and labour market outcomes in the South African context of declining fertility rates among African women. It involves an empirical analysis that draws from the 2007 Community Survey for South Africa to assess the relationship between community fertility levels for older African women and educational attainment and work outcomes for younger African women.

The work was presented at a number of conferences in 2012, including the 6th Annual Population and Poverty Research Network Meetings in Accra, Ghana in January 2012 and the Population Association of America annual meeting in San Francisco, US in May 2012. A working paper version of the initial results is available.

**Researchers:** Dr Daniela Casale, Dr Kirsten Stoebe (International Center for Research on Women), Dr Donna Ansara (Johns Hopkins University) and Dr Terri-Ann Thompson (Yale University)

### Marriage markets and ilobolo in South Africa

This project explores marriage, cohabitation and non-marital childbearing in South Africa in the context of bride wealth payments (or *ilobolo*). Key objectives of the project are to investigate why marriage rates among African women are so low, particularly in comparison to marriage rates among White women, and to explain further why the majority of African mothers are neither married nor cohabiting (and therefore why less than a third of African children co-reside with their biological fathers).

The first part of the project involved Dori Posel and Daniela Casale, and the second part included Stephanie Rudwick. The project entails the analysis of both quantitative micro-data and qualitative data collected from 80 in-depth interviews with Zulu-speaking adults in the Durban metropolitan area.

The qualitative data probes attitudes to *ilobolo*, marriage and cohabitation. During 2012, a number of papers were written on the role of *ilobolo* in

marriage and on factors that affect the acceptability of cohabitation among couples, and these papers are currently under review.

**Researchers:** Professor Dori Posel, Dr Daniela Casale and Dr Stephanie Rudwick

## Gender and households

### Gender and taxation

Imraan Valodia together with Caren Grown of the American University in Washington DC coordinated a multi-country project that focuses on the design and reform of tax systems.

In many countries there are concerns that tax codes are biased against women. Contemporary tax reforms tend to increase the incidence of taxation on the poorest women while failing to generate enough revenue to fund the programmes needed to improve these women's lives. Because taxes are the key source of revenues that governments raise, understanding the nature and composition of taxation and current tax reform efforts is key to reducing poverty, providing sufficient revenue for social protection and achieving social justice.

The project is the first systematic study of gender and taxation within and across countries at different levels of development. It conducted original research on the gender dimensions of personal income taxes and value-added, excise and fuel taxes in Argentina, Ghana, India, Mexico, Morocco, South Africa, Uganda and the United Kingdom.

Project teams in each country produced three research outputs: an analysis of implicit and explicit bias in the income tax system, an analysis of the gender dimensions of indirect taxes, and a policy brief summarising the findings of the research and drawing out the policy implications. These papers are all available on the Population Studies and Development Studies website.

Each country team also prepared a book chapter combining the findings for direct and indirect taxes.



Imraan Valodia and Caren Grown edited these and prepared chapters outlining the methodology, comparative findings and policy implications of the research for a book, *Taxation and Gender Equity: A comparative analysis of direct and indirect taxes in developing and develop countries*, published by Routledge in 2010.

In an effort to make the research output of the project widely available at no cost the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) supported an initiative to make the book available for free download at:

[http://web.idrc.ca/en/ev-154694-201-1-DO\\_TOPIC.html](http://web.idrc.ca/en/ev-154694-201-1-DO_TOPIC.html)

Over the last year the two authors prepared three international policy briefs popularising the findings of the project. These briefs were prepared in collaboration with the IDRC and the UNDP. The project findings were presented at a number of important academic and policy forums including in collaboration with the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

The project was funded by the IDRC, the Ford Foundation and the UNDP.

**Researchers:** Professor Imraan Valodia, Dr Daniela Casale and Professor Caren Grown (American University)

## Governance and security

### Security governance

The aim of this research has been to understand, both empirically and theoretically, how security is arranged, governed and authorised, with a particular focus on policing structures and processes that are not formal and are provided by the state.

Monique Marks' more theoretical work on security governance has been on-going and is very much a product of collaborations with Jennifer Wood and Clifford Shearing. Jointly they have published a number of innovative peer-reviewed articles on the governance of security. Recently Monique Marks has written about security governance in the African continental context

rather than focusing more locally on South Africa. Clifford Shearing and Monique Marks were requested by the National Planning Commission to contribute to the section of the National Development Plan (2012) that deals with security. This section of the NDP is shaped by their thinking on the governance of security.

**Researchers:** Professor Monique Marks, Dr Clifford Shearing and Dr July Berg (UCT) and Dr Jennifer Wood (Temple University)

### Police labour relations and police reform from the bottom-up

The objective of this research is to explore what police management labour relations exist in Southern African countries, how effective these are in minimising labour-management conflict within the police organisation and in promoting democratic policing. This research also has an international focus.

At the beginning of 2012 a book was published on the topic of police reform from the bottom up and police unionism. It was co-edited by Monique Marks and David Sklansky and published by Routledge. This book is the only scholarly book published since the 1970s that focuses specifically on police unionism and police labour rights.

**Researchers:** Professor Monique Marks, Professor David Sklansky (UCLA) and Professor Jenny Fleming (University of Tasmania)

## Indigenous knowledge systems

### The production of indigenous vegetables in KwaZulu-Natal: Obstacles and opportunities

Funded by the National Research Foundation (NRF), this three-year project seeks to investigate and document the production and market issues pertaining to *imifino* (indigenous vegetables) in KwaZulu-Natal (KZN). The main question in the light of the convincing

scientific data pertaining to the high nutritional content of *imifino* is: Why are these vegetables relatively inaccessible in the market place? Therefore, the project aims to investigate the obstacles and opportunities faced by small-scale farmers who are cultivating these vegetables.

The theoretical approach is informed by concepts from food sovereignty, food regimes and indigenous knowledge systems. Using qualitative methods including participatory video, commodity mapping and interviews, we document the best practices of these farmers and identify the cultural and market opportunities and constraints that affect their work.

Progress so far has included Identifying farmers growing indigenous vegetables in Mtubatuba, farmer interviews, interviews with government officials in the KZN Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs, a farmers' workshop on *imifino* in Mtubatuba, interviews of market women who sell *imifino* at Warwick Market (Durban) and the supervision of two MA students affiliated with the project.

**Researchers:** Dr Mvuselelo Ngcoya, Ms Fakazile Mthethwa, (KwaBhoboza, Mtubatuba) and Dr Narendran Kumarakulasingam (American University)

## Labour and employment

### Informal economy monitoring study: IEMS

It is now widely recognised that the majority of workers in the developing world earn their livelihoods in the informal economy. Advancements in official statistics show that informal employment accounts for more than half of the total non-agricultural employment in most regions, as much as 82 percent in South Asia and 80 percent in most of sub-Saharan Africa.

Though many studies offer theories to explain the persistence, characteristics and growth of informal employment, few have evaluated the grounded

realities of work in the informal economy. None have done so over time and across a sufficiently large number of sectors and cities. The IEMS seeks to fill this gap.

More specifically, the objective of the study is to provide credible, grounded evidence of the range of driving forces, both positive and negative, that affect conditions of work in the informal economy over time. The study places informal workers and their organisations at the centre of the analysis, examining not only the impact of these forces but also informal workers' strategic responses to them. It is based on a collaborative approach between researchers and member-based organisations (MBOs) of informal workers to monitor, on an on-going basis, the state of the working poor in three sectors – home-based work, street vending and waste picking. It also aims to build the capacity of MBOs to assess and mediate the driving forces that affect their work.

The study is based in ten cities: Accra, Durban, Nakuru (Africa); Ahmedabad, Bangkok, Lahore, Pune (Asia); and Belo Horizonte, Bogotá, Lima (Latin America).

Three categories of 'driving forces' anchor the study – the economy, the city and sector-specific value chain dynamics. The framework also allows for the identification of other driving forces, such as migration, that may have a significant impact on working conditions in a particular sector or city.

The IEMS assumes that the impact of these driving forces is mediated by institutions and actors related to the particular sector under study in each city. The study examines a range of institutions including government institutions, civil society organisations and, fundamentally, MBOs of informal workers. It explores the responses of informal workers to key driving forces in each city and the economic, political, and spatial linkages within each sector. Finally, through its sampling design the study allows for comparisons at the individual level by gender (in cities in which both men and women belong to the partner MBO), employment status and location of the workplace.



The IEMS is based on both qualitative and quantitative methods. Collectively, the focus groups and questionnaires provide data on the context within which informal workers earn their livelihoods and the forces that impact, both positively and negatively, on workers' incomes and working conditions. We are also able to understand how workers adapt their work strategies in the face of these economic, social and institutional forces.

The first wave of the data was collected in 2012 and will be analysed over 2013. A number of papers and policy dialogues are planned as outputs for the first wave. The second wave of the data will be collected in 2014. The project is funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

**Researchers:** Professor Imraan Valodia, Dr Michael Rogan, Ms Sibongile Mkhize, Mr Godwin Dube, Ms Sithabile Mngadi and Ms Amanda Mthembu

## Labour migration and informal settlements

Although restrictions on the movement and settlement of Africans in South Africa were lifted in the late 1980s, data from nationally representative household surveys from 1993 to 2002 suggest that temporary patterns of migration have persisted in the first post-apartheid decade. The first part of this project, undertaken by Dori Posel, updated earlier work on trends in labour migration by analysing data collected in the 2008 National Income Dynamics Study. The study was published in 2010 in the journal *Studies in Economics and Econometrics*.

The second part of the project explored the interaction between urban informal land markets and migration processes in South Africa. In particular, the study interrogated the 'temporary' nature of migration by investigating the return intentions of labour migrants.

The research, which was funded both through a grant by Urban LandMark and through funds attached to the South African Research Chairs Initiative (SARChI), is based on data collected on

500 households in two informal settlement areas around the city of Durban. The study was undertaken by Dori Posel in collaboration with Colin Marx (University College London) and has been accepted for publication in the *Journal of Development Studies*.

The third part of the project investigated informal settlements in South Africa in the context of two important spatial shifts: first, in households (particularly towards smaller but more numerous households) and second, in the urban labour market (from permanent to casual work, and from formal to informal work). The project included the analysis of both national micro-data and qualitative data on informal settlement dwellers. The study was published in 2012 in the journal *Environment and Urbanization*.

**Researchers:** Professor Dori Posel, Dr Colin Marx (University College London) and Professor Mark Hunter (University of Toronto)

## Labour market analysis for the Rockefeller Foundation's PRIDE (Poverty Reduction through Information and Digital Employment) initiative

Funded by the Rockefeller Foundation, the purpose of this research project is to produce a labour market analysis of the PRIDE Africa countries (South Africa, Kenya and Ghana) which delivers the country contexts of Impact Sourcing (a sub-sector within Business Process Outsourcing) and the worker profiles who are affiliated in this area of employment.

This will be accomplished by producing synthesis and country reports on the African labour market environment with specific relation to Business Process Outsourcing in the three countries, and concentrating research on the workers' data on labour participation, employment, education and wage issues.

The team has progressed in developing three country reports from South Africa, Ghana and Kenya. A September 2012 workshop in Nairobi, Kenya, was

conducted to report on the preliminary findings of the research teams. The project is in progress to complete dissemination activities in the respective countries.

**Researchers:** Professor Imraan Valodia, Ms Kathleen Diga, Dr Michael Rogan, Ms Agnes Wausi (University of Nairobi) and Mr Issac Osei-Akoto (Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research, University of Ghana)

## Exposure dialogue programme (EDP)

In 2003, the research network Women in Informal Employment: Globalising and Organising (WIEGO), the Self-employed Women's Association (SEWA) in India and Cornell University, began a series of dialogues to better understand the informal economy, and to bridge different analytical perspectives between mainstream economists, heterodox economists, non-economist social scientists and ground level activists.

An integral part of the process was spending a few days and nights living and working with families of women who earn their living in the informal economy, bringing the group closer to reality that technical and policy analysis is meant to capture.

Five such exposures were undertaken: in Ahmedabad, India (2004 and 2008), Durban, South Africa (2007 and 2011) and Oaxaca, Mexico (2009). Imraan Valodia and Francie Lund have, as members of WIEGO, participated in these activities.

After each exposure and dialogue, members of the group further examined their experiences through written reflections, both personal and technical.

These writings have been brought together in a volume edited by Namrata Bali, Martha Chen and Ravi Kanbur that highlights the remarkable process of personal enlightenment and group discourse on informality, poverty, gender and economics.

**Researchers:** Professors Francie Lund and Imraan Valodia

## Towards an inclusive occupational health and safety for informal workers

Traditional occupational health and safety (OHS) does not cover the workplaces or types of work of the majority of today's working population – whether they are street vendors, waste pickers, industrial outworkers, domestic workers or a variety of others. WIEGO is running a research and advocacy project in five countries, from 2010 through 2014.

It aims to identify the institutional and other barriers standing in the way of a more inclusive OHS discipline and will pilot alternative approaches in different cities. During 2012, an international Health Policy Dialogue was held in Bangkok. Three case studies of health reforms in Ghana, India, and Thailand assessed the extent to which reforms had enabled the inclusion of informal workers. In Accra, Ghana, health policy dialogues were held with the local government covering issues of sanitation, fire hazards, and access to the national health insurance scheme.

The main partner in Accra is the Institute of Local Government Studies. In Salvador city, Bahia province, Brazil, teaching materials covering informal places of work such as markets, streets, and parks have been developed for inclusion in public health curricula. In India, progress has been made by organisations of industrial outworkers, waste recyclers, and street vendors with the design of improved equipment such as sickles, carts, and poppadum-rolling tables.

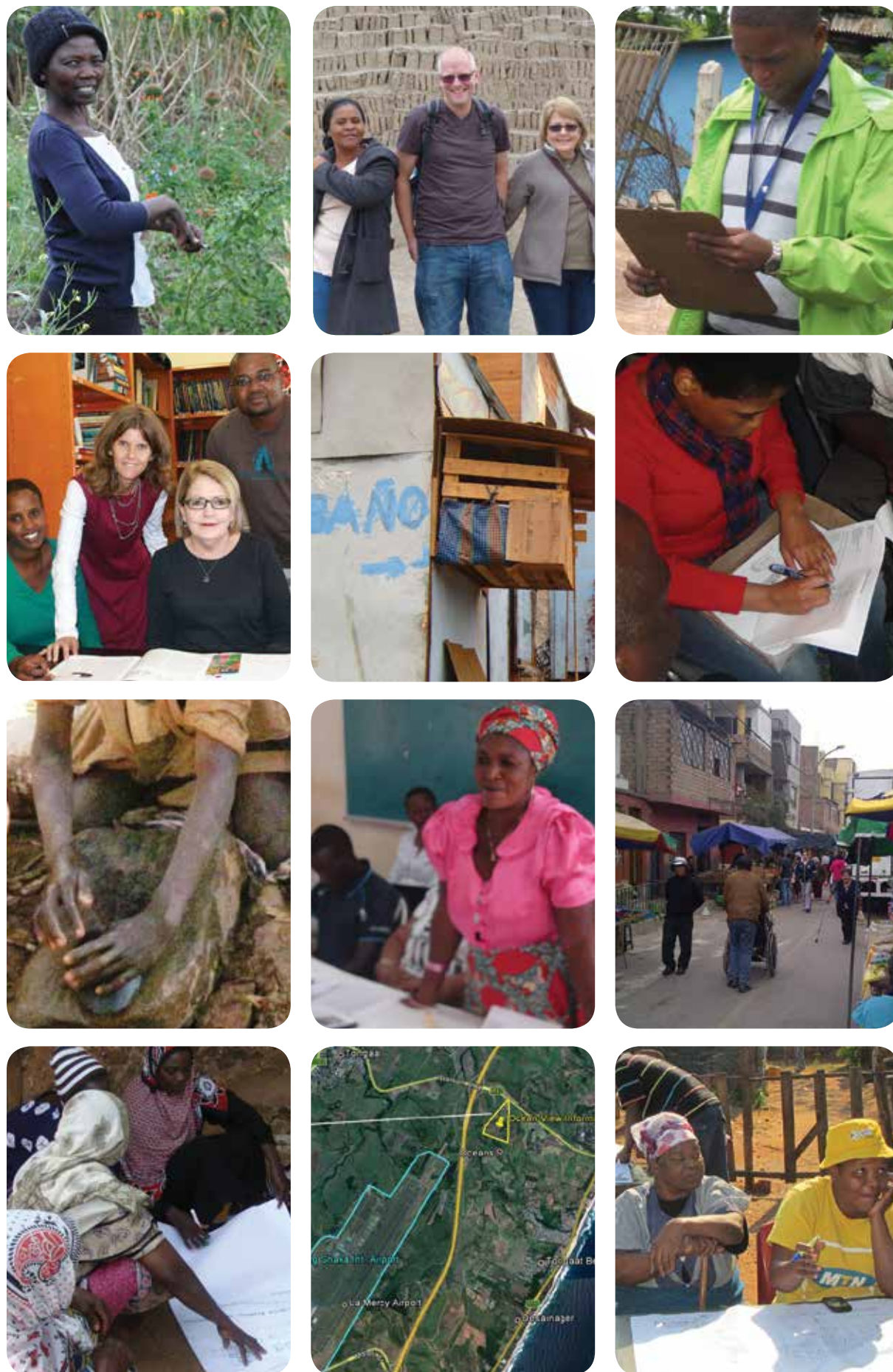
Funded by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation; Netherlands Millennium Development Goal 3 – 'MDG3 Fund'; SIDA Sweden.

**Researchers:** Professor Francie Lund, Ms Laura Alfes, and research teams in Ghana, Tanzania, Brazil, Peru and India

## Unemployment in South Africa

This is a new research project, initiated in 2012, which explores the nature of unemployment in South Africa. A key objective of the project is to interrogate the distinction between searching and non-searching





unemployment in South Africa, and thereby evaluate the restriction of the official measure of unemployment to the searching unemployed. During 2012, a paper arising from the project was presented at the Carnegie 3 conference (Cape Town) and at the Micro-econometric Analysis of South Africa (MASA) conference (KwaZulu-Natal).

**Researchers:** *Dr Daniela Casale, Professor Dori Posel and Dr Claire Vermaak (Economics, UKZN)*

## Poverty and inequality

### Kenneth Gardens community outreach programme

Kenneth Gardens is a municipal housing estate providing subsidised housing for people (mostly families) who are unable to afford market-related rentals. Kenneth Gardens was first established in the early 1940s as a housing estate for poor whites. During the apartheid years, residents of Kenneth Gardens received a fair amount of attention from government departments and the estate was kept in good condition. While a range of social problems has always existed within the estate, these have intensified in the past 20 years. Kenneth Gardens is now a neglected space and residents complain that there is no proper maintenance of buildings and total neglect on the part of social welfare services. It is the largest municipal housing estate in Durban. The research is geared toward understanding models for development in low income communities that address a range of social needs such as health and food security as well as the arts, sports and culture. Most of this research will be conducted collaboratively, building inter-disciplinarity and cross-institutional links. The lead partner is the Durban University of Technology (DUT). Impact assessments are conducted providing scope

for postgraduate students from both UKZN and DUT to conduct feasible and directed Masters research projects. Broader research is also being conducted on the nature of community development. In particular, research is already underway aimed at establishing the impact of political contestation on local community development. This is a critical area of research as there is a new but growing research interest across the country which addresses the challenges of community development in the current political and economic climate.

Research is also underway to create an oral history book which tells the story of the lives of people who live (or used to live) within the estate. Through this history from below, Monique Marks and Kira Erwin hope to provide a living document for Kenneth Gardens residents. They would also like the book to demonstrate the changes that have occurred within public housing from the 1940s to the current time.

A partnership has been forged with the Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU), which will be engaged in an exchange programme for staff and students, forming part of the Kenneth Gardens Project. Students from VCU will be pairing up with graduate students from UKZN to create a photovoice documentary of life in Kenneth Gardens. VCU students will also participate in a home based care programme linked to the clinic which exists within Kenneth Gardens. The research component of the Kenneth Gardens project will run for the next three to five years. Kira Erwin and Monique Marks have recently submitted an article to an international public health journal on new (hybrid) models for primary health care in low income communities. This article is co-authored with Kira Erwin and Ingrid Coachman (DUT).

**Researchers:** *Professor Monique Marks and Dr Kira Erwin (ccri, UKZN)*

Photographs from top left: Fakazile "Gogo Qho" Mthethwa uses permaculture to grow indigenous vegetables and herbs (Indigenous Vegetables project); EU Chance2Sustain SA team visiting the Huaca Pucllana Pyramid in Miraflores, Lima, Peru: left S. Buthelezi, G. Robbins, Professor D. Scott; The checking of registrations for the move of residents from Ocean Drive In to Hammonds Farm formal housing project, (EU Chance2Sustain project)

Second row: Unlocking the Green Economy researchers N. Mbavathi; C. Sutherland; Professor D. Scott and F. Sibanda; First generation migrants informal settlement, Lima, Peru (EU Chance 2Sustain); Informal Economy Monitoring Study focus group training

Third row: Twangiza child miners (DRC) (Development Studies Masters dissertation); E. Boatey speaking at the Multi Stakeholder Workshop held in Accra between traders and local government (Occupational Health and Safety); 'Resident-upgraded' informal settlement in Lima, Peru (EU Chance2Sustain)

Bottom row: Occupational Health and Safety focus group with seaweed farmers in Zanzibar; Ocean Drive In Informal Settlement location (Google Maps) (EU Chance2Sustain); Residents Ocean Drive In Informal Settlement (EU Chance2Sustain)

Photographs: Dorcas Ansah; Timothy Bisimwa; Flower Msuya; Melissa Mungroo; Mvu Ngcoya; Glen Robbins; Cathy Sutherland; Sibongile Buthelezi



## Review of development geography literature

Richard Ballard is conducting a three-part review of Development Geography literature for the journal *Progress in Human Geography*. The first article appeared this year: Ballard, Richard (2012) 'Geographies of development: without the poor' *Progress in Human Geography*. 36(5): 562-571. It considers development narratives on the middle class in the global South. The second review entitled 'Geographies of Development II: Cash transfers and the reinvention of development for the poor' was drafted during the course of 2012 and examines the role of cash transfers in the global South. The third review will be written in 2013 and will look at the agency of the poor.

**Researcher:** Professor Richard Ballard

## Self-assessed measures of well-being and economic rank in South Africa

This project explores subjective measures of well-being in South Africa collected in the first two waves of the National Income Dynamic Study (NIDS). The objectives of the project are to investigate the distribution and correlates of subjective well-being. A key focus is to compare 'actual' relative income with perceived relative income and to consider how these measures affect subjective well-being.

In 2011, two articles relating to this project and co-authored by Dori Posel and Daniela Casale were published (in the journals *Social Indicators Research* and *Agenda*). During 2012, these researchers were then invited to write an entry for the *Encyclopaedia of Quality of Life Research*, on relative standing and subjective well-being in South Africa, which will appear in 2013. Dori Posel also prepared a discussion paper for the release of the second wave of the NIDS data on changes in subjective well-being in South Africa, and the paper is currently under journal review.

**Researchers:** Professor Dori Posel and Dr Daniela Casale

## Pro-social relations in South Africa

This project, initiated in 2011, investigated measures of trusting behaviour in South Africa. In particular, it probed race differences in trust using data collected in the National Income Dynamics Study. Key objectives of the study were to investigate whether lower levels of trust reported by Africans are sustained across all socio-economic groups. In 2012 the study was published in the *Journal of African Economies*.

**Researchers:** Professor Dori Posel and Dr Timothy Hinks (University of West England)

## Power and authority in development

### NGOs and development

This research analyses neoliberal influences on the business nature, managerial structures and logistical operations of social development NGOs and the way in which their relationship with donors impacts on the interests of the beneficiaries of their projects as well as those of countries in which they work. The research argues that, much more than being appendages of neoliberalism, some NGOs in South Africa voluntarily privatised their services in the interest of the private rather than the public good.

**Researcher:** Professor Thokozani Xaba

### Traditional leadership and development

This research aims to investigate the relationship between power, authority and prospects for rural development. It examines the relationship between traditional leadership and socio-economic development given the new socio-economic legislative environment.

**Researcher:** Professor Thokozani Xaba

## Sexual and reproductive health and HIV/AIDS

### Understanding the dynamics of condom negotiation and use in marital relationships in generalised HIV epidemics: South Africa and Uganda

Funded by the World Health Organisation, the aim of this project is to examine condom use in long-term relationships. In mature generalised HIV epidemics the majority of new infections occur within marital or cohabiting relationships due to prior infection or infidelity. The proportion of HIV-discordant couples - where one partner is infected but not the other - can be as high as 20 percent. An increase in the uptake of voluntary testing, as a consequence of greater access to drug therapy for AIDS, inevitably will lead to substantial increases in the number of couples who are aware of their discordant status. Protection against infection by a spouse is thus destined to become an increasingly high priority for HIV-control programmes in countries with generalised, severe epidemics.

**Researchers:** Professor Pranitha Maharaj, Dr Stella Neema (Makerere University), Professor John Cleland (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine) and Iqbal Shah (World Health Organisation)

### Growing old with AIDS: Targeting older people for a change

This is a three-year project that is funded by the South African Netherlands Partnership for Development (SANPAD). The study looks at the impact of the AIDS epidemic on older people in South Africa.

Despite the important consequences that HIV/AIDS is likely to have for older people in South Africa, very little empirical work has focused directly on this issue. The overall aim of this study is to provide insights into the perspectives and behaviour of older men and women

both infected and affected by HIV/AIDS. How has the HIV/AIDS pandemic impacted on the lives of older men and women in South Africa?

At present, this question remains largely under-researched and as a result largely unknown. The research, led by Pranitha Maharaj, focuses mostly on the social impacts of HIV/AIDS on older men and women and is a collaborative venture between the University of KwaZulu-Natal and researchers in the Netherlands.

**Researchers:** Professor Pranitha Maharaj and Ms Chantal Munthre

### Family planning and HIV protective strategies of young college students in Durban

The level of HIV prevalence has increased dramatically in South Africa and the epidemic is now believed to be generalised in all sectors of its population. Young people are most at risk as studies show that approximately 60 percent of all new infections currently occur in those aged 15-24 years. Most studies in South Africa have focused disproportionately on the African sector of the population with scant consideration of the behaviour of Indians (i.e. people originally from South Asia) and Whites (i.e. people of European descent).

In generalised HIV epidemics such as South Africa's, abstinence, mutual monogamy and condom use are three key strategies to prevent or reduce the likelihood of sexual transmission, the familiar ABC approach. However, the relative contribution of abstinence, fidelity and condom use in curbing HIV epidemics remains hotly contested.

This project focuses on the protective strategies of college students and how the relative importance of A, B and C varies between the major ethnic groups. This study is a collaborative venture between the University of KwaZulu-Natal and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

**Researchers:** Professor Pranitha Maharaj, Ms Chantal Munthre and Ms Hlengiwe Kunene



## Stalling contraception? Perspectives and experiences of sexually active women and men in KwaZulu-Natal

South Africa has a population of approximately 50 million people and has been one of the first countries in sub-Saharan Africa to experience an overall fertility decline. The total fertility rate declined from 6.0 in the mid-1950s to about 4.3 in the 1980s and is now reported to be 2.4. The decline in fertility is strongly related to rising contraceptive use in South Africa which is relatively high compared to the other sub-Saharan African countries.

Despite the impressive progress in raising contraceptive use, there are some concerns that use of contraception has either declined or remained stagnant over the past few years especially as much of the focus is now concentrated on reducing the impact of the AIDS epidemic. A study was commissioned by the Department of Health and UNFPA to better understand the reasons preventing women from using contraception consistently and correctly, or even at all.

*Researcher: Professor Pranitha Maharaj*

## Social aspects of health

### Ageing and health in Africa

Population ageing – the process by which older people increasingly constitute a proportionally larger share of the total population – is a matter of concern. Improvements in food production and distribution, water and sanitation, advances in medical technology as well as a number of factors related to child spacing and family size have all led to more people living longer. Advancing health includes confronting policy and programmatic issues such as: health promotion, universal and equal access to health care services, HIV/AIDS, and training of health professionals and older persons. It is important to integrate these ageing issues into programmes and policies to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

The research found that the ageing of the population has major and far-reaching consequences, not only for the elderly but also the wider society. Population ageing often occurs in tandem with changes in the health profile of the population. In Africa, many countries are already facing a high burden of infectious diseases.

As people grow older they are also more likely to experience chronic health problems associated with the ageing process. Population ageing in Africa is occurring in the context of widespread poverty, instability and conflict, changing household structures, a high disease burden, inadequate health systems and weak or poorly managed political institutions. However, most national governments in Africa have not begun to sufficiently address the issue of how to respond effectively to the challenge of population ageing. This research attempts to fill the gaps that exist by exploring the social realities of population ageing in Africa.

*Researchers: Professor Pranitha Maharaj,  
Ms Chantal Munthre, Mr Ganzamungu Zihindula,  
Dr Nina Hunter and Professor Julian May*

### Health in a rapidly changing South Africa

More than ten years after the end of apartheid in South Africa, some evidence seems to suggest that the health situation of the majority of the population is deteriorating. The overall aim of the study is to offer more insights into the health and perceptions of health of South Africans using a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods.

Nationally representative surveys on their own are not able to establish an association between social transformation and health status. It is suggested that combining quantitative and qualitative data allows for an in-depth investigation of social change and health from a variety of angles. This research is funded by the Medical Research Council.

*Researchers: Professor Pranitha Maharaj,  
Ms Chantal Munthre, Mr Thabo Letsoalo and Ms  
Sithabile Mngadi*

## Trade and industry

### Manufacturing firms in the Greater Durban area

In 2002 and 2003, data was gathered from one in every three medium and large manufacturing firms in the Greater Durban area to help establish and assess the constraints to manufacturing growth among firms in Durban. The data collection served to help guide, and where necessary alter, local and national policy interventions. This data collection exercise, undertaken by the eThekweni Municipality was supported by the USA Development Agency, USAID, with the World Bank appointed to provide technical support. As the data yielded useful and important policy conclusions, the eThekweni Municipality and the University of KwaZulu-Natal are collaborating with other local, provincial and national actors including the local business community, to conduct a similar survey in 2013. This will mean that Durban will be in a unique position of having a fully representative survey of firms. The survey will be unique in the following ways:

- As researchers go back to firms approached previously, data will be provided that is panel in nature. The data will thus consider how the firms have evolved over an important decade of policy and industrial change. In turn, the number of firms approached in the data collection process will be augmented to allow for information to be gathered over a representative sample of manufacturing firms.
- The survey is structured so as to gather detailed information from the firms. This technique allows the voices of managers of different firms to be captured and allows researchers deep insights into firms' structures along the way.

Data of the type collected by the survey is currently not available in South Africa. A team of researchers and students will be involved in the data collection, data analysis and research associated with the project that is set to run over a two-year period. The project is funded by the Employment Promotion Programme (EPP), the eThekweni Municipality, the national Economic Development Department and a consortium of other interested groups.

*Researchers: Professor Imraan Valodia,  
Mr Glen Robbins and Dr Myriam Velia*

### Making the most of commodities project

This project, led by Professors Raphie Kaplinsky (The Open University), Mike Morris and David Kaplan (UCT) sought to explore the extent to which renewed mining investment in African countries could stimulate some movement along a path of industrialisation towards improved development outcomes. The research involved a range of country-based case studies. Glen Robbins and David Perkins collaborated on a study of the relationship between mining investment in Tanzania and infrastructure commitments in the Central Corridor. A version of the research paper was published in the *Journal of International Development*.

*Researcher: Mr Glen Robbins*

### Mining investment and the economic development of towns and cities in selected African countries

Glen Robbins was commissioned by Ivan Turok of the HSRC to prepare a paper on the relationship between mining investment and urban economic development in some selected African countries. This material was discussed at a workshop with other researchers and UN Habitat in early 2012. The research paper was published in the journal *Local Economy*.

*Researcher: Mr Glen Robbins*

## Youth politics and community development

The aim of the research in this theme is to investigate the socio-political and socio-economic conditions of youth in South Africa. It investigates the different environments in which boys and young men are socialised, comparing apartheid South Africa and post-apartheid South Africa. Another aspect of this study is the socio-economic conditions of former 'comrades' and former 'exiles' in the new South Africa. It investigates the marginalisation of the former comrades and exiles in the new South Africa.

*Researcher: Professor Thokozani Xaba*



# Public Lectures and Seminars

## Community Development (with Criminology )

Steffen Jensen, Rehabilitation and Research Centre for Torture. **Policing rough neighbourhoods: A comparative view of South Africa and the Philippines.** October

## Population Studies and Development Studies Academic Seminar Series

Jorge Aguero, University of California, Riverside **Crises and the health of children and adolescents: Evidence from the Rwanda genocide.** February

Jiří Nekvapil, Charles University Prague **Researching and developing multilingualism at universities: The approach of Language Management Theory.** February

Henrik Ernstson, Stockholm University **Who can claim to be in the know of ‘urban ecology’? A seminar on plants, people, politics and collective action in post-apartheid Cape Town.** March

Mandisa Mbali, UKZN **AIDS activism and the politics of women’s health in South Africa.** May

Mark Hunter, University of Toronto **Circuits of schooling and the production of space: The household, education and symbolic struggles after apartheid.** May

Eddie Webster, University of the Witwatersrand **The promise and the possibility: South Africa’s contested industrial relations path.** May

Kerry Chance, Harvard University **‘Where there is fire, there is politics’: Ungovernability in democratic South Africa.** July

Kriengkrai Techakanont, Thammasat University, Bangkok **Lessons for South Africa: The historical development of Thailand’s automotive industry, and the associated role of government policy, foreign firms and local firms in shifting its trajectory from import substitution to an export orientation.** August

Tim Gibbs, University of Cambridge **From popular protest to populist provision: Rural service delivery and the Bantustan legacy.** September

Paul Jenkins, University of Edinburgh and Heriot-Watt University **Understanding Sub-Saharan Africa cities – Maputo as an in-depth case study.** September

Silvia Storchi, SaveAct and Aislinn Delany, Independent consultant SaveAct Savings and Credit Groups and Small Enterprise Development. **Understanding strategies and opportunities to promote livelihoods strategies and small enterprise development, including in agriculture, through savings groups in a rural setting.** October

John Holloway, University of Puebla **Crisis and critique.** October

Richard Ballard, BEDS, UKZN **Cash transfers and the reinvention of development for the poor.** November

Catherine Burns, University of Witwatersrand **Fluids, stigma and body knowledge: The social history of reproductive health.** November

## Centre for Civil Society Seminar Series

### Dennis Brutus Memorial Debate Series

**Durban’s corruptions and disruptions,** 24 May

**Marikana: What next for SA workers, women and communities?**, 22 November

### CCS Seminar series

**Governing markets from below? From e-commerce to emissions trading.** Keyvan Kashkooli, 6 January

**What’s going on in China? Boom, bust and battles from below.** Patrick Bond, 10 January

**What went right and what went wrong at the COP17?** Bobby Peek, 19 January

**The politics of microfinance. Presenter: Tom Heinemann, Danish filmmaker.** Discussants: Patrick Bond and Khadija Sharife, 25 January

**The Tunisian democratic revolution, Islam and the left.** Said Ferjani, 1 February

**Shifting to local governance?** Fumhiko Saito, 16 February

**‘Twitter revolutions’ and cyber-crackdowns.** Alex Comninos, 22 February

**The state of South Durban’s industrial basin.** Lushendrie Naidu, 23 February

**The spoken word movement in Zimbabwe.** Comrade Fatso (Samm Monro), 29 February

**Durban’s state-sponsored climate change chaos.** Simphiwe Nojiyeza, 1 March

**Why boycotting Israeli apartheid follows South Africa’s liberation strategy.** Lubna Nadvi and Patrick Bond, 6 March

**Presentation of book: ‘Deforestation: Why YOU need to stop it NOW’.** Leigh Collingwood, 13 March

**A hostile climate - civil society impact on the COP17.** David Hallows and Tristen Taylor, 15 March

**Climate Change narratives – experiences from the COP 17.** Felix Platz, 20 March

**Post-Arab Spring: Literary freedom of expression in Egypt.** (With Centre for Creative Arts) Bahaa Taher, 22 March

**Corruption, authoritarianism and the challenge for civil society.** Ronnie Kasrils, 23 March

**Who can claim to be in the know of ‘urban ecology’? A seminar on plants, people, politics and collective action in post-apartheid Cape Town.** (With Development Studies) Henrik Ernstson, 28 March

**Slums, states and citizens in Durban, Nairobi and Delhi.** Jens Andvig, Tiberius Barasa, Stein Sundstøl Eriksen, SanjayKumar, Faith Manzi and Knut Nustad, 29 March

**‘Occupy’: what kind of social movement is it?** Film documentary: Al-Jazeera, 3 April

**Dennis Brutus’ life and times - film documentaries and discussion.** 10 April

**The World Bank presidential race - African interests and personality profiles.** Fidelis Allen and Patrick Bond, 11 April

**Ideology, agency and protest politics.** Trevor Ngwane, 18 April

**Will the Inga Hydropower Project meet Africa’s electricity needs?** Baruti Amisi, April

**African climate change and carbon trading politics.** Michele Maynard, 23 April

**Implications of global economic crisis for Africa.** Ransom Lekunze, 25 April

**The Secrecy Bill threat to democracy, journalism and research.** Murray Hunter, Percy Nhau and Nosipho Mngoma, 4 May

**The Africa People’s Charter, Zimbabwe People’s Convention Charter and South African Reconstruction and Development Programme.** China Ngubane, Patrick Bond and Mvuselelo Ngcoya, 7 May

**Improving access to sanitation on a global scale.** Sasha Kramer and Anthony Kilbride, 10 May

**Small wars - A micro-level analysis of violence in KwaZulu-Natal.** Maria Schuld, 17 May

**Zimbabwean civil society in South Africa.** Michela Gallo, 7 June

**CDM cannot deliver: Lessons from Nigeria.** Fidelis Allen, Discussant: Khadija Sharife, 11 June

**Launch and presentation QWASHA! An online archive of community digital content.** Molefi Ndlovu, Niall McNulty and Lwazi Gwijane, 21 June

**State-building in practice: the Somali diaspora and processes of reconstruction in Somaliland.** Monica Fagioli, 28 June

**Rio+20 report-back.** Khadija Sharife and Patrick Bond, 2 July

**Housing policy and liberal philosophy in post-apartheid South Africa.** Eric Baldwin, 5 July

**Resource-cursed Zimbabwe’s Marange blood diamond.** Farai Maguwu, 6 July

**Interpreting Umlazi’s unrest, repression and occupy resistance.** Bheki Buthelezi and China Ngubane, 9 July

**The decommissioning of Durban’s emissions trade pilot.** Khadija Sharife and Patrick Bond, 11 July

**Voice, political mobilisation and repression under Jacob Zuma.** Jane Duncan, 19 July

**Bhopal’s catastrophe and representations of social mobilisation.** Shalini Sharma, 20 July

**Freedom never rests, when it comes to water commodification and service delivery protests.** Jim Kilgore, 23 July

**Gender, autobiography and social justice.** Terri Barnes, 24 July

**Solidarities of international urban residents and ‘development’ students.** Peter Muzambwe and Dean Chahin, 25 July

**Nonviolent pedagogies of Africa’s oppressed, from South Africa to the Great Lakes.** Matt Meyer and Elavie Ndura, 31 July

**Gandhi, democracy and fundamental rights.** Ravindra Kumar, 30 July

**Izingqinamba ngezemvelo zaseThekwini.** Faith ka-Manzi (Zulu & English), 8 August

**Democratic transitions from top down and bottom up: Prospects in Zimbabwe.** Farai Maguwu and Patrick Bond, 15 August

**Implications of the Secrecy Bill for academic research.** Percy Nhau, 16 August

**Can the Green Climate Fund provide appropriate finance to Africa?** Michael K. Dorsey, 20 August

**Avatar on the Wild Coast - lessons from Xolobeni against national and global commodification.** Nonhle Mbuthuma, John Clarke and Luc Hoebeke, 21 August

**South Durban civil society confronts Back of Port planning.** Delwyn Pillay, Dimple Deonath and Vanessa Black, 23 August

**Trade union politics in South Africa and South Korea.** Youngsu Kim, 31 August

**Ugandan carbon forestry, community resistance and environmental management.** Adrian Nel, 4 September

**Israeli apartheid’s challenge for academics in Gaza.** Muhammed Shabat and Asad Asad, 6 September

**The environmental movement in SA: Impact of COP 17.** Melanie Muller, 7 September

**Civil society’s microfinance mistakes.** Milford Bateman, 13 September

**World support for Palestinian freedom - the sanctions strategy.** Muhammed Desai, 2 October

**Marikana: Why? What next?** David van Wyk and Chris Molebatse, 9 October

**A path with heart: Exploring love and power on the Wild Coast.** Maia Green, 15 October

**Are there limits to the freedom of expression?** (With Centre for Creative Arts) Philo Ikonya, 16 October

**Kebbleism, politics and art.** Allan Kolski Horwitz, 19 October

**Ukucwaswa kwabokufika.** Thami Mbatha, Faith ka-Manzi, China Ngubane and Percy Ngonyama, 26 October

**‘You can’t have your gas and drink your water!’ - the incompatibility of fracking to water rights.** Liane Greeff, 29 October

**Why unions still matter: the case of domestic worker organizing in Maputo.** Ruth Castel-Branco, 8 November

**Aid for trade and Southern African agriculture: the bitter-sweet case of Swazi sugar.** Pamela Ngwenya & Ben Richardson, 15 November

# STAFF

## Head of School and Dean: Professor Thokozani Xaba

Mr Themba Mbongwe: Manager, School Operations

Pearl Sithole (Professor): Research and Higher Degrees Academic Leader (until June)

Franco Frescura (Professor): Research and Higher Degrees Academic Leader (from July)

Mr Jeremy Grest: Teaching and Learning Academic Leader (from April)

## ARCHITECTURE

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Ms Bridget Horner: Senior Tutor

Mr Manqoba Khuboni: Senior Tutor

Mr Dumisani Mhlaba: Lecturer

Mr Mthembeni Mkhize: Lecturer and Academic Leader

Mr Majahamahle Mthethwa: Lecturer

Mr Lawrence Ogunsanya: Lecturer

Ms Tinue Ojo-Aromokudu: Lecturer

Mr Naresh Singh: Senior Tutor

Mr Juan Solis: Lecturer

Mr Phillipe Yavo: Lecturer

## Contract Lecturers

Ms Dedré (Dee) Brünner

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Pearl Sithole: Associate Professor

Ms Nompumelelo Thabethe: Lecturer

Mr Ndwakhulu Tshishonga: Lecturer

Dr Harald Witt: Lecturer

## Contract Lecturers

Mr Clive Greenstone

Mr Adarsh Maharaj

Mr Showers Mawowa

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Richard Ballard: Associate Professor

Justin Barnes: Adjunct Professor

Patrick Bond: Senior Professor

Dr Daniela Casale: Senior Lecturer

Julian May: Professor (until March) South Africa Research Chair in Applied Poverty Reduction Assessment

Dr Mvuselelo Ngcoya: Senior Lecturer & Academic Coordinator for Development Studies

Vishnu Padayachee: Senior Professor (subsequently Emeritus Professor)

Dori Posel: Professor South African Research Chair in Economic Development

Ms Catherine Sutherland: Lecturer

Imraan Valodia: Associate Professor and Academic Leader

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Dr Stephanie Rudwick

Dr Myriam Velia

Ms Kathleen Diga – Research

Project Manager for South Africa Research Chair in Applied Poverty Reduction Assessment

Dr Michael Rogan

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Mr Vincent Myeni: Lecturer and Academic Leader

Mr Vence Uisso: Lecturer

Mr Lovemore Chipungu: Lecturer

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Mr Godfrey Musvoto

Mr Chisomo Phir

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Ms Annette Von Riesen: Lecturer

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## Senior Research Associate

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Professor Mark Hunter, Geography, University of Toronto

Professor 'Ora Joubert, University of the Free State

Professor William Munro, International Studies Programme, Illinois Wesleyan University

Professor Michael Noble, Social Policy, Oxford University

Professor Walter Peters, University of the Free State

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Dr Nigel Gibson, Emerson College, USA

Dr Charles Meth, South African Labour Research Unit, University of Cape Town

Dr Rajeev Patel, Centre for African Studies, University of California at Berkeley, California

Professor Dianne Scott, Built Environment and Development Studies

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Dr Kea Gordon

Dr Pamela Ngwenya

Dr Fidelis Allen

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Ms Priya Konan: Administrative Officer

Ms Nonhlanhla Mazibuko: Personal Assistant

Mrs Kanagie Naidoo: Finance Officer

Ms Sivani Naidoo: Administrative Officer

Mr Kogan Naicker: Assistant

Administrative Officer

Ms Samantha Nipper: Assistant

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Ms Sipiwe Mtshali: Messenger

Ms Judith Shier: Development and Population Studies Website (part-time)

Ms Shivani Thevadasan: Finance Administrator

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Mr Noel Kunene: Semi-skilled worker

Mr Morris Nxumalo: Technician

Mr Vincent Hlongwa: Technician

Ms Ginny Porter: LAN manager

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## Senior Research Fellow

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Mr Molefi Ndlovu

## Administrative Staff

Ms Amy Ramsamy

Ms Lungi Keswa

Ms Helen Poonen

## Website Manager

John Devenish



# Publications of the School and Centre

## Accredited journal articles

**Adebayo AA, Musvoto GG and Adebayo P** Towards the creation of healthier neighborhoods in South Africa: A case study of the South Durban Industrial Basin in the city of Durban *Urban Forum*, October. DOI 10.1007/s12132-012-9172-y

**Allen F** The enemy within: Oil in the Niger delta. *World Policy Journal*, 24(4), 47-53.

**Ballard R** Geographies of development: without the poor. *Progress in Human Geography*, 36(5), 562-571.

**Bass O, Erwin K, Kinners A and Maré G** The possibilities of researching non-racism: Reflections on racialism in South Africa. *Politikon*, 39(1), 29-40.

**Bond P** Emissions trading, new enclosures and eco-social contestations. *Antipode*, 44(3), 684-701.

**Bond P** Market failure at Durban's climate summit. *South African Geographical Journal*, 94(2), 89-102.

**Bond P** South African people's power since the mid-1980s: Two steps forward, one back. *Third World Quarterly*, 33(2), 243-264.

**Bond P and Dembele DM** The economic situation in contemporary Africa: Comment on questions posed by Lansana Keita. *Africa Development*, 37(4), 197-219.

**Bond P and Sharife K** Zimbabwe's clogged political drain and open diamond pipe. *Review of African Political Economy*, 39(132), 351-365.

**Casale D** Indirect taxation and gender equity: Evidence from South Africa. *Feminist Economics*, 18(3), 25-54.

**Chevalier S** Comment partager les mêmes espaces? Les classes moyennes à Durban (Afrique du Sud). *Espaces et Sociétés*, 148-149, 129-144.

**Chipungu L and Adebayo AA** Policy and planning divide: an evaluation of housing production in the aftermath of Operation Murambatsvina in Zimbabwe. *Journal of Housing and the Built Environment* Springer DOI 10.1007/s10901-012-9311-8 (ISSN 1573-7772)

**Freund W** City and nation in an African context: National identity in Kinshasa. *Journal of Urban History*, 38(5), 901-913.

**Gibson N** La dannati' di Fanon e la razionalità della rivolta, *aut* 354, April 2012, 65-76.

**Gibson N** What happened to the 'promised land'? A Fanonian perspective on post-apartheid South Africa. *Antipode*, 44(1), 51-73.

**Godfrey L, Scott D, Difford M and Trois C** Part 1: The role of waste data in building knowledge: The South African waste information system. *Waste Management*, 32, 2154-2162.

**Godfrey L, Scott D, Difford M and Trois C** Part 2: The effect of data on waste behaviour: The South African waste information system. *Waste Management*, 32, 2163-2176.

**Horwood C, Vermaak K, Butler L, Haskins L, Phakathi S and Rollins N** Elimination of paediatric HIV in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa: Large-scale assessment of interventions for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission. *Bulletin of the World Health Organisation*, 90(3), 168-175.

**Hunter M and Hachimi A** Talking class, talking race: Intersections of language, class and race in the call centre industry in South Africa. *Social & Cultural Geography*, 13(6), 551-566.

**Hunter M and Posel D** Here to work: The socio-economic characteristics of informal dwellers in post-apartheid South Africa. *Environment and Urbanisation*, 24(1), 285-304.

**Lund F** Children, citizenship and child support: The Child Support Grant in Post-Apartheid South Africa. *Proceedings of the British Academy*, 182, 475-494.

**Maharaj P** Stalling contraception? Perspectives and experiences of sexually active women and men. *Agenda: Empowering women for gender equity*, 26(2), 100-110.

**Maharaj P, Neema S, Cleland J, Busza J and Shah I** Condom use within marriage: An assessment of changes in South Africa and Uganda. *AIDS Care*, 24(3-4), 444-450.

**Marks M** Ducking and diving: Ethical and moral dilemmas in conducting criminological research. *Acta Criminologica* 25(2)

**Mathenjwa T and Maharaj P** Female condoms give women greater control: A qualitative assessment of the experiences of commercial sex workers in Swaziland. *European Journal of Contraception and Reproductive Health Care*, 17(5), 383-92.

**May J** Smoke and mirrors? The science of poverty measurement and its application. *Development Southern Africa*, 29(1), 63-75.

**Mottiar S and Bond P** Discontent and social protest in Durban. *Politikon*, 39(3), 1-23.

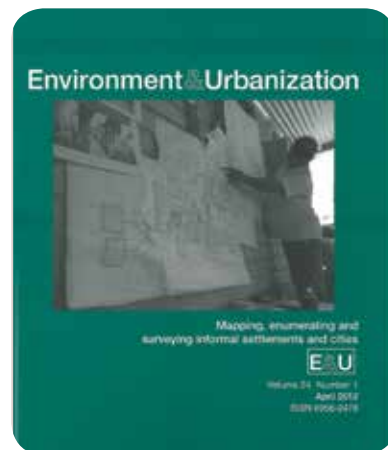
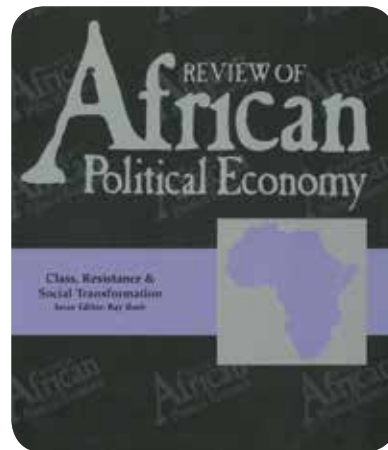
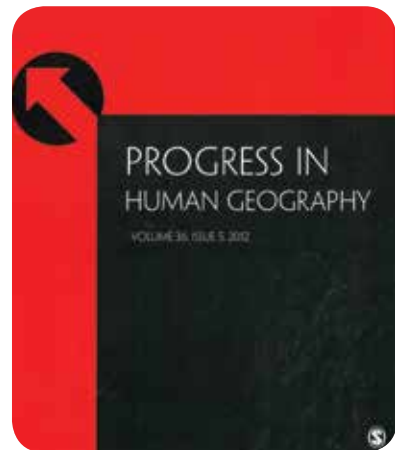
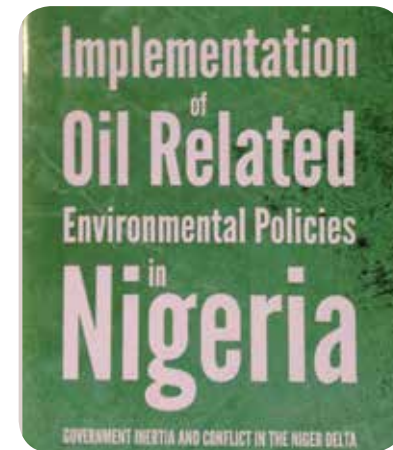
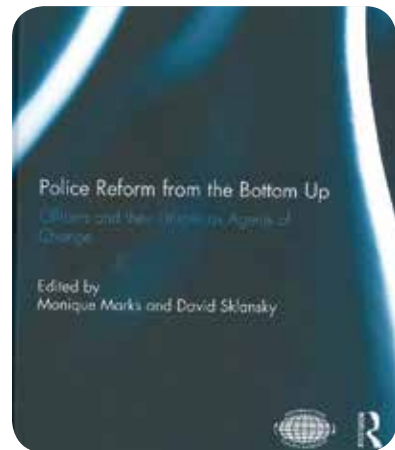
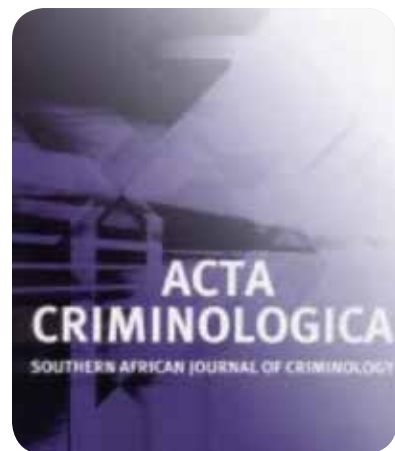
**Noble M and Wright G** Using indicators of multiple deprivation to demonstrate the spatial legacy of apartheid in South Africa. *Social Indicators Research*, doi 10.1007/s11205-012-0047-3

**Patel R** Food sovereignty: Power, gender, and the right to food. *PLoS Medicine*, 9(6), e1001223. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1001223

**Patel R** The long green revolution. *Journal of Peasant Studies*, doi:10.1080/03066150.2012.719224, 1-63.

**Pfeffer K, Baud I, Denis E, Scott D** and Sydenstricker-Neto J Participatory Spatial Knowledge Tools: Empowerment and upscaling or exclusion? *Information, Communication & Society*, doi:10.1080/1369118X.2012.6873923.

**Posel D and Hinks T** Trusting neighbours or strangers in a racially divided society: insights from South Africa. *Journal of African Economies*, doi: 10.1093/jae/ejs018.





**Posel D and Rogan M** Gendered trends in poverty in the post-apartheid period, 1997-2006. *Development Southern Africa*, 29(1), 97-113.

**Richardson-Ngwenya P** A vitalist approach to sugar-cane breeding in Barbados. *Geoforum*, 43, 1131-1139.

**Richardson-Ngwenya P** Negotiating fairness in the EU sugar reform: The ethics of European-Caribbean sugar trading relations. *Ethics, Policy & Environment*, 15(3), 341-367.

**Richardson-Ngwenya P** The affective ethics of participatory video: an exploration of inter-personal encounters. *ACME: An International E-Journal for Critical Geographies*, 11(2), 250-281.

**Robbins G and Perkins D** Mining FDI and infrastructure development on Africa's East coast: Examining the recent experience of Tanzania and Mozambique. *Journal of International Development*, 24(2), 220-236.

**Ruggunan S and Maré G** Race classification at the University of KwaZulu-Natal: Purposes, sites, practices. *Transformation*, 79, 47-68

**Thabethe N, Magezi V and Nyuswa M** Micro-credit as a community development strategy: A South African case study. *Community Development Journal*, 47(3), 423 – 435.

**Thabethe N** Women caught between a rock and a hard place: An empirical investigation of local economic development initiatives in Cato Manor. *Journal of Public Administration*, 47(7), 746 – 756.

**Thabethe N and Usen L** Women's rights are older women's rights too.... One never wins! *Agenda*, 94(4), 1 – 8.

## BOOKS

**Allen F** *Implementation of oil related environmental policies in Nigeria: Government inertia and conflict in the Niger Delta*. London: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.

**Bond, P.** *Politics of climate justice: Paralysis above, movement below*. Pietermaritzburg: University of KwaZulu Natal Press.

## EDITED BOOKS

**Marks M and Sklansky D** *Police reform from the bottom up: Officers and their unions as agents of change*. London: Routledge

## BOOK CHAPTERS

**Allen F** *Glenn Paige and a nonkilling Niger Delta. Towards a Nonkilling World: Festschrift in Honour of Professor Glenn D. Paige*, Radhakrishnan N et al (eds) India: Gandhi Media Centre.

**Bond P** The Right to the City and the Eco-Social Commoning of Water: Discursive and Political Lessons from South Africa, *The Right to Water*, S..Farhana and A .Loftus (eds), London: Earthscan, 190-205.

**Bond P** African Reactions to the Global Economic Crisis, Socio-Economics Outcomes of the Global Crisis: *Theoretical Discussion and Empirical Case Studies*, U. Schuerkens (ed) London: Routledge, 222-238.

**Bond P** Dekommodifizierung, *ABC der Alternativen* 2.0, Berlin, Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, U. Brand, B. Lösch, B. Opratko und S. Thimmel (eds), 60-62.

**Bond P** Financialization, corporate power and South African subimperialism in *Corporate Power & Globalization in US Foreign Policy*, R.W.Cox (ed), London: Routledge, 114-133.

**Bond P** Foreword, *Time with Dennis Brutus 2005-2009: Conversations, Quotations and Snapshots*, Cornelius Thomas Grahamstown: Wendy's Book Lounge.

**Bond P** South African Disaccumulation and the Transnational 'Governance' Class, Corporate Power and Globalization in *US Foreign Policy*, R. Cox (ed), New York: Routledge, 114-132.

**Bond P and Sharife K** Above and Beyond South Africa's Minerals-Energy Complex, *New South Africa Review* 3, Johannesburg: University of Witwatersrand Press, 279-299.

**Budlender D and Lund F** South Africa: A Legacy of Family Disruption. *Seen, Heard and Counted: Rethinking Care in a Development Context*, Razavi S (ed), Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell.

**Chari S** Subalternities that matter in times of crisis. *The New Companion to Economic Geography*, Peck J, Barnes T and Sheppard E (eds), London: Wiley-Blackwell.

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# Financial Statement

## School of Built Environment and Development Studies

### Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Actual	Budget
<b>1] UKZN Contribution - Main Fund</b>	<b>28 647 211</b>	<b>28 684 880</b>
A] Salaries	25 526 895	25 527 000
B] Supplies & Services	783 472	784 610
C] Capital Equipment	207 614	244 040
D] Strategic Funds	<b>2 129 230</b>	2 129 230
Teaching Relief (staff registered for PhD's)	844 230	
Awards to Students: PhD	350 000	
Masters	800 000	
Honours	135 000	

*Note: Unspent funds revert to UKZN Main Fund*

### 2] Externally Funded Grants

<b>Income</b>	<b>9 406 669</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>13 800 923</b>
<b>Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the period</b>	<b>- 4 394 254</b>
<b>Accumulated Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>18 172 749</b>
<b>Accumulated Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>13 778 495</b>

*Note: Research funds are specific to projects and spent as per contract budgets and any unspent funds are either returned to the funder or retained by UKZN*



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