

# Biennial Report <sup>07</sup><sub>08</sub>

Tweejaarlikse verslag 2007/2008 • Raporoto ya selemo sa 2007/2008



# **Biennial Report**

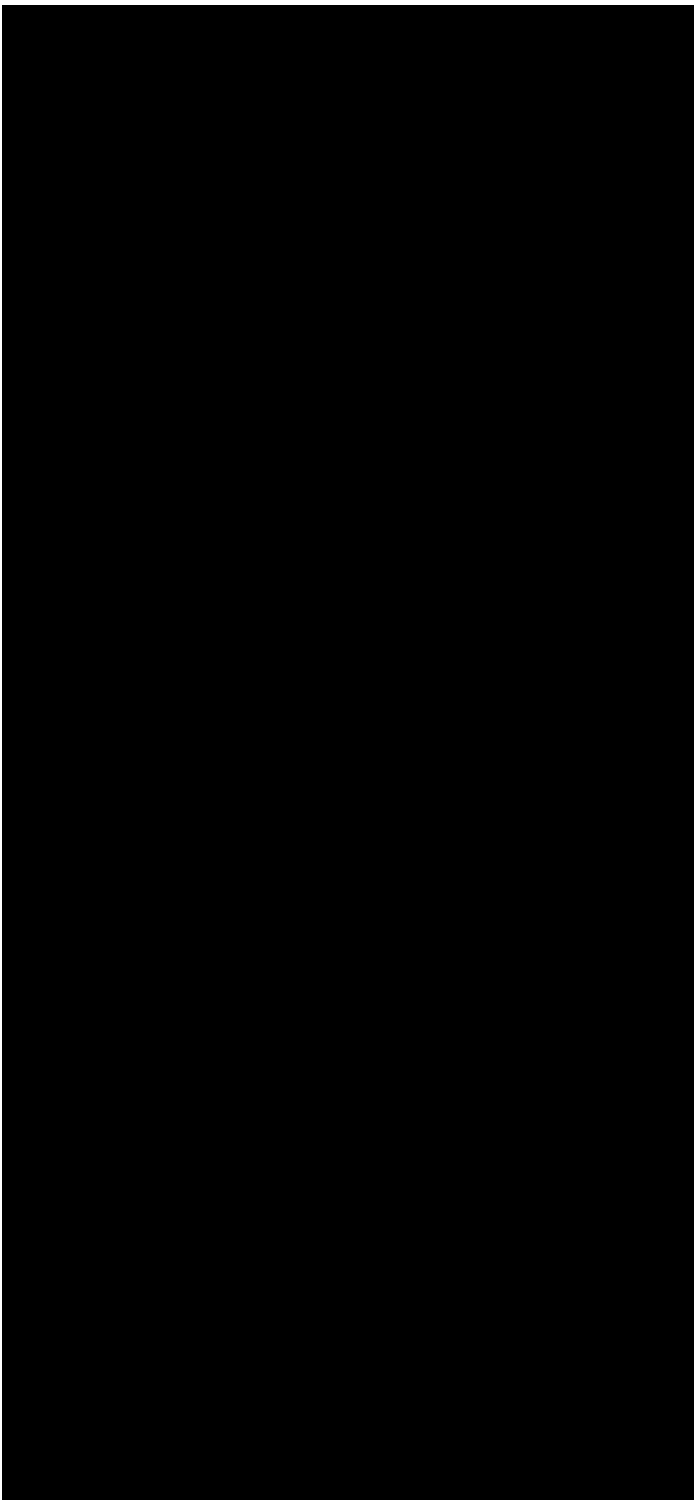
2007/2008

## **Tweejaarlikse Verslag**

2007/2008

## **Raporoto ya selemo sa**

2007/2008



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## Contact Details

The Director  
Centre for Development Support (IB 100)  
University of the Free State  
PO Box 339  
Bloemfontein  
9300  
Republic of South Africa

Tel: +27- 051-401 3746  
Fax: +27- 051-401 3424  
Email: [olivierd.ekw@ufs.ac.za](mailto:olivierd.ekw@ufs.ac.za)  
[maraisl.ekw@ufs.ac.za](mailto:maraisl.ekw@ufs.ac.za)  
Web: [www.ufs.ac.za/cds](http://www.ufs.ac.za/cds)

# A Word from the Director

We at the Centre for Development Support (CDS) pride ourselves that this Biennial Report for 2007 to 2008 once more reflects our commitment to a scholarship of engagement, where our research is policy-informing, practice-orientated, and implementation-driven. The staff of the Centre has aspired to provide decision makers and development practitioners in the public and the private sectors, as well as in the civil-society sector, with evidence-based research to inform the design, improvement and implementation of their development interventions. This report is a narrative of the kind of development studies we pursue – the kind that is truly embedded in a socio-political and economy of local contexts.

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On the international, the national and the provincial front, the CDS was instrumental in providing vital research findings on service-delivery challenges, arid and semi-arid areas, low-cost housing issues, local economic development opportunities and the role of small, medium and micro-enterprises in building local economies. The fact that the CDS received the Gold Award in the Research and Development category of the Free State Premier's Excellence Awards for 2007 is proof of the value it has added in applied development research. The latter resulted in the publishing/co-publishing, by the CDS, of four books, 25 peer-reviewed research articles in accredited journals 39 research reports, and 14 international and 10 national conference proceedings and papers.

The CDS also performs an important teaching and learning function in that our multi-disciplinary Postgraduate Programme in Development Studies is still performing well and is also much in demand. Since the inception of this programme some eight years ago, 169 students – mainly adult learners – have graduated from this programme with Master's degrees. During 2007 and 2008, 64% of the students were international students, thereby rendering the Master's Programme in Development Studies the most internationalised

programme on the campus of the University of the Free State. We currently also host 15 PhD students and two post-doctoral students.

My sincere thanks to the lecturers and research associates from many different faculties and departments and other universities – without your untiring diligence the continued outputs of the CDS would not have been possible. The CDS accounted for 36% of the total peer-reviewed output of the Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences for 2007. This also means that the CDS had the highest output of any department at the University of the State, measured in terms of research outputs per senior lecturer equivalent. Allow me to congratulate Anita Venter and Deidre van Rooyen who won the prize for the Best Junior Researcher in the Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences in 2007 and 2008, respectively.

All these research and reflective practice outputs would not have been possible had our funding partners and clients not believed in us. May our relationships grow into strong, enduring and reciprocal partnerships. Perhaps only then can deprived constituencies and communities benefit most from our work to relive our mission of *enlarging people's choices and building capacity for sustainable human development*.



# Die Direkteur aan die Woord

Ons by die Sentrum vir Ontwikkelingsteun (SOS) is trots dat hierdie tweejaarlikse verslag vir 2007 tot 2008 weer eens ons verbintenissen tot 'n betrokke wetenskapsbeoefening (*scholarship*) weerspieël, waarin ons navorsing beleidsinformerend, praktykgerig en implementeringsgedrewe is. Die Sentrum se personeel het daarna gestreef om besluitnemers en ontwikkelingspraktisyns in sowel die openbare as die private sektore, asook in die burgerlike samelewingsektor te voorsien van bewysgefundeerde navorsing om die ontwerp, verbetering en implementering van hul ontwikkelingsintervensies te informeer. Hierdie verslag is 'n narratief wat spreek van die soort ontwikkelingstudies wat ons nastreef – dié soort wat waarlik in 'n sosio-politieke ekonomie van plaaslike kontekste veranker is.

Aan die internasionale, die nasionale en die provinsiale fronte was die SOS behulpsaam met die voorsiening van noodsaaklike navorsingsbevindings met betrekking tot diensleweringssuitdagings, ariede en semi-ariëde areas, laekoste behuisingskwessies, plaaslike ekonomiese ontwikkelingsgeleenthede en die rol van klein-, middelslag- en mikro-ondernemings in die uitbou van plaaslike ekonomieë. Dat die SOS in 2007 die goue toekenning in die Navorsings- en Ontwikkelingskategorie van die Vrystaatse Premier se Uitnemendheidtoekennings ontvang het, dien as bewys van die waarde wat die SOS toevoeg met betrekking tot toegepaste ontwikkelingsnavorsing. Laasgenoemde het daartoe aanleiding gegee dat die SOS outeur/mede-outeur was van vier boeke, 25 eweknie-geëvalueerde navorsingsartikels in geakkrediteerde tydskrifte, 39 navorsingsverslae en van 14 internasionale en 10 nasionale konferensieverrigtinge en referate.

Die SOS verrig ook 'n belangrike onderrig- en leerrol deurdat ons multidisiplinêre nagraadse program in Ontwikkelingstudie steeds goed presteer en ook sterk in aanvraag is. Sedert die instelling van die program agt jaar gelede het 169 studente – hoofsaaklik volwasse leerders – met meestersgrade uit die program gegradueer. Gedurende 2007 en 2008 was 64% van hierdie studente internasionale studente, wat die Magisterprogram in Ontwikkelingstudie die mees geïnternasionaliseerde program op die kampus van die Universiteit van die

Vrystaat maak. Ons huisves tans 15 PhD studente en twee postdoktorale studente.

My opregte dank aan die dosente en navorsingsgenote uit baie verskillende fakulteite en departemente en ander universiteite – sonder jul onvermoeide ywer sou die voortgesette uitsette van die SOS hoegenaamd nie moontlik wees nie. In 2007 was die SOS verantwoordelik vir 36% van die totale eweknie-beoordeelde uitset van die Fakulteit Ekonomiese en Bestuurswetenskappe. Dit beteken ook dat die SOS die hoogste getal uitsette van enige departement aan die Universiteit van die Vrystaat gelewer het in terme van navorsingsuitsette per seniorlektorekwivalent. Graag wens ek Anita Venter en Deidre van Rooyen geluk. Die Prys: Beste Junior Navorsers in die Fakulteit Ekonomiese en Bestuurswetenskappe is onderskeidelik in 2007 en 2008 aan hulle toegeken.

Al hierdie navorsing, asook die onderskeie praktiese uitsette sou kwalik moontlik kon wees sonder die vertroue wat ons befondsingsvennote en kliënte in ons gestel het. Mag ons verhoudings algaande ontwikkel tot sterk, blywende en wederkerige vennootskappe. Moontlik sal agtergestelde gemeenskappe en diegene na wie se belange ons omsien dan eers kan baat by ons pogings om ons missie telkens weer uit te leef, naamlik *om mense se keuses te verbreed en kapasiteit te bou vir volhoubare menslike ontwikkeling*.

# Lentswe ho tswa ho Molaodi

Rona re le Setsha sa Tshehetso ya Ntshetsopele (STN), re motlotlo ka raporoto ena e etsahalang hanngwe dilemong tse pedi; ya selemo sa 2007 le 2008, e leng e bontshang hape boitlamo ba rona thutong ya mmakgonthe, moo diphuphutso tsa rona di leng tlasa maano le ho a kenya tshebetsong. Basebetsi ba Setsha sena ba na le tjantjello ya ho fana ka diphuphutso tse nang le bopaki, ho tsebahatsa moralo, le karolo ya ntshetsopele e kenngwang tshebetsong. Tsena di fanwa ho ba etsang diqeto le ba ntshetsang baithuti pele makaleng a setjhaba le a poraefete, mmoho le makaleng a baahi ka kakaretso. Raporoto ena ke ya mofuta wa tlhaloso kgatelopeleng ya dithuto tseo re di tsitlalletseng tse itshetlehleng ho dipolotiki tsa kahisano le moruo wa lehae.

Ho tsa matjhaba, naheng ya rona ka kakaretso le tshebetsong ya diprofensi, STN e bapetse karolo ya bohlokwa ya ho fana ka diphephetso tse fihlelletsweng ke diphuphutso phanong ya ditshebeletso, dibakeng tse omelletseng le tse omelletseng hannyane, ditabeng tsa matlo a theko e tlase, ho tsa menyetla ya ntshetsopele moruong wa lehae le karolo e nkilweng ke dikgwebo tse nnyane, tse bohareng le tse kgolo kahong ya meruo ya lehae. Ntlha ya hore Free State Premier's Excellence Awards ya 2007 e abetse STN kgau ya kgauta lenaneong la Diphuphutso le Ntshetsopele ke bopaki ba boleng bo ekeditsweng diphuphutsong tsa ntshetsopele. Tsena tse boletsweng ka hodimo di tswalwa ke phatlalatso ya STN ya dibuka tse nne, dingolwa tsa diphuphutso tse 25 tse phatlaladitsweng masedinyaneng a amohelahang ho ya ka molao, ya boela ya phatlalatsa tse, 39 research reports, 14 matjhabeng le tse 10 dikhonferenseng le dipampiring ka hare ho naha.

STN e boetse e bapala karolo ya bohlokwa ho ruteng le ho ithuteng, ka ha mananeo a rona a multi-disciplinary Postgraduate Programme ho Dithuto tsa Ntshetsopele a ntse a sebetsa hantle, mme hape a hlokahala haholo. Esale ho qalwa lenaneo lena dilemo tse ka bang 8 tse fetileng, baithuti ba 169 - haholoholo e le baithuti ba batho ba baholo - ba ile ba phethela dithuto tsa bona ho Master's Degrees. Selemong sa 2007 le 2008, baithuti ba etsangdiphesente tse 64 e ne e le ba matjhabeng, ka tsela ena ho fana ka Master's Programme Dithutong tsa Ntshetsopele ho baithuti ba tswang dinaheng tse ka ntle; ke seo re ithommeng pele ka sona mona Yunivesithing ya Freistata. le sebediswang haholo khampaseng ya

Yunivesithi ya Foreistata. Hapehona jwale re na le baithuti ba 15 ba etsang PhD le ba 2 ba phethetseng dithuto tsa bona tsa bongaka.

Diteboho tsa ka tse tebileng ke di lebisa ho barupelli le bafuputsi mmoho ba tswang difakhalthing le mafapheng a mangata a fapaneng, le di Univesithing tse ding - ntle le mafolofolo a se nang mokgathala a lona ditlhahiso tse tswellang pele tsa STN di ka be di sa kgonahala. STN e ikarabella diphesenteng tse 36 tsa ditlhahiso kaofela tse lekotsweng hantle tsa Fakhalthing ya tsa Ekonomi le Taolo ya Saense selemong sa 2007. Sena hape se bolela hore ha ho lefapha le bileng le ditlhahiso tse ka hodimo ho STN mona Yunivesithing ya Freistata. Tsena di lekantswe ka ditlhahiso tsa diphuphutso tekanyetsong ya morupelli ya ka sehloohong. Ntumelle ho lebohisa Anita Venter le Deidre van Rooyen bao e bileng bona feela ba hapileng kgau ya Mofuputsi e monyenyanane ya hlwahlwa "the Best Junior Researcher" Fakhalthing ya Ekonomi le Taolo ya Saense selemong sa 2007 le 2008.

Diphuputso tsena tsohle le ditlhahiso tse hlahellang ka diketso di ka be di sa kgonahala ha batshehetsi ba rona ba ditjhelete le bao re ba etsang tshebetso, ba ne ba sa dumele ho rona. E se eka dikamano tsa rona tsa tshebetso di ka hola, tsa matlafala le ho feta, mme ra ba le maikutlo a le mang. Ka mohlomong e ka ba hona ba tinngweng menyetla le setjhaba ba ka unang molemo ho latela tshebetso ya rona, e le ho hopola boromuwa ba rona ba hore *ho eketsa kgetho ya batho le ho haha bokgoni le ntshetsopele ya botho e se nang bofelo.*

# The Centre for Development Support

The Centre for Development Support (CDS) is a progressive research and development unit within the Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences at the University of the Free State with the broad aim of promoting sustainable human development in the broader South African society.

The CDS runs its activities largely in an entrepreneurial fashion and with external funds. It employs a small core of full-time staff and contracts expertise and services at the University of the Free State or from outside on a programme and project basis.

In accordance with the policy of the University, personnel are recruited and appointed on merit, although we are convinced of, and thus sensitive to, the necessity of equity and diversity in the staff structure of the Centre. Currently, there are ten staff members in an academic research capacity, another eleven people working as research associates and four persons provide administrative and logistical support.

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## Vision and Mission of the Centre

### VISION:

*To be a leading research and training unit promoting sustainable human development*

### MISSION:

Promoting sustainable development through:

- conducting applied and policy-orientated research to inform, steer and facilitate development initiatives and programmes
- building capacity through training and development programmes
- having at its disposal a collection of reference, research and documentary material on aspects of development
- maintaining an information system and a database to facilitate socio-economic policy-making and planning
- rendering a consultative service on socio-economic development issues and initiatives to clients in the private and public sector, as well as non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and community-based organisations (CBOs)
- being part of a broad network of national and international development expertise.

Mr. Willem Ellis  
Executive Officer:  
International Institute for  
Development Ethics



Dr. Sue Taylor  
Research Associate



Dr. Skip Krige  
Research Associate



Ms. Kholisa Sigenu  
Researcher



Prof. Lucius Botes  
Director & Programme Director  
(Development Studies)



Mr. Johannes Wessels  
Research Associate



Ms. Malikhang Masia  
Research Associate



Ms. Deidré van Rooyen  
Researcher



Ms. Dorie Olivier  
MDS Course Co-ordinator



Dr. Annelize Booysen  
Post-doctoral Students

Ms. Ontebile Dube  
Student Assistant



Dr. Daan Toerien  
Research Associate



Ms. Anita Venter  
Researcher



Mr. Jan Cloete  
Researcher



Dr. Carin van Schalkwyk  
Post-doctoral Student

Ms. Julia Kambule  
Student Assistant



Dr. Zacheus Mathebesei  
Research Associate



Prof. Doreen Atkinson  
Research Associate



Mr. Molefi Lenka  
Researcher



Dr. Nana Boaduo  
Research Associate

Ms. Tina Maki  
Student Assistant



Prof. André Pelsier  
Research Associate



Mr. Mark Ingle  
Research Associate



Prof. Lochner Marais  
Researcher



Ms. Maxine Reitzes  
Research Associate

## Staff of the Centre



# 2007 & 2008 in Retrospect

The staff of CDS not only prepared numerous research reports on a variety of topics during 2007 and 2008, but also produced twenty-five articles in accredited journals, two books, and fourteen chapters in edited books. Fourteen international and ten national conference and seminar papers were presented on various development issues. The majority of the research conducted concentrated on local, provincial, national and regional (SADC) development challenges.

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Key areas of research of the Centre for Development Support (CDS) are:

- Arid Areas
- Local Economic Development and SMMEs
- Municipal Cost Recovery and Municipal Services
- Social Development Issues
- Urban Management and Housing Policy and Practice

The **Arid Areas Programme** was launched in January 2007 with the aim of promoting economic and social development in the arid areas of Southern Africa – in particular, the areas called the Karoo, Kalahari, Namaqualand and Namib. The programme activities received widespread support from a variety of stakeholders, both from the private as well as the public sector on provincial and district level. Several funders (Open Society Foundation of South Africa, National Research Foundation of South Africa, May and Stanley Smith, Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA, United Kingdom) and Australian Aid (AUSAID)) have assisted in making the programme successful thus far.

A district socio-economic profile was developed from ten District Municipalities and 32 Local Municipalities, that found many common features such as high rates of urbanisation, unemployment, and poverty. The policy priorities of the four Karoo provinces, with regards to development in the Karoo were also examined. The research revealed that the development of the arid areas (Karoo, Kalahari, Namaqualand and Namib) is very fragmented and ineffective, because it is split into four provinces. Six case studies of Karoo towns were completed; they will not be published at this stage, but will serve as background information for more detailed studies to be done in future. Background papers were prepared on niche products for the arid areas like Hoodia (a certain plant type), steam train tourism and olives. Two Karoo development workshops were held during 2007 and 2008 in Sutherland and Hanover, where a total of 18 papers were delivered to private and public stakeholders with interests in the Karoo.

The Centre for Development Support conducted various baseline studies and **socio-economic assessments**

to assist clients to be able to implement decisions and evaluate existing programmes. The Free State **SMME** baseline study assisted in the implementation of a business plan for business support services. Another baseline study was carried out to be able to complete the South African bid for the establishment of radio-wave telescopes and evaluate the potential impact of these on the Carnarvon and Williston areas in the Karoo. The Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP) was undertaken to investigate the socio-economic impact of beneficiaries on land reform projects in the Free State. Sixty households in Thompson school near Jacobsdal were interviewed to understand their socio-economic situation. The area is an intensive agricultural area and most of the residents are employed in this sector.

The management of the Windmill Casino & Entertainment Centre in Bloemfontein expressed a need for regular and updated information on economic trends and developments in the trade sector, and therefore selected indicators for Mangaung, Free State and South Africa were supplied in a quarterly report. In order to make strategic business decisions, the Medi-Clinic private hospital group requested key social and economic trends for Botshabelo. The client was provided with expected trends in the areas of population growth, household income, per capita income and poverty for both Botshabelo and the Mangaung Municipality. Interviews and vehicle counts were conducted in order to establish the nature of the economic links between Mangaung (Bloemfontein) and Lesotho. Lesotho citizens have a massive economic impact on Mangaung through purchasing goods and students enrolled at the various educational institutions. A thousand interviews are still in progress to be able to determine the economic impact of the Nampo Harvest Day on the Bothaville economy. The business support and second economy project was conducted to develop a strategy to address aspects of the second economy in South Africa. Although the overall report considered the urban context, the CDS report focused mostly on business support as a strategy within the urban context. An evaluation of the Basic Entrepreneurial Skills Development (BESD) programme was implemented and it was concluded that the programme had a significant impact on the profit and turnover of enterprises.

As part of Eskom Holdings implementation of a **customer loyalty reward programme** (CLRP), the CDS conducted a series of client surveys to inform the said CLRP and track changes in client perceptions and behaviour. Five surveys have been conducted since 2004. There are clear indications that the respondents who have already reaped the benefits of a reward were more positive towards various programmes and aspects of the company. As part of an initiative to save electricity and encourage households to manage their own **electricity consumption**, a "load limiter device" was developed by an engineering company that enables households to take control of their electricity consumption levels and minimise power outages. Households that volunteered to test the limiter device were interviewed before and after the use of the device. The people reacted in a positive way in the use of the device. CDS was also involved in a large project for the National Treasury – Conflict and Governance Facility where the local protests on **municipal services** were investigated. The case studies concentrated on were Phomolong (Free State), Khotsoeng (Gauteng) and Nelson Mandela Metropolitan (Eastern Cape). Several reports were completed on these issues which also received wide media coverage.

Many of the projects that CDS are involved are made of various development spheres. Most are made up of socio-economic studies. Three projects that purely fall under **social development** include the conference on rural women that took place in Durban, an evaluation of a family support programme in the Southern Free State and the Evangelical and Pentacostal churches and HIV and AIDS in Zambia. The paper on rural women argued that the challenge of responsive governance, for rural women, will need to go beyond international Declarations and Protocols, and also beyond governments' national gender machinery, this burden falls on local governments. The family support programme in the Free State was extremely relevant and well focused on children in the poorer communities. In terms of the project on churches and HIV and AIDS in Zambia, it was found that the churches have done and do a lot of good for people living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHA) because there is a major improvement in the extent and form of stigmatisation, but stigma is still present within the church, though often in an implicit, unintentional form.

CDS was involved in large **housing research** projects. We captured and managed the socio-economic data for the development of housing sector plans in the Northern Cape. Fifty interviews were conducted with housing officials in the Free State to determine the housing capacity needs in the Free State. Furthermore, a housing needs assessment and affordability was conducted in Robertson and Ashton to determine the rental housing needs of the area. The demand for rental housing in the two towns was too small to realise a social housing approach. The **urban agriculture** project tries

to evaluate the role of urban agriculture in addressing poverty in South Africa and Zambia.

Other research projects that were completed by CDS in 2007 and 2008 include **evaluations** and **youth studies**. An evaluation was undertaken to investigate the services that Khanya-aicdd offer to their clients. An internal evaluation of the B.Com Programme and an assessment of the LLB programme of the Faculty of Law at the University of the Free State reviewed the perceptions that the alumni and employees have of these programmes. Seven hundred state bursary beneficiaries were also interviewed in order to evaluate state bursary schemes for young people in the Free State. In general the bursaries played a constructive role in ensuring that students from economic deprived environments access tertiary economic opportunities. Although a youth survey was undertaken in the Free State in 2003, another survey was conducted in 2008 to develop a longitudinal pattern in respect of the **youth profile** in the Free State.





# ‘n Terugblik op 2007 & 2008

In 2007 en 2008 het die SOS-personeel nie alleen talle navorsingsverslae oor verskillende onderwerpe voorberei nie, maar ook vyf-en-twintig artikels in geakkrediteerde tydskrifte gepubliseer, twee boeke geskryf, asook veertien hoofstukke in geredigeerde boeke die lig laat sien. Veertien internasionale en tien nasionale referate oor verskeie ontwikkelingsvraagstukke is ook by konferensies en siminare gelewer. Die navorsing wat onderneem is, het meestal gefokus op plaaslike, provinsiale, nasionale en streeksontwikkelingsuitdagings (SAOG).

Die SOS se sleutelnavorsingsareas is:

- Droë areas;
- Munisipale kosteverhaling en munisipale dienste;
- Plaaslike ekonomiese ontwikkeling en KMMOs;
- Sosiale ontwikkelingskwessies; en
- Stedelike bestuur en behuisingsbeleid en -praktyk.

Die **Program: Ariede Areas** is in Januarie 2007 van stapel laat loop met die doel om ekonomiese en sosiale ontwikkeling in Suider-Afrika se ariede areas te bevorder – spesifiek in die gebiede wat bekend staan as die Karoo, Kalahari, Namakwaland en die Namib. Die programbedrywighede het wye steun geniet onder verskeie belanghebbendes, in sowel die private as die openbare sektore (provinsiale en distriksvlak). Verskeie befonders (*Open Society Foundation of South Africa*, Nasionale Navorsingstigting, *May and Stanley Smith*, en die *Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs* (DEFRA, Verenigde Koninkryk) en *Australian Aid* (AUSAID)) het tot dusver meegehelp om die sukses van die program te verseker.

‘n Sosio-ekonomiese distrikprofiel gebaseer op 10 Distriksmunisipaliteite en 32 Plaaslike Munisipaliteite het talle gemeenskaplike eienskappe, soos hoë vlakke van verstedeliking, werkloosheid en armoede geïdentifiseer. Die beleidsprioriteite van die vier Karoo-provinsies met betrekking tot ontwikkeling in die Karoo-streek is ook ondersoek. Die navorsing het aan die lig gebring dat ontwikkeling van die ariede gebiedes (Karoo, Kalahari, Namakwaland) baie gefragmenteerd en ondoeltreffend is, omdat die gebied oor vier of vyf provinsies strek. Ses gevallestudies van Karoodorpe – wat nie onbepaalde stadium gepubliseer sal word nie, – as agtergrond sal dien vir meer gedetailleerde toekomstige studies – is voltooi. Agtergrondreferate oor nisprodukte, soos Hoodia (‘n bepaalde plantsoort), stoomtreintoerisme en olywe is opgestel. Twee Karoo-ontwikkelingswerkinkwinkels is in die loop van 2007 en 2008 in Sutherland en Hanover aangebied, waartydens 18 referate vir belanghebbendes met private en openbare belange in die Karoo gelewer is.

Die Sentrum vir Ontwikkelingsteun het verskeie basisstudies en **sosio-ekonomiese evaluerings** onderneem ten einde kliënte behulpsaam te wees met die implementering van besluite en ook om bestaande programme te evalueer. Die Vrystaat se **KMMO** basisstudie het meegehelp om ‘n sakeplan vir sakebystandsdienste te implementeer. ‘n Verdere basisstudie is uitgevoer met die oog daarop om die Suid-Afrikaanse bod vir die vestiging van radiogolfteskope te finaliseer en om die potensiële impak van sodanige teleskope op die Carnarvon- en Willistongebiede in die Karoo te evalueer. Die Komprehensiewe Landboubystandsprogram (CASP) is bestudeer ten einde die sosio-ekonomiese impak van die begunstigdes van grondhervormingsprojekte in die Vrystaat te bepaal. Sestig huishoudings in Thompson Skool digby Jacobsdal is ondervra ten einde tot ‘n begrip te kom van hul sosio-ekonomiese posisie, omdat die gebied ‘n intensiewe landbougebied is en die meeste van die inwoners in hierdie sektor werksaam is. Die bestuur van die Windmill Casino & Entertainment Centre in Bloemfontein het laat blyk dat daar ‘n behoefte aan gereelde en opgedateerde inligting aangaande ekonomiese tendense en ontwikkelings in die handelsektor is, en uitgesoekte indikatore ten opsigte van Mangaung, die Vrystaat en Suid-Afrika is derhalwe in ‘n kwartaalverslag aan hulle beskikbaar gestel. Met die oog op strategiese sakebesluite het die Medi-Clinic private hospitaalgroep sleutel sosiale en ekonomiese tendense vir Botshabelo versoek. Die kliënt is voorsien van verwagte tendense met betrekking tot bevolkingsgroei, huishoudelike inkomste, per capita inkomste, asook armoede vir sowel Botshabelo as die Mangaung Munisipaliteit. Onderhoude en voertuigtellings is uitgevoer ten einde vas te stel wat die aard van die ekonomiese bande tussen Mangaung (Bloemfontein) en Lesotho is. Lesotho-burgers het ‘n enorme ekonomiese impak op Mangaung by wyse van die aankoop van goedere en deurdat studente ingeskryf is by die onderskeie opvoedkundige instellings. ‘n Duisend onderhoude word tans nog gevoer om te bepaal watter ekonomiese impak die Nampo Oesdag op die ekonomie van Bothaville het. Die sake-ondersteuning- en tweede-ekonomieprojek is uitgevoer.

ten einde 'n strategie te ontwikkel om aspekte van die tweede ekonomie in Suid-Afrika aan te spreek. Alhoewel die oorkoepelende verslag die stedelike konteks bestryk het, het die SOS se verslag meestal gefokus op sakesteun as 'n *strategie* binne die stedelike konteks. 'n Evaluering van die program "*Basic Entrepreneurial Skills Development*" (BESD) is geïmplementeer en daar is tot die slotsom geraak dat die program 'n betekenisvolle impak het op die winste en omsette van ondernemings.

As deel van Eskom Holdings se implementering van 'n **kliëntgetrouheidsbeloningsprogram**, het die SOS 'n reeks kliënte-opnames uitgevoer om die voorgenoemde program te informeer en om kliënte se persepsies en gedrag te monitor. Vyf opnames is sedert 2004 uitgevoer. Daar is duidelike aanduidings dat respondente wat reeds die voordele van 'n aansporingstoekenning ervaar het, meer positief was ten opsigte van die onderskeie programme en aspekte van die maatskappy. As deel van 'n inisiatief gemik op elektrisiteitsbesparing en om huishoudings aan te spoor om hul eie **elektrisiteitsverbruik** te bestuur, is 'n "ladingsbeperkende toestel" deur 'n ingenieursmaatskappy ontwerp wat huishoudings in staat stel om die vlakke van hul eie elektrisiteitsverbruik te verlaag en om kragonderbrekings tot die minimum te beperk. Huishoudings wat vrywilliglik ingestem het om die beperkingstoestelle te toets is voor en na gebruik van die toestel ondervra. Hul response op die gebruik van die toestel was positief. Die SOS was ook betrokke by 'n groot projek van die Nasionale Tesourie se Konflik- en Regeerkundefasiliteit, waartydens die plaaslike oproer ten opsigte van **munisipale dienste** ondersoek is. Die gevallestudies waarop gekonsentreer is, was Phomolong (Vrystaat), Khotsoeng (Gaunteng) en die Nelson Mandela Metropool (Oos-Kaap). Verskeie verslae is ten opsigte van hierdie kwessies voltooi.

Talle van die projekte waarby die SOS betrokke is, omvat verskeie ontwikkelingsterreine, meestal binne die kader van sosio-ekonomiese studie. Drie projekte wat direk onder **sosiale ontwikkeling** ressorteer sluit in die konferensie oor landelike vroue in Durban, 'n evaluering van 'n gesinsondersteuningsprogram in die Suid-Vrystaat, asook die projek oor Evangeliese en Pinksterkerke en MIV en Vigs in Zambië. In die referaat oor landelike vroue is geargumenteer dat die uitdaging van responsiewe regeerpraktyk met betrekking tot landelike vroue verder sal moet gaan as internasionale verklarings

en protokolle en ook verder as regerings se nasionale genderbedryfsreëlings en is tot die gevolgtrekking geraak dat plaaslike regerings dié verantwoordelikheid moet opneem. Die Vrystaat Gesinsondersteuningsprogram was uiters relevant en goed gefokus op kinders in armer gemeenskappe. Die projek rakende kerke en MIV en Vigs in Zambië, het bevind dat die kerke reeds veel vermag het en steeds baie verrig vir mense wat met MIV en Vigs leef - veral ten aansien van 'n groot verbetering ten opsigte van die omvang en aard van stigmatisering - maar dat stigma steeds teenwoordig is in die kerk, hoewel dikwels in 'n implisiete, onbedoelde vorm.

Die SOS was ook betrokke by groot **behuisingsnavorsingsprojekte**. Sosio-ekonomiese data vir die ontwikkeling van behuisingssektorbeplanning in die Noord-Kaap is ingesamel en bestuur. Vyftig onderhoude is gevoer met behuisingsamptenare in die Vrystaat om die behuisingskapasiteitsbehoefte in die Vrystaat te bepaal. Verder is 'n behuisingsbehoeftebepaling en bekostigbaarheidstudie in Robertson en Ashton uitgevoer om die aanvraag na huurbehuising in die area te bepaal. Die behoefte aan huurbehuising in die twee dorpe was te klein om 'n sosiale behuisingsbenadering aldaar te implementeer. Die **Projek: Stedelike Landbou** was gemik op die evaluering van die rol van stedelike landbou ten einde armoede in Suid-Afrika en Zambië aan te spreek.

Ander navorsingsprojekte wat in 2007 en 2008 deur die SOS voltooi is, sluit in **evaluerings** en studies met betrekking tot die jeug. 'n Evaluering is gedoen om ondersoek in te stel na die kliëntedienslewering van Khanya-aicdd. 'n Interne evaluering van die BCom-program, en 'n assessering van die LLB-program van die Regsfakulteit aan die Universiteit van die Vrystaat is onderneem om 'n oorsig te verkry van die persepsies van alumni en werknemers. Onderhoude is gevoer met sewe honderd begunstigdes van staatbeurse ten einde die staatbeursskemas vir jong mense in die Vrystaat te evalueer. Oor die algemeen het geblyk dat die beurse 'n konstruktiewe rol gespeel om te verseker dat studente uit ekonomies-agtergestelde omgewings toegang tot tersiêre ekonomiese geleenthede verkry het. In 2003 is 'n Jeugopname in die Vrystaat uitgevoer. Dit is in 2008 opgevolg deur 'n verdere opname ten einde 'n longitudinale patroon met betrekking tot die Vrystaatse **jeugprofiel** te verkry.





# Tjhebelomorao selemong sa 2007 & 2008

Basebeleletsi ba STN ha ba ka ba hlophisa feela diraporoto tsa diphuphutso tse mmalwa tse amanang le dintlha tse fapafapaneng ka 2007 le 2008, empa hape ba hlahisitse dingolwa tse 25 tse phatlaladitsweng masedinyaneng a amohelehang ho ya ka molao, dibuka tse pedi, le dikgaolo tse leshome le metso e mene dibukeng tse hlophisitsweng. Ba boela ba phatlalatsa tse 14 matjhabeng le tse 10 dikhonferenseng tse ka hare ho naha, mme hape ba aba dipampiri tsa diseminare tse mabapi le dintlha tse fapaneng tsa ntshetsopele. Bongata ba diphuphutso tse entsweng bo ne bo itshetlehile diphephetsong tsa ntshetsopele ya selehae, ya provense, ya ka hare ho naha le ya lebatowa.

Dibaka tsa bohlokwa tsa diphuphutso tsa Setsha sa Tshehetso ya Ntshetsopele (STN) ke tsena:

- Dibaka tse omeletseng (Arid areas);
- Dintlha ka Ntshetsopele ya Setjhaba (Social Development Issues);
- Ntshetsopele ya Moruo wa Selehae le Dikgwebo Tse Nnyane (Local Economic Development & SMMEs);
- Taolo ya Ditoropo le Maano a tsa Matlo le ho kenngwa tshebetsong (Urban Management and Housing Policy and Practice)
- Phumano ya Ditshenyehelo Masepaleng (Municipal Cost Recovery) le Ditshebeletso tsa Masepala (Municipal Services).

**Lenane la Dibaka tse Omeletseng** le theilwe ka Pherekong 2007 ka sepheo sa ho ntshetsa pele moruo le ntshetsopele ya phedisano dibakeng tse omeletseng tsa Afrika e ka Borwa – haholoholo dibaka tse omeletseng tse bitswang Karoo, Kalahari, Namaqualand le Namib. Ditshebetso tsa lenane lena di fumane tshehetso e ngata ho tswa ho batho ba fapaneng ba nkang karolo, ka bobedi ba bona, ba tswang sektorong ya poraefete le ya setjhaba, boemong ba provense le ba lebatowa. Batshehetsi ba bangata ba ditjhelete (Open Society Foundation) ya Afrika Borwa, National Research Foundation, May and Stanley Smith, le Lefapha La Tikoloho, Dijo Le Ditaba tsa Mahae (DEFRA, United Kingdom) le Australian Aid (AUSAID) ba thusitse ka ho etsa hore lenane lena e be le atlehileng ho fihlela hajwale.

Ho ile ha thewa profaele ya setereke ya phedisano-le moruo Dimasepaleng tse 10 tsa Setereke le tse 32 tsa Selehae, moo ho hlaheletseng dintlha tse ngata tse tshwanang jwaloka reiti e phahameng ya batho ba yang ditropong, ho hloka-hala ha mosebetsi, le bofuma. Maano a ka sehloohong a diprofense tse nne tsa Karoo, a amanang le ntshetsopele ya Karoo le ona a ile a hlahlojwa. Dipatlisiso di bontshitse hore ntshetsopele ya dibaka tse

omeletseng (Karoo, Kalahari, Namaqualand) e kgaohane haholo mme ha e sebetse, hobane e arohantswe ka diprofense tse nne. Ho se ho phethetswe dithuto ho ya ka mehlala tse tseletseng tsa ditrope tsa Karoo; feela ha di na ho phatlalatswa hajwale, empa di tla sebediswa jwaloka tsebo ya selelekela bakeng sa dithuto tse batsi tse tla etswa ka nako e tlang. Ho lokisitswe dipampiri tsa selelekela disebedisweng tse lokelang bakeng sa dibaka tse omeletseng jwaloka Hoodia (mofuta o itseng wa semela), terene ya mosi ya bohahlaodi (steam train) le di-olives. Ho tshwerwe diwekshopo tsa Karootse pedi tsa ntshetsopele ka 2007 le 2008, Sutherland le Hanover, moo ho fanweng ka dipuisano tsa dipampiri tse 18 ho batho ba nang le thahasello ho Karoo, e le ba poraefete le ba setjhaba.

Setsha sa Tshehetso ya Ntshetsopele se entse dithuto tsa motheo tse mmalwa le **ditekanyetso tsa phapano ya maemo ho ya ka moruo** ho thusa batho bao STN e ba sebeletsang ho etsadiqeto le ho hlahloba manane a teng. Thuto ya motheo ya dikgwebo tse nyenyane (**SMME**) Freistata e thusitse ka ho kenya tshebetsong polane ya kgwebo ya ditshebeletso tsa tshehetso ya dikgwebo. Thuto e nngwe ya motheo e ile ya ntshetswa pele hore ho qetellwe boiketo ba Afrika Borwa ho theweng ha seyalomoya se hasang ka maqhubu a di "telescope le ho hlahloba bokgoni ba tsona dibakeng tsa "Carnarvon and Williston" ka hare ho Karoo. Lenane le Felletseng la Tshehetso ya Temothuo (LFTT) le dumetse ho batlisisa sekgahla sa phapano ya maemo a baamohedi ho ya ka moruo, diprojekeng tsa diphetoho thuong ya lefatshe mona Freistata. Malapa a masome a tseletseng a sekolo sa Thompson pela Jacobsdal a ile a tshwarelwa dipuisano tsa ho utlwisisa phapano ya maemo a bona ho ya ka moruo. Sebaka sena se hloka tlhokomelo e batsi temothuong mme hape bongata ba baahi ba sebaka sena ba sebetsa sektareng ena.

Bolaodi ba setsha sa "Windmill Casino & Entertainment" se Bloemfontein, bo hlahisitse hore ho hloka-hala tsebis

ya ka mehla hape e nepahetseng ho tsa moruo le ntshetsopele sektareng ya kgwebo, ka hoo bolaodi bo kgethile ditemoso Mangaung, Freistata, mme Afrika Borwa e neilwe pehelo ya kotara ka nngwe. Ho ka etsa diqeto tse tsepameng, sehlopha sa sepetelele sa poraefete sa Medi-Clinic se kopile dintlha tse ka sehloohong tsa diphetoho bothong le moruong bakeng sa Botshabelo. Ya amehang o fuwe ho ya ka diphetoho tse lebeletsweng, dibakeng tse kang tsa kgolo ya baahi, lekeno ka malapeng, lekono le akaretsang le bofuma mapabi le Botshabelo le Masepala wa Mangaung. Dipuisano le ho balwa ha makoloi hoentswe e le ho ka netefatsa boemo ba kgokahanyo ya moruo mahareng a Mangaung (Bloemfontein) le Lesotho. Baahi ba Lesotho ba na le tshusumetso e kgolo ya moruo Mangaung ka ho reka thepa le baithuti ba kenang dibakeng tse fapafapaneng tsa thuto. Dipuisano tse sekete (tse thibang letsatsi) di motjheng ho ka lekanyasekgahla sa moruo wa "Nampo Harvest Day" moruong wa Bothaville. Projeke ya tsheetso ya dikgwebo le ekonomi ya bobedi o entswe ho ka theha leano le ka rarollang dintlha tsa ekonomi ya bobedi Afrika Borwa. Le ha raporoto e akaretsang e tadimile dintlha tsa setoropo, raporoto ya STN e tadimile haholoholo hodima tshehetso ya dikgwebo jwaloka leano le hopoletsengweng ditropong. Tekanyetso ya lenane la Ntshetsopele ya Tsebo ho Bahwebi ba Qalang (NTBQ) "the Basic Entrepreneurial Skills Development" (BESD) e kene tshebetsong, mme ho qetilwe hore e na le tshusumetso e kgolo phaellong le lekenong lohle la dikgwebo.

Jwaloka ka karolo ya Eskom Holdings ya ho kenya tshebetsong **Lenane la Moputso wa Bareki ba Tshepahalang** (LMBT), STN e entswe letoto la ditekolo ho ba amehang e le ho tsebisa (LMBT) e le ho tisa diphetoho le boitshwara mehopolong ya ba amehang. Ho se ho phethetswe ditekolo tse hlano ha esale ho tloha ka 2004. Ho hlakile hore baarabi ba seng ba kotutse molemo wa moputso ba bile le kgahleho e kgolo mananeong a fapaneng le dintlheng tse mmalwa tsa khampani. Jwaloka leano la ho ka boloka motlakase le ho ka kgothaletsa malapa ho laola **tshebediso ya bona ya motlakase**, ho hlahisitse "sesebediswa se lekanyetsang morwalo wa motlakase" ke khampani ya boenjineri e etsang hore malapa a nke taolo ya tshebediso ya motlakase le ho fokotsa ho tima ha motlakase. Batho ba bontshitse kgahleho tshebedisong ya sesebediswa sena. STN le yona e nkile karolo projekeng e kgolo ya Lefapha La Matlotlo la Naha – Conflict and Governance Facility moo ho entsweng dipatlisiso mabapi le boipelaetso kgahlanong le **ditshebeletso tsa masepala**. Dithuto tse hlahiswang ka mehlala di ne di tsepamisitse maikutlo Phomolong (Freistata), Khutsong (Gauteng) le Nelson Mandela Metropolitan (Kapa Botjhabela). Ho phethetswe diraporoto tse mmalwa ka dintlha tsena, tseo hape di ileng tsa fumana phatlalatso e batsi masedinyaneng.

Bongata ba diprojeke tseo STN e nkang karolo ho tsona di entswe ka dikarolo tse fapaneng tsa tlhabollo. Bongata bo entswe ka phapano ya maemo ho ya ka moruo. Diprojeke

tse tharo tse welang ka ho otloloha tlasa **ntshetsopele ya setjhaba** (social development) di kenyeletsa konferense ya basadi ba mahaeng e neng e tshwaretse Durban, le lenaneng la tshehetso la malapa ka Borwa ho Freistata, le Dikereke tsa "Evangelical" le "Pentacostal" le HIV le AIDS Zambia. Lesedinyana le mabapi le basadi ba mahaeng le hlahisitse ngangisano ya hore phephetso ya puso e kgathallang basadi ba mahaeng, e tla tshwanela ho etsa ho feta Ditumellano le Diprotokolo tsa Matjhaba, hape le ho feta tse teng tsa mmuso bakeng sa basadi, le hore sena ke maikarabelo a mmuso wa selehae. Lenane la tsheetso ya malapa Freistata e bile molemo haholo, mme hape e ne e tobane hantle le bana metseng e futsanehileng. Mabapi le projeke ya dikereke le HIV le AIDS Zambia, ho fumanehile hore dikereke di entswe tse ngata tse molemo bakeng sa batho ba phelang ka HIV le AIDS (PLWHA) hobane ho na le tswelopele e kgolo kgomathisong e mpe ka lebaka la bolwetse, empa ka lehlakoreng le leng ho fumanehile hore kgomathiso ena e mpe ka lebaka la bolwetse e ntse e le teng ka hara kereke, le ha e se ka maikemisetso.

STN e ne e nkile karolo diprojekeng tse kgolo tsa **dipatlisiso mabapi le matlo**. Re ile ra fumana le ho laola tsebo e fumanweng (data) ya phapano ya maemo ho ya moruo e mabapi le dipolane tsa ntshetsopele sektareng ya tsa matlo Kapa Leboya. Ho entswe dipuisano tse masome a mahlano le diofisiri tsamatlo Freistata ho ka lekanytsaditlhoko tsa matlo Freistata. Hape, ho entswe dipatlisiso mabapi le tlhoko ya matlo le bokgoni ba ho ka lefa Robertson le Ashton. Palo ya batho ba batlang matlo a khiri e ne e le tlase haholo ho ka qala ka katamelo ya matlo a setjhaba. Projeke ya temo ya **setoropo** e leka ho lekanya karolo e nkwang ke temo e ditropong ho lwantsha bofuma Afrika Borwa le Zambia.

Diprojeke tse ding tsa dipatlisiso tse entsweng ke STN ka 2007 le 2008 di kenyeletsa **diteko le dithuto tsa batjha**. Ho entswe diteko tsa ho batlisisa ditshebeletso tseo Khanya-aicdd e di fang ba nkang karolo ho yona. Diteko tsa ka hare tsa Lenane la B.Com le ditekanyetso tsa Lenane la LLB Fakhalthung ya tsa Molao Yunivesithing ya Freistata di hlahlobisitse mehopolo ya (alumni) le ya basebeletsi mabapi le manane ana. Baamohedi ba dibasari tsa mmuso tse makgolo a supileng le bona ba ile ba kena dipuisanong ho lekanya merero ena ya dibasari tsa mmuso ho batjha mona Freistata. Ka kakaretso dibasari di bapetse karolo ya bohlokwa ho netefatsa hore baithuti ba tswang dibakeng tsefutsanehileng ba fumana menyetla ya ho ka nka karolo dithutong tse phahameng. Le ha ditekolo tse tobileng batjha di entswe Freistata ka 2003, ditekolo tse ding di entswe ka 2008 ho hlahisa paterone ya nako e telele mabapi le profaele ya batjha Freistata.



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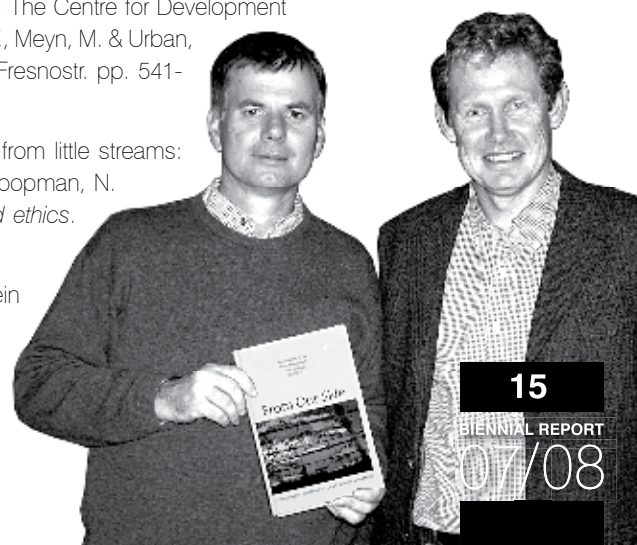
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# **Research Projects:**

Ongoing and completed during 2007 and 2008

## Arid Areas Programme

Project name and year completed	<b>District socio-economic profile and development plans (November 2007)</b>
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS)
Funding / Institution	Arid Areas Programme Open Society Foundation of South Africa
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS) Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS)
Background and aims	This paper was Volume 1 in a series of reports, available on our website ( <a href="http://www.aridareas.co.za">www.aridareas.co.za</a> ). A socio-economic survey of the arid areas was undertaken, including the Karoo, Kalahari and Namaqualand. It should be noted that we decided to include the Western portion of the North West Province in this geographic area, because it is part of the Kalahari Desert.
Strategy and methodology	The study was mainly based on census data, Municipal Integrated Development Plans and Provincial Growth and Development Strategies. Other secondary literature was also consulted. The survey included 10 District Municipalities and 32 Local Municipalities.
Findings and recommendations	The findings show a wide diversity of economic strategies proposed by Local and District Municipalities. However, there were many common features, such as high rates of urbanisation, unemployment, and poverty.

Project name and year completed	<b>Provincial overview of development strategies in the Karoo (November 2007)</b>
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS) Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS)
Funding / Institution	Arid Areas Programme Open Society Foundation of South Africa
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS) Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Mr. Mark Ingle (Associate Researcher, CDS) Ms. Kholisa Sigenu (CDS) Ms. Deidré van Rooyen (CDS)
Background and aims	To examine the policy priorities of the four Karoo provinces, with regards to development in the Karoo
Strategy and methodology	This paper was Volume 2 in a series of reports, available on our website ( <a href="http://www.aridareas.co.za">www.aridareas.co.za</a> ). The researchers conducted in-depth interviews with provincial and municipal officials, and studied official reports and provincial strategies. This was complemented by an overview of the secondary literature on development in the Karoo. In many cases, we received so much interest that we returned for second and even third visits to the provincial capitals. We also interviewed four District Municipalities: Cacadu, Central Karoo, Pixley ka Seme, and Namakwa. The officials were very interested in our questions and perspectives, and pledged their future co-operation.
Findings and recommendations	During our research process, a major insight emerged. This was that the development of the arid areas (Karoo, Kalahari, Namaqualand) is very fragmented and ineffective, because it is split into four or five provinces. This situation prevents co-operation across provincial boundaries, because the boundaries are "cast in stone" in their provincial and district development strategies. Furthermore, no single province can garner sufficient "critical mass" in the arid areas to make a meaningful difference. In fact, there are huge possibilities for fruitful co-operation, particularly as regards tourism development, agriculture (niche desert products), and transport systems. Jointly, these areas can work together to market themselves as the Greater Karoo. They can also collaborate with Namibia and Botswana. This will require major political re-thinking about the ways in which current systems of provincial and district planning have the unintended consequence of fragmenting areas which should be developed holistically.

Project name and year completed	<b>Economic potential in South Africa's arid areas: A selection of niche products and services (November 2007)</b>
Project leader (and affiliation)	Mr. Mark Ingle (Associate Researcher, CDS)
Funding / Institution	Arid Areas Programme Open Society Foundation of South Africa
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Mr. Mark Ingle (Associate Researcher, CDS)
Background and aims	The project aimed at creating an inventory of niche products in arid areas. This included agriculture, tourism, crafts and mining.
Strategy and methodology	This paper was Volume 3 in a series of reports, available on our website ( <a href="http://www.aridareas.co.za">www.aridareas.co.za</a> ).
Findings and recommendations	The project showed that there are at least 40 niche products which can be promoted in the arid areas, and that the economic potential of these areas is greater than is commonly thought.

Project name and year completed	<b>Arid Areas Programme: six case studies (2007)</b>
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS)
Funding / Institution	Open Society Foundation of South Africa National Research Foundation (NRF)
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS) Ms. Deidré van Rooyen (CDS) Ms. Kholisa Sigenu (CDS) Ms. Nanine Kruger (Independent Researcher)
Background and aims	This research was published as Volume 5 of a series of reports available on our Arid Areas website ( <a href="http://www.aridareas.co.za">www.aridareas.co.za</a> ). It consisted of six case studies of Karoo towns. Deidré van Rooyen did Beaufort West, Victoria West and Sutherland; Kholisa Sigenu did Graaff-Reinet, Cradock and Bethulie; and Nanine Kruger did New Bethesda. These case studies will not be published at this stage. They will serve as background information for more detailed studies to be done in future.
Strategy and methodology	Each researcher used secondary sources, and conducted a field visit to do in-depth interviews with key respondents.
Findings and recommendations	The study showed the diversity of "assets" of these Karoo towns: Social assets (e.g. organisations and networks), human assets (e.g. skills and health levels), natural assets (e.g. nature parks, mountains, water), infrastructural assets (e.g. housing, roads, household services) and financial assets (e.g. employment, investment and social grants).  The research laid the basis for future comparative studies of Karoo towns.



Project name and year completed	<b>Analytical papers: towards soft boundaries: International cross-border tourism development in Southern Africa's arid area (November 2007)</b>
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS)
Funding / Institution	Arid Areas Programme
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS)
Background and aims	This research was published as part of Volume 4 of a series of reports available on our Arid Areas website ( <a href="http://www.aridareas.co.za">www.aridareas.co.za</a> ). This study poses the question of the potential of cross-border collaboration for developmental purposes. This topic affects a wide range of developmental questions, including business development, agriculture, water, electricity, roads and transport, including air and rail. We focus particularly on the prospects of regional tourism, and its potential for pro-poor development, in the arid provinces of South Africa, as well as our neighbours, Namibia and Botswana. It examines the likelihood of cross-boundary (including cross-provincial and trans-national) development in the Nama Karoo.
Strategy and methodology	Data drawn from secondary sources and interviews with tourism officials in the Northern Cape and Western Cape.
Findings and recommendations	<p>Increasingly, development planners realize that problems and economic development transcend artificial political boundaries. Natural resource management, regional business clusters, tourism and infrastructure development often have to be synchronized amongst provinces or nations. With the exception of transfrontier game parks, this kind of thinking has hardly surfaced in South Africa.</p> <p>The integrated development of tourism in the Nama Karoo is an idea whose merits are obvious. The arid regions share many characteristics, problems and economic opportunities. The international literature can play a very useful role in alerting us to these opportunities, and to guiding us to make the best of them. At present, the Nama Karoo is still a geographic term; with the right kind of investment, it can become the hallmark or brand of a development region.</p>

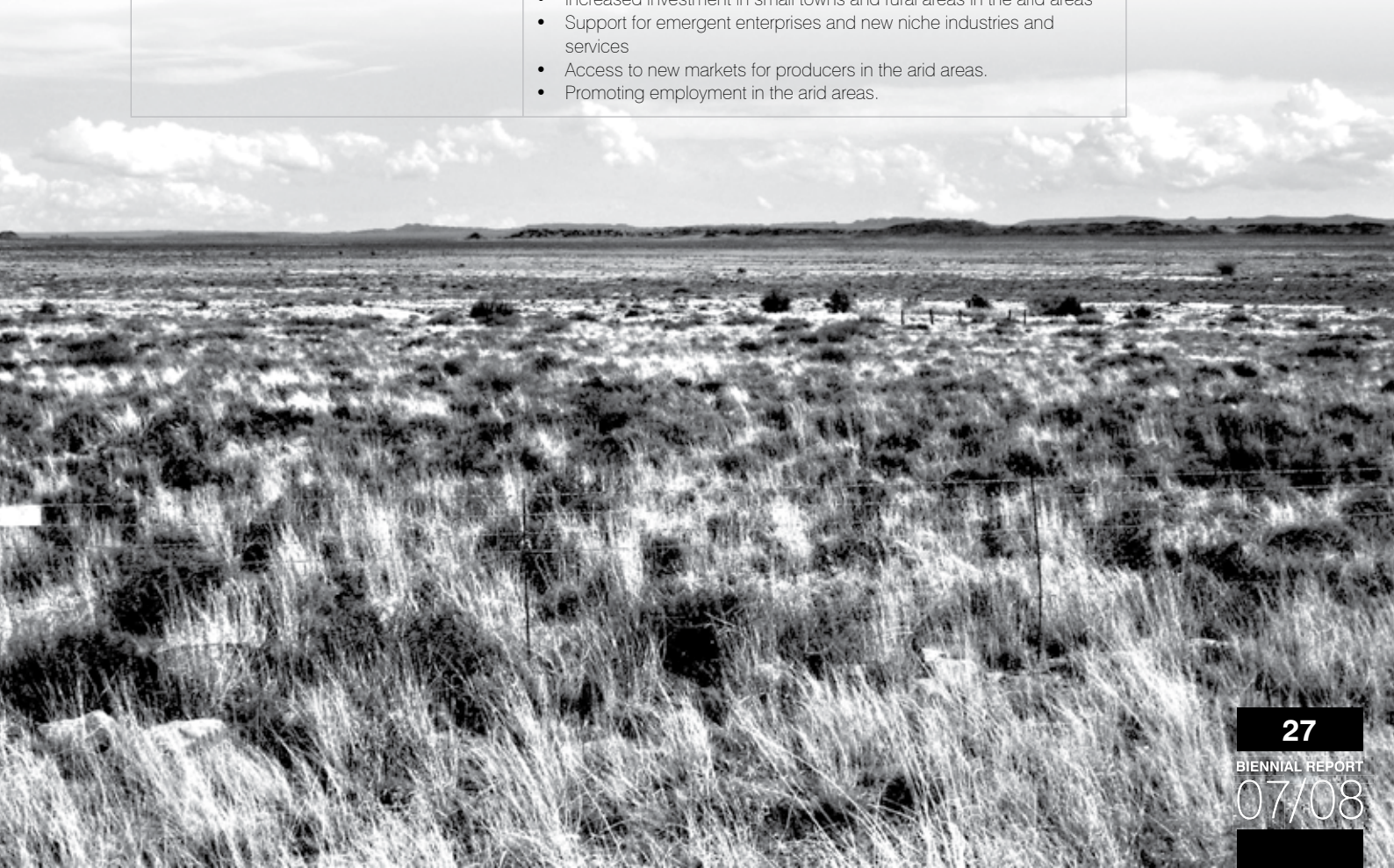


Project name and year completed	<b>The Arid Areas Programme Proceedings: Karoo Development Workshop, Sutherland (November 2007)</b>
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS)
Funding / Institution	Open Society Foundation of South Africa
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS) Dr. Sue Taylor (Associate Researcher, CDS) Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS) Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Mr. Mark Ingle (Associate Researcher, CDS) Mr. Jan Cloete (CDS) Prof. Mike de Jongh (UNISA) Dr. Nicky Allsopp (Agricultural Research Council) Dr. Sue van der Merwe (Department Foreign Affairs) Prof. Izak van der Merwe (University of Stellenbosch) Dr. Kopano Taole (National Institute of Higher Education, Kimberley)
Background and aims	The proceedings are published as Volume 6 of our Arid Areas Programme Reports, on our website ( <a href="http://www.aridareas.co.za">www.aridareas.co.za</a> ). The papers in the Proceedings provide a valuable overview of some of the important work done by scholars not officially working on this programme. It should be noted that all the scholars were very keen to participate in the workshop, on an unpaid basis, because they would like to have future collaboration with us. The keynote speech by Ms Sue van der Merwe, the political champion of Central Karoo District was a particularly important contribution, as she offered to open the way for us at national level.
Strategy and methodology	The workshop was arranged for the same week as the Arid Zone Ecology Forum, which drew several natural scientists to our event. It was also attended by government officials, NGOs, academics and private persons. The workshop lasted for a full day, and a total of 11 papers were presented and approximately 80 people attended.
Findings and recommendations	The workshop showed the diversity of academic research on the Karoo, including small towns development, provincial planning, international arid areas research, ecological sustainability, and new economic industries for arid areas. Proposals were formulated for promoting development in the Karoo.

Project name and year completed	<b>Making the most of what we've got: the commercial beneficiation of indigenous plant species of South Africa and making a case for a novel arid area species like Hoodia (February 2008)</b>
Project leader (and affiliation)	Dr. Sue Taylor (Associate Researcher, CDS)
Funding / Institution	Department of Environment, Food and Rural Agriculture (DEFRA, United Kingdom)
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Dr. Sue Taylor (Associate Researcher, CDS)
Background and aims	To compare the commercialisation process of three indigenous plant species, Hoodia, Marula and Rooibos to identify lessons that could be applied to other indigenous plant species of interest in the arid areas.
Strategy and methodology	A desk top study using the internet and targeted interviews using email.
Findings and recommendations	The commercialisation process for each of these plants was very different. Rooibos has by far the most sophisticated commercialisation track record and product development tracks fashions in the health industry. Marula has not been commercialised or cultivated formally, and is harvested from the wild. Hoodia is a huge commercial success in the rest of the world, and South Africa has failed to make an industry out of this plant, although this is starting to change as the South African Hoodia growers get more organised.



Project name and year completed	<b>The Arid Areas Programme Proceedings: Karoo Development Workshop, Hanover (April 2008)</b>
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS)
Funding / Institution	Department of Environment, Food and Rural Agriculture (DEFRA, United Kingdom)
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Dr. Sue Taylor (Associate Researcher, CDS) Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS) Dr. Dirk Troskie (Department of Agriculture, Western Cape) Mr. Mark Ingle (Associate Researcher, CDS) Ms. Deidré van Rooyen (CDS) Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS)
Background and aims	A consultative Workshop for nine District Municipalities was held to debate and plan the proposed Arid Areas Business Conference and Expo. A background paper on various desert niche crops and products was prepared and presented at the workshop. Such products included indigenous and exotic crops suitable for desert climates, Olives, Hoodia, Buchu, Aloe ferox, Agave, Pomegranates, Figs, and Cactus pears. New environmental opportunities relevant to climate change were included in the background report (e.g. Carbon trading/carbon credits, eco-tourism, and game farming). A report on new niche industries in the arid areas was produced.
Strategy and methodology	The workshop was attended by Local Economic Development officers of District Municipalities, as well as relevant provincial and national officials, and other stakeholders. The workshop was held in Hanover (Northern Cape), and included representatives of the Karoo, Kalahari, Namaqualand and Namib. Papers were presented by Dr. Dirk Troskie (on the "branding" of Karoo lamb), Dr. Sue Taylor (on Hoodia), Mr. Mark Ingle (on Karoo niche products) and Deidré van Rooyen (The U-turn in Beaufort West: Implications of Uranium mining for the Karoo).
Findings and recommendations	Expected impacts of the workshop were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public-private collaboration on the nature and content of the proposed Karoo Development Conference and Trade Fair</li> <li>• Laying the groundwork for sustainable economic and environmental development in arid areas towns and their agricultural hinterlands</li> <li>• Increased investment in small towns and rural areas in the arid areas</li> <li>• Support for emergent enterprises and new niche industries and services</li> <li>• Access to new markets for producers in the arid areas.</li> <li>• Promoting employment in the arid areas.</li> </ul>



Project name and year completed	<b>The Potential of Olives as a Major Arid Areas Niche Crop</b> (August 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Dr. Sue Taylor (Associate Researcher, CDS)
Funding / Institution	May and Stanley Smith Fellowship, United States
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Dr. Sue Taylor (Associate Researcher, CDS)
Background and aims	To investigate olives as a development crop in the arid areas of South Africa
Strategy and methodology	Desk top study using internet, and the development of a questionnaire, identification of olive industry respondents, and telephonic interviews with olive and other agricultural sector players, including the Agricultural Research Council.
Findings and recommendations	The South Africa olive industry is very small compared to the bigger sectors like sugar, potatoes and citrus. The SA olive industry is also unregulated, which means that most of the growers go it alone, and there is no levy collected to do combined marketing, research or provide support to emerging or new entrants to the sector. To establish olives as a development crop for marginal and arid communities, will require government and donor funding, as the current industry may not be able to afford this level of support. Also, there is no interest in biotechnology or other methods of olive improvement. The only interest would be for more fail-safe methods for the microbial aspects of table olive production.

Project name and year completed	<b>Steam and railway heritage at risk, and opportunities for steam and rail tourism in the arid areas of South Africa</b> (August 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Dr. Sue Taylor (Associate Researcher, CDS)
Funding / Institution	May and Stanley Smith Fellowship, United States
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Dr. Sue Taylor (Associate Researcher, CDS) Mr. Richard Taylor (Independent Researcher)
Background and aims	To investigate and scope steam and rail tourism with an aim to supporting the uptake of this form of tourism in the arid provinces.
Strategy and methodology	Desk top study using the internet, as well as targeted interviews (phone and email) and visits to existing steam tourism operations.
Findings and recommendations	The steam tourism fraternity develop what they are good at (running steam trains) and have no idea what the tourism market wants, or how to reach new markets, or how to create maximum value from tourist spending through co-linking to other activities like golf, eco tourism, craft fairs, etc.

Project name and year completed	<b>The 2010 World Cup and the rural hinterland: maximising advantage from mega-events</b> (September 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS)
Funding / Institution	Human Sciences Research Council
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS)
Background and aims	This study will be a chapter in the forthcoming book about the developmental implications of the 2010 FIFA World Cup. The chapter considers the possible spill over benefits for the arid hinterland, and the current level of planning to maximise advantages for the Karoo. This raises the question of the broader developmental impact of rural tourism, the manner in which these can be maximised by a more holistic regional approach, and what actions municipalities may undertake to promote regional benefits in non-host areas.

Strategy and methodology	The study was based on telephonic interviews and secondary sources, as well as internet-based information on the Karoo.
Findings and recommendations	<p>The international literature shows that innovative thinking, creative branding and assertive marketing can bring non-host areas into the mainstream for the duration of the mega-event. Localities have to organise themselves and they have to sell themselves. Governments, at all levels, are strategically placed to create and maintain strategic infrastructure, and to facilitate the networking of local players. The private sector needs to take the opportunity to invest in tourism infrastructure. Local entrepreneurs need to seize the new market windfall.</p> <p>Even areas which are not selected as host cities have a range of options to position themselves to benefit from this windfall. Smaller towns can function as satellite areas, and can maximise tourism activities in the hinterland around the cities. Towns which are located further afield, on main highways, can entice travellers to stay a night or two, en route to their next match venue. For this to happen, the major ingredients are entrepreneurship and networking. Rural tourism operators need to be very creative to put their areas on the radar-screen of tourists and teams. Regional players need to network amongst themselves to brand their region (or sub-region) as tourism destination zones. Government agencies need to broker these relationships. This is a major role for provincial, district and local government.</p>

## Cost Recovery and Municipal Services

Project name and year completed	<b>The Cauldron of Local Protests: Reasons, Impacts and Lessons Learned</b> (July 2007)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS)
Funding / Institution	Conflict and Governance Facility (National Treasury) European Union
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS) Mr. Molefi Lenka (CDS) Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Mr. Zacheus Matebesi (Associate Researcher, CDS) Ms. Kholisa Sigenu (CDS) Ms. Deidré van Rooyen (CDS)
Background and aims	The aim of the report was to investigate the reasons behind the local protests which characterised the urban landscape in South Africa since 2005
Strategy and methodology	The overall study entailed a large number of interviews with business leaders, civic leaders, councillors and officials.
Findings and recommendations	<p>The research reports that were completed were:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Conflict in SA Cities: An analysis of service-related unrest: Cauldron of local protests</li> <li>(2) Government playing lotto with us - municipal protests in Phomolong.</li> <li>(3) The cauldron of Local Protests: Reasons, Impacts and Lessons Learned</li> <li>(4) Our government is playing lotto with us – the people had enough: service-related conflict in Nelson Mandela Bay.</li> </ol> <p>The published report comes to the conclusion that to a large degree there are legitimate reasons contributing to the protest. The inability to listen and address people's concerns was also highlighted while political power play was also a key contributing factor.</p>



Project name and year completed	<b>Eskom Customer Loyalty Rewards Programme</b> (May 2007 and April 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS) Prof. André Pelser (Associate Researcher, CDS)
Funding	Eskom Holdings
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS) Prof. André Pelser (Associate Researcher, CDS) Ms. Deidré van Rooyen (CDS)
Background and aims	As part of their implementation of a Customer Loyalty Reward Programme (CLRP), Eskom Holdings commissioned the CDS to conduct a series of client surveys to inform the said CLRP and track changes in client perceptions and behaviour. Five surveys have been conducted since 2004. The programme was parked in 2008, following a decision of Eskom's executive management to cut back on company expenditures.
Strategy and methodology	The last of the five surveys was conducted in Eskom's Central, Northern and North Western regions as part of the project's further roll-out phase. The survey targeted a total of 1 369 billed clients drawn proportionately from the three regions. Data was gathered by means of telephonic interviews.
Findings and recommendations	There are clear indications that the respondents who have already reaped the benefits of a reward (either a cash prize or a consumer article) are proportionately much more inclined to demonstrate a positive attitude towards the company, be satisfied with service delivery and to pay their bills in full at the end of the month. Although this is not sufficient to come to an overall conclusion on the impact of the programme, these findings nonetheless clearly suggest that the programme did have a positive impact on consumer perceptions and behaviour.

Project name and year completed	<b>The electricity consumption patterns, behavioural reactions and experiences of two groups of selected households in Gauteng: a field trial of the load limiter device and display</b> (April 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. André Pelser (Associate Researcher, CDS)
Funding / Institution	EON Consulting
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. André Pelser (Associate Researcher, CDS) Ms. Deidré van Rooyen (CDS)
Background and aims	As part of an initiative to save electricity and encourage households to manage their own electricity consumption, a "load limiter device" was developed by an engineering company that enables households to take control of their electricity consumption levels and minimise power outages. The study set out to a) understand the reaction of the selected households to the device; b) assess the ease of use of the device; c) determine the educational requirements that might underpin the future roll-out of the device, and d) determine the vote of confidence that the selected households accord the device.

Strategy and methodology	A total of 20 Gauteng-based households were purposefully selected and volunteered to participate in the testing of the device. The research comprised two surveys: one prior to the installation of the load limiter device, and a second survey subsequent to a five-day exposure to the device. All of the 20 households data were collected by means of two structured questionnaires: one questionnaire was designed to collect data prior to the installation of the device in order to reflect and benchmark the status quo pertaining to electricity consumption and energy-related behavioural patterns, and a second questionnaire was employed to assess the experiences and perceptions of the sample five days after exposure to the device. All interviews were conducted telephonically.
Findings and recommendations	All the households found the load limiter device system that had been installed easy to understand and operate. The vast majority of households evaluated all aspects pertaining to the functioning of the device favourably. Several findings and trends in the data point at a swing towards a greater sensitivity for and awareness of the electricity usage of appliances as a result of the installation of the device. The respondents identified the most beneficial aspect of the device as creating a greater awareness of electricity usage. Following their experience with the device, all of the 20 households indicated that they would rather live with the device than live with power failures. Most households said that they would recommend that the power utility should use this device as an alternative with a view to overcoming load shedding. The fear was, however, expressed that the device might be too expensive.

## Local Economic Development and SMMEs

Project name and year completed	<b>Free State SMME baseline study</b> (February 2007)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS)
Funding / Institution	Flemish Government
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Ms. Kholisa Sigenu (CDS) Ms. Anita Venter (CDS) Mr. Gijsbert Hoogendoorn (CDS) Dr. Johan van Zyl (Department of Business Management, UFS) Ms. Ntabeleng Rammile (Department of Business Management, UFS) Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS) Mr. Werner Schmidt (Independent Researcher)
Background and aims	The aim of the project was to develop a baseline study on which the implementation of a business plan for business support services could be built
Strategy and methodology	The method consisted of interviews with small enterprises, households, and social organisations
Findings and recommendations	The overall finding reflected on the needs of small enterprises and the market gap in respect of basic plumbing and construction.

Project name and year completed	<b>Economic trends and conditions in the trading environment: A quarterly overview of the Free State and Mangaung (May 2007)</b>
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS) Prof. André Pelser (Associate Researcher, CDS)
Funding / Institution	Mangaung Sun Ltd, Windmill Casino
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS) Prof. André Pelser (Associate Researcher, CDS)
Background and aims	The management of the Windmill Casino & Entertainment Centre in Bloemfontein expressed a need for regular and updated information on economic trends and developments in the trade sector.
Strategy and methodology	Four quarterly reports were compiled and submitted. Selected indicators were identified and data was mainly obtained from existing secondary sources. Although the focus primarily fell on the Mangaung Local Municipality (and Bloemfontein in particular), brief reference was made to trends and conditions in the South African and Free State context, as these inevitably contribute to and dictate dynamics at local level.
Findings and recommendations	Since the purpose of this project was to provide the client with concise information on economic trends and developments in the trade sector, no findings and recommendations in the conventional sense emanated from the project.

Project name and year completed	<b>Socio-economic baseline study of Carnarvon, Williston and Victoria West (November 2007)</b>
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS)
Funding / Institution	Square Kilometre Array (SKA) Project
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS) Mr. Mark Ingle (Associate Researcher, CDS) Ms. Anita Venter (CDS) Mr. Jan Cloete (CDS) Mr. Marius Pretorius (Independent Researcher)
Background and aims	South Africa is bidding for the establishment of radio-wave telescopes near Carnarvon and Williston in the Karoo. In order to complete the bid South Africa required a baseline study of the area. This baseline study should be used to determine the future impact of the programme.
Strategy and methodology	The project used Victoria-West as a control group in the study and about 350 household and 50 business questionnaires were conducted in the area. At the same time institutional interviews were conducted with organised business, municipalities and other community-based organisations.
Findings and recommendations	The baseline study provides adequate indicators on which further impact can be determined. Overall the expectations of local residents are huge with the real impact not likely to near the expectations.



Project name and year completed	<b>An evaluation of the Basic Entrepreneurial Skills Development (BESD) programme for entrepreneurial development</b> (November 2007 and November 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS)
Funding / Institution	GTZ
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Mr. Molefi Lenka (CDS) Ms. Anita Venter (CDS)
Background and aims	The Mangaung Community Partnership Programme (MUCPP) has implemented a programme focusing on the coaching of entrepreneurs in the informal sector. The aim of the project was to evaluate this programme in order to inform the Training Programme of the Department of Labour
Strategy and methodology	The research involved the following key methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A range of in-depth interviews with role players in the project</li> <li>• Focus group meetings with the coaches</li> <li>• 20 questionnaire interviews with the entrepreneurs</li> </ul>
Findings and recommendations	Overall the Programme was found to have significant impact on the profit and turnover of enterprises. Yet, ensuring business change in the informal economy is a difficult task.



Project name and year completed	<b>The impact of the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme on the lives of beneficiaries</b> (November 2007 – February 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Ms. Tebogo Ditsebe (Bright Ideas Consultants)
Funding / Institution	Department of Agriculture
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Mr. Molefi Lenka (CDS) Mr. Jan Cloete (CDS)
Background and aims	The aim of the study was to investigate the socio-economic impact of (Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme) CASP beneficiaries on land reform projects in the Free State
Strategy and methodology	Interviews were conducted with 300 beneficiaries
Findings and recommendations	Overall it was found that projects with smaller members and where the members had higher levels of education had a better chance of success

Project name and year completed	<b>Socio-economic indicators and trends for Botshabelo</b> (January 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. André Pelser (Associate Researcher, CDS)
Funding / Institution	Medi-Clinic Private Hospital Group
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. André Pelser (Associate Researcher, CDS) Ms. Deidré van Rooyen (CDS)
Background and aims	Business decisions in the private hospital industry often require an application to the Minister of Health for approval of certain decisions. Such applications are usually supported with a need assessment for a particular service in the target area. In this particular case, key social and economic indicators for Botshabelo were used to compile a profile of the socio-economic context in the target area in order to inform strategic business decisions by the Medi-Clinic private hospital group. Overall, however, the report set out to identify trends for the Botshabelo area in particular, rather than providing a detailed description of any specific social and economic indicator(s).
Strategy and methodology	The profile for Botshabelo was based mainly on the Regional Explorer Database of Global Insight for 2004, as accessed via the data banks of the South African Institute of Race Relations and the Centre for Development Support. The profile also included the areas of Thaba’Nchu and Bloemfontein. To enable broader comparison and benchmarking, provincial and national data were also reported where appropriate.
Findings and recommendations	The report provided the client with strategic information and expected trends in the areas of population growth, household income, per capita income and poverty for both Botshabelo and the Mangaung municipality. This information was eventually used to inform the client’s business decision with respect to the target area.

Project name and year completed	<b>A socio-economic survey of the Thompson community near Jacobsdal</b> (January – February 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Mr. Sempe Mosothoane (Iliso Consultant)
Funding / Institution	Department of Local Government and Housing in the Free State
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Mr. Molefi Lenka (CDS) Mr. Jan Cloete (CDS)
Background and aims	An informal settlement developed at the Thompson school near Jacobsdal. The area is midst in an intensive agricultural area and most of the residents are linked to this economic sector. The aim of the research was to understand their socio-economic situation
Strategy and methodology	The research involved basic interviews with all of the 60 households located in the area
Findings and recommendations	It was advised that consideration should be given to the development of a agri-village to host the residents of Thompson



Project name and year completed	<b>Business support and the second economy</b> (April 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Ms. Tanya Zack (Urban LandMark)
Funding / Institution	Urban LandMark on behalf of the Presidency
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS)
Background and aims	The aim of the project was to develop a strategy to address aspects of the second economy in South Africa. Although the overall report considered the urban context the CDS report focused mostly on business support as a strategy within the urban context.
Strategy and methodology	It was a literature study focusing on the role of business support
Findings and recommendations	Overall, the findings suggest that with the exception of one or two service providers business support was ill defined with very few success stories. The report suggest some of the principles on which business support should be build.

Project name and year completed	<b>The economic impact of the Nampo Harvest Day on the Bothaville economy</b> (July 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS)
Funding / Institution	AHI and Grain SA
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Mr. Jan Cloete (CDS)
Background and aims	The aim of the project is to determine the economic impact of the NAMPO Harvest Day on the economy of Bothaville
Strategy and methodology	The methods consisted of 600 interviews with visitors and over 400 interviews with exhibitors.
Findings and recommendations	Project still in progress

Project name and year completed	<b>The economic linkages between Mangaung and Lesotho</b> (July 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS)
Funding / Institution	Mangaung Local Municipality
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Mr. Jan Cloete (CDS) Mr. Molefi Lenka (CDS) Mr. Zacheus Matebesi (Associate Researcher, CDS) Mr. Johannes Wessels (Associate Researcher, CDS)
Background and aims	The aim of the research was to establish the nature of the economic links between Mangaung (Bloemfontein) and Lesotho
Strategy and methodology	A number of questionnaire surveys were conducted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 400 interviews with Lesotho citizens purchasing goods in Mangaung</li> <li>• 200 interviews with Lesotho students based in Mangaung</li> <li>• A range of vehicle counts</li> </ul>
Findings and recommendations	Lesotho citizens have a massive economic impact in Mangaung through purchasing goods and students enrolled at the various educational institutions. An amount of about R500 million per annum was calculated in this respect.

## Social Development

Project name and year completed	<b>Conference on Rural Women (March 2007)</b>
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS)
Funding / Institution	Council of Rural Women, University of the Free State Research Directorate
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Doreen Atkinson (Visiting Professor, CDS) Mr. Mark Ingle (Associate Researcher, CDS)
Background and aims	In the last two decades, major progress has been made in many countries with instituting "gender machinery" in government. As governments have ratified international conventions, many have instituted gender-based principles in their Constitutions and government agencies. The challenge remains of making such institutions accessible to ordinary women, and in particular, to marginalised categories of women. Rural women – who are often poor and illiterate – have yet to enjoy access to institutional loci of power. The paper examined potential options to improve the status of rural women in governance systems.
Strategy and methodology	The paper relied on secondary sources and internet information.
Findings and recommendations	<p>This paper argued that the challenge of responsive governance, for rural women, will need to go beyond international Declarations and Protocols, and also beyond governments' national gender machinery.</p> <p>The burden falls on local governments to be as responsive and accountable as possible to their local constituencies. Special efforts need to be made to enable rural women to access local government – whether by means of ward committees, planning committees, and community-based workers. Municipal practices are changing rapidly, as the rapid rise of women Councillors in municipal government testifies. The impact of many of these changes will take several years to permeate down to remote villages. But given the context of other legal changes – including the controversial Community Land Rights Act – it is likely to set major social changes in motion. Governance issues in rural areas will undergo a sea-change in the next few decades, and the major task will be to empower rural women to guide, direct and benefit from these changes as much as possible. There is now great scope for rural women to organise – and a great need for renewed activism to seize the opportunities created by new legal frameworks.</p>

Project name and year completed	<b>An evaluation of a Family Support Programme in the Southern Free State (May 2007)</b>
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS)
Funding / Institution	HSRC Nelson Mandela Children's Fund
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Mr. Mark Ingle (Associate Researcher, CDS) Ms. Kholisa Sigenu (CDS) Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS)
Background and aims	The aim of the programme was to evaluate the Family Support Programme implemented in the Southern Free State
Strategy and methodology	Methodologically the project made use of approximately 30 in-depth interviews with beneficiaries as well as interviews with programme management and implementers.
Findings and recommendations	The programme was found to be extremely relevant and well focused on children in the poorer communities. Specific aspects which need to be mentioned are the focus on child development and the assistance of mothers in this respect.

Project name and year completed	<b>Evangelical and Pentacostal churches and HIV/AIDS in Zambia: opportunities for behavioural change and social transformation vi-a-vis prevention, support and care</b> (June 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS)
Funding / Institution	Prisma (a Netherlands-based network of Christian development organisations)
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Mr. Casius Chuma (MDS Student) Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS) Dr. Jan Van Der Stoep (Instituut voor Cultuur Ethiek)
Background and aims	<p>This study focuses on the church with particular interest in the Evangelical and Pentecostal churches as potential agents for behavioural change and social transformation in the area of HIV prevention, support and care. It is a follow-up study to the study conducted by Rasing in 2006 (A way to heal? Pentecostal churches and HIV / AIDS in Zambia). But focuses on the churches and not on non-governmental organisations (NGOs). Therefore, the main aim of the study is to determine whether or not the strong moral emphasis on marital fidelity and abstinence before marriage in Evangelical and Pentecostal churches affects members' attitudes and practice regarding sexual behaviour.</p>
Strategy and methodology	<p>The study was conducted in three areas: the urban, peri-urban and rural areas of Lusaka Province. Evangelical and Pentecostal churches were chosen based on their HIV and AIDS support programme. 18 in-depth unstructured interviews were conducted with 13 church pastors and 5 HIV and AIDS church workers or youth workers (including 1 female living with HIV/AIDS) and 10 focus-group sessions were facilitated.</p>
Findings and recommendations	<p>Churches have done and do a lot of good for PLWHA because there is a major improvement in the extent and form of stigmatisation. Churches also feel they are a place for PLWHA to turn to because they are actively involved in the care of and support for PLWHA. However, stigma is still present within the church, though often in an implicit, unintentional form.</p>



## Urban Management and Housing

Project name and year completed	<b>Data management for the development of housing sector plans in the Northern Cape</b> (May 2007)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Ms. Tebogo Ditsebe (Bright Ideas Consultants)
Funding / Institution	Northern Cape Housing Department
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Mr. Jan Cloete (CDS)
Background and aims	The CDS was responsible to capture questionnaire information and develop a socio-economic database for the project which focused on a housing sector plan.
Strategy and methodology	The overall method consisted of gathering the data and computerising it for the Department
Findings and recommendations	The main finding has been the low population growth in the Northern Cape resulting in a lower than national need for housing

Project name and year completed	<b>Housing capacity needs in the Free State</b> (July 2007)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS)
Funding / Institution	Department of Local Government and Housing
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Mr. Molefi Lenka (CDS) Ms. Malikhang Masia (Associate Researcher, CDS) Ms. Kholisa Sigenu (CDS)
Background and aims	The aim of the study is to determine the capacity needs in respect of housing officials at local government level.
Strategy and methodology	The process involved interviews with local government housing managers as well as approximately 50 other officials.
Findings and recommendations	In process





Project name and year completed	<b>Housing Needs Assessment and Affordability (Robertson &amp; Ashton)</b> (September 2007)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS)
Funding / Institution	Dutch Social Housing Association
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Ms. Anita Venter (CDS)
Background and aims	The project aimed to determine the demand for rental housing in Robertson and Ashton
Strategy and methodology	More than 700 household interviews were conducted under households that are not homeowners at the moment while the municipality and estate agents were also interviewed.
Findings and recommendations	Overall the demand for rental housing in the two towns is too small to realise a social housing approach.

Project name and year completed	<b>Urban agriculture in South Africa and Zambia</b> (July 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS)
Funding / Institution	Global Development Network UNDP
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Mr. Jan Cloete (CDS) Mr. Godfrey Hampwaye (University of Zambia) Mr. Molefi Lenka (CDS) Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS) Dr. Alexander Thornton (Australian Defence Force Academy – University of New South Wales) Prof. Etienne Nel (University of Otago) Mr. JP Geldenhuys (Department of Economics, University of the Free State) Prof. Chris Rogerson (University of Witwatersrand)
Background and aims	The programme is part of funding provided to six African universities to improve their research capacity. More specifically the project tries to evaluate the role of urban agriculture in addressing poverty in South Africa and Zambia.
Strategy and methodology	A range of methods were used in this project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eight case studies were developed on how local governments in the two countries react to urban agriculture</li> <li>• 800 questionnaires were completed with urban agricultural practitioners</li> <li>• The SA Household Survey was used to determine the role of urban agriculture in addressing poverty</li> </ul>
Findings and recommendations	In process

## Other

Project name and year completed	<b>Client evaluation survey for Khanya-aicdd</b> (December 2007)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS)
Funding / Institution	Khanya-aicdd
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Ms. Deidré van Rooyen (CDS) Prof. André Pelser (Associate Researcher, CDS) Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS)
Background and aims	<p>The purpose of the survey was to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) determine the levels of satisfaction with services rendered;</li> <li>ii) identify impediments or weak points experienced by clients;</li> <li>iii) suggest any changes and/or additions to current services;</li> <li>iv) consolidate rating scores of individual consultants; and</li> <li>v) compare it with the data collected in 2006.</li> </ul> <p>This client survey is intended to inform Khanya-aicdd's strategic planning for 2008.</p>
Strategy and methodology	Data was collected amongst a sample of clients from 28 different projects. Various attempts were made to obtain responses from clients (telephone calls and emails). Only 11 questionnaires were fully completed.
Findings and recommendations	<p>The report is structured into two sections: Section A presents the outcome of the assessment for Khanya-aicdd in general, while Section B focuses on the assessment of the individual consultants. The overall profile of the findings reflects a very positive client perception of Khanya-aicdd's services. The clients are pretty satisfied with the work done for and with them. There is definitely more positive feedback than negative. The average mark that the clients gave to the services of Khanya-aicdd was 7.1 in 2006 and has increased slightly to 7.55 in 2007.</p>

Project name and year completed	<b>Evaluation of B.Com Programme of the University of the Free State</b> (February 2007)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS) Prof. André Pelser (Associate Researcher, CDS)
Funding / Institution	Faculty of Economic and Management Science, University of the Free State
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. André Pelser (Associate Researcher, CDS) Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS) Ms. Deidré van Rooyen (CDS)
Background and aims	This survey was conducted amongst the B.Com alumni of the University of the Free State, as well as their employers to examine the extent to which the B.Com degree fulfils the expectations and contributions to their job performance.
Strategy and methodology	A telephone survey was conducted with B.Com alumni, who completed their studies during 2002 – 2005. Two hundred and sixty seven (267) interviews were completed. At the end of every interview, respondents were asked to give the details of their immediate line manager / supervisor. These details were then used to develop a database in order to contact the responsible line heads or supervisors. One hundred and thirty seven (137) of these interviews were also completed.

Findings and recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 5% of the Alumni were self-employed, 75% were working in the private sector, and 60% of the alumni have found employment in the Free State.</li> <li>• Almost 69% of the alumni indicated that the degree that they obtained played a big role in acquiring their current position.</li> <li>• The vast majority of the alumni (two thirds and more) indicated that their training was sufficient when it comes to various basic aspects that are usually encountered in the work environment.</li> <li>• Financial management, accounting, the programme's holistic approach and quality teaching were singled out as the degree course's strongest points. Amongst the weakest aspects count the lack of practical knowledge and skills, and unnecessary subjects.</li> <li>• The alumni rated class attendance and individual work as the two learning experiences that added the most value to their studies.</li> <li>• Although 64% of the Alumni indicated Afrikaans to be their mother tongue, only 44% of the Alumni would prefer tuition in Afrikaans.</li> </ul>
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Project name and year completed	<b>Assessment of the LLB Programme of the Faculty of Law (University of the Free State) as perceived by alumni and employees</b> (July 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS) Prof. André Pelser (Associate Researcher, CDS)
Funding / Institution	Faculty of Law, University of the Free State
Researchers working on project (and affiliation, e.g. CDS, HSRC, MXA)	Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS) Prof. André Pelser (Associate Researcher, CDS) Ms. Deidré van Rooyen (CDS)
Background and aims	This study was conducted to examine the extent to which the LLB degree fulfils the expectations and contributes to the job performance of alumni who completed their studies at the University of the Free State, Faculty of Law. The LLB alumni as well as their line heads or supervisors were interviewed.
Strategy and methodology	A telephone survey was conducted with LLB alumni, who completed their studies during 2000 – 2007. One hundred and fifty six (156) interviews were completed. At the end of every interview, respondents were asked to give the details of their immediate line manager / supervisor. These details were then used to develop a database in order to contact the responsible line heads or supervisors. Forty four (44) of these interviews were also conducted.
Findings and recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Almost 80% of the respondents indicated that their general impression of the Faculty of Law was that of a first rate training institution.</li> <li>• The majority of the respondents indicated that: class attendance should be compulsory; LLB classes were the strongest point of the LLB Programme and compulsory class attendance would have equipped them better for their current profession.</li> <li>• Almost 80% of the alumni indicated that they would prefer stronger integration between the practical and theoretical components of the training programme.</li> <li>• Supervisors too pointed at the lack of practical experience of the graduates as the main concern in the current LLB-training</li> </ul>

Project name and year completed	<b>An evaluation of State Bursary Schemes for young people in the Free State</b> (July 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS)
Funding / Institution	Free State Youth Commission
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Mr. Molefi Lenka (CDS) Prof. Lucius Botes (CDS)
Background and aims	The aim of the programme was to evaluate the bursary programme of the Free State Provincial Government
Strategy and methodology	A two-fold methodological process was followed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The available statistical database was assessed</li> <li>• Interviews were conducted with 700 bursary beneficiaries.</li> </ul>
Findings and recommendations	In general the bursaries played a constructive role in ensuring that students from economic deprived environments access tertiary economic opportunities. Yet, there seems to be an opportunity to target bursaries better in terms of study directions

Project name and year completed	<b>A youth survey of the Free State</b> (May 2008)
Project leader (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS)
Funding / Institution	May and Stanley Smith Fellowship, United States Free State Youth Commission Department of Social Development
Researchers working on project (and affiliation)	Prof. Lochner Marais (CDS) Mr. Molefi Lenka (CDS) Mr. Jan Cloete (CDS)
Background and aims	A youth survey was conducted in the Free State in 2003. The current survey used the same methods to develop a longitudinal pattern in respect of the youth profile in the Free State.
Strategy and methodology	Approximately 800 questionnaires were completed amongst young people in the Free State
Findings and recommendations	Some of the main findings were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That despite better education levels black youths still struggle to find work</li> <li>• There is an overall liberal trend in the behaviour of white youths</li> <li>• Not much has changed in respect of risky sexual behaviour since 2003</li> </ul>





# **Post-graduate Programmes in Development Studies**

**Masters in Development Studies**

# Post-graduate Programmes in Development Studies

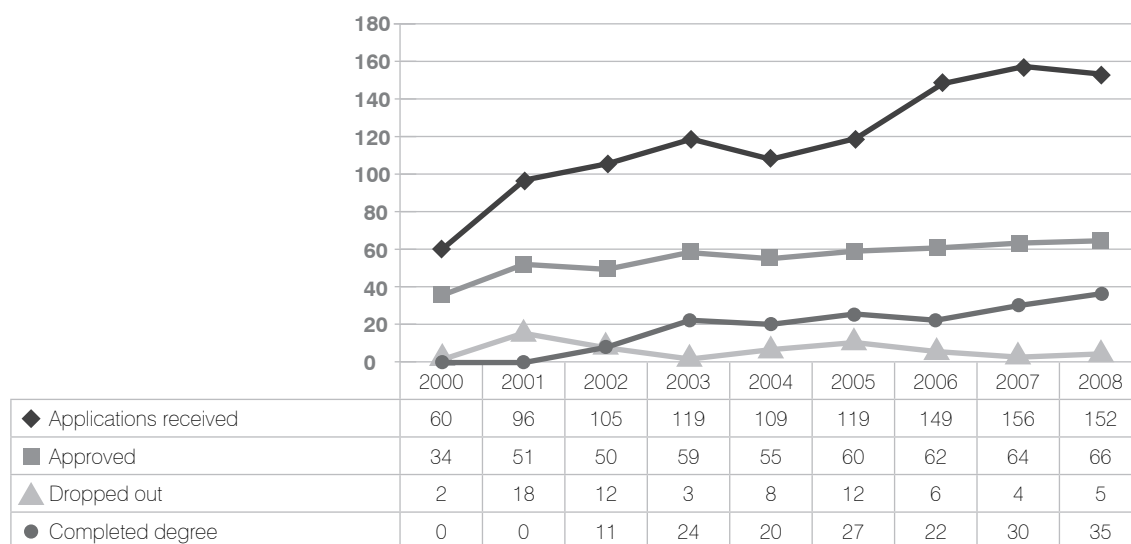
## Masters in Development Studies

Every year more applications are received from potential students across South Africa and the SADC countries. A total of 169 students have graduated in the Masters degree in Development Studies. This number increases every year.

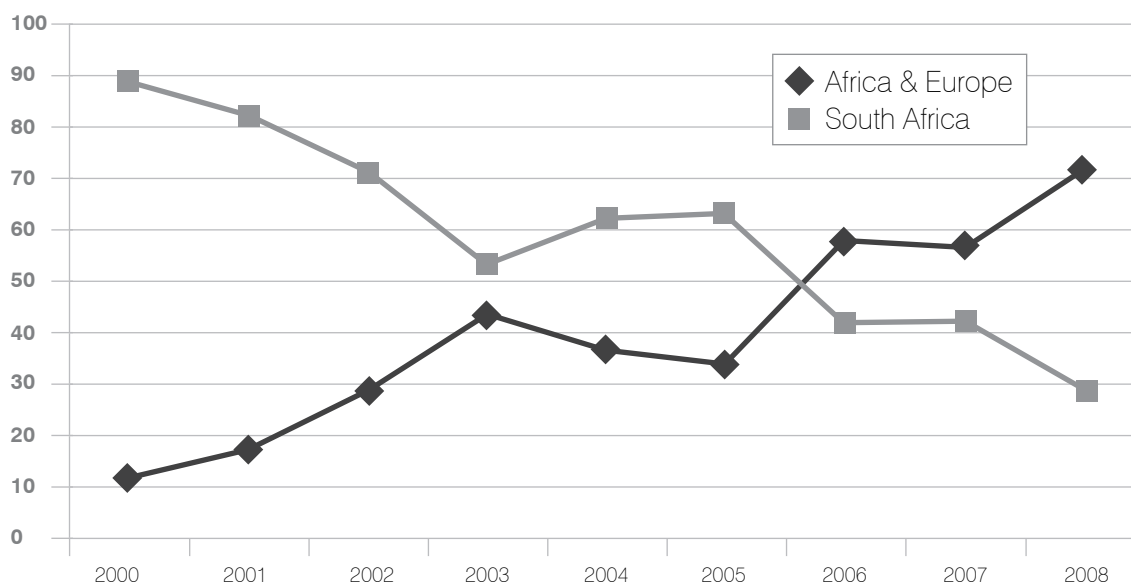
Of the 64 students accepted in 2007, only 28 (43.5%) were from South Africa, and the majority from the Free State (12.4%). The bulk (28%) of the accepted students were from Zimbabwe (16.1%) and other SADC countries (56.2%) like Zambia (9.4%), Namibia (5.3%), Mozambique (4.7%) and Kenya (3.1%).

In 2008, 66 students were accepted into the Programme where only 18 were from South Africa (13.6% from the Free State). Almost 73% of the students were therefore from the rest of Africa. There are now more international students than "locals" accepted into the Programme. Once again, a large contingent of Zimbabweans (47%) were selected, as well as students from Zambia (10.6%) and Lesotho (9%), as well as a few from Swaziland (1.5%), Botswana (1.5%), Kenya (1.5%) and Rwanda (1.5%).

## Growth in applications and completed MDS students



## Difference in growth of Local and students from Africa





The following modules are included in the Masters in Development Studies (MDS) Programme:

- MDS 701 - Understanding Development/Underdevelopment & Poverty
- MDS 702 - Governance and Development
- MDS 703 - Development and the Environment
- MDS 704 - Applied Development Research
- MDS 705 - Project Management for Development
- MDS 706 - Rural and Agrarian Development
- MDS 707 - Gender and Development
- MDS 708 - Tourism and Development
- MDS 709 - Entrepreneurship and Development
- MDS 710 - Urban Management Development
- MDS 711 - Local Economic Development and Housing Policies
- MDS 712 - Health and Development
- MDS 713 - HIV/AIDS and Development
- MDS 714 - Migration and Development



## Tribute to students that passed away

*Nelso Mampuru*

*Serame Mogorosi*

*Ntebeleng Motsetsela*

*Oziel Kalawe*



## Masters in Development Studies Graduates

### Coursework

#### 2007

Ngamile, N.  
Tukane, L.

Nkehli, S.

Ntshona, B.

#### 2008

Kgantsi, K.  
Marumo, A.  
Ndlovu, L.  
Phiri, J.  
Zulu, E.

Letlama, E.  
Mathiso, S.  
Neundorf, U.  
Rantie, H.

Makgoba, M.  
Mdlawuzo, J.  
Ngulube, M.  
Van der Merwe, C.

### Agriculture

Kew, L. 2007. The impact of a Mentoring and Facilitation Approach in Farmer Support to the Sheep and Goat Farmers of the Thaba Tseka District of Lesotho.

*Supervisor: Mr. Andries Jordaan.*

Madzivhandila, P. 2008. Continuous improvement and innovation as an alternative development methodological approach to improve sustainable livelihoods of previously disadvantaged beef farmers: The Beef Profit Partnership (BPP) project.

*Supervisor: Prof. Izak Groenewald.*

Nghikembua, M. 2008. Quantifying farmers' perceptions and willingness; as well as viability of encroaching aboveground Acacia bush biomass on CCF commercial farmlands in North Central Namibia.

*Supervisor: Prof. Nico Smit.*

Phakathi, T. 2008. Participatory poverty and vulnerability assessment, and livelihoods analysis for the communities



residing within the lower Usuthu small-holder irrigation project (LUSIP) – Poverty and vulnerability in the context of the people.

*Supervisor: Dr. Godfrey Kundhlande.*

Phiri, G. 2008. Project baseline for the water wells project in Ngombe settlement, Lusaka Zambia.

*Supervisor: Ms. Erica Greyling.*

## Community-based projects

Chikwava, E. 2007. An investigation into the importance of factors behind the failure of community based projects in Zimbabwe.

*Supervisor: Ms. Erica Greyling.*

Libanda, B. 2007. The impact of community based natural resource management on communal livelihoods.

*Supervisor: Prof. James Blignaut.*

## Education

Mashaba, J. 2007. University of Swaziland Bachelor of Science in Agricultural education curriculum and the Science and Mathematics teaching in Swaziland's schools.

*Supervisor: Prof. Japie Strauss.*

Mumba, C. 2007. A study on community schools in Zambia: The experiences and the future.

*Supervisor: Prof. Japie Strauss.*

Nesane, G. 2007. The effects of grade 9 and 10 learners' problem behavior in classrooms in Potchefstroom and their value systems.

*Supervisor: Prof. Charles Kotzé.*

Peterson, T. 2007. Investigation for the construction of an indoor sports centre at Sehunelo Senior Secondary School in Mangaung (Bloemfontein).

*Supervisor: Ms. Erica Greyling.*

Shuping, M. 2007. The effectiveness of adult basic education and training in addressing the needs of the previously disadvantaged women in the Free State.

*Supervisor: Prof. Japie Strauss.*

Khanyile, T. 2008. Review of the certificate in cooperative management programme at the cooperative college of Swaziland.

*Supervisor: Mr. Danie Jacobs.*

Motshabi, B. 2008. An application of project management tools in investigating a project: "The need to change the curriculum for learners in conflict with the law".

*Supervisor: Ms. Erica Greyling.*

## Governance

Human, F. 2007. The effectiveness of integrated development plans in the Free State.

(Full Dissertation Masters Degree).

*Supervisors: Prof. Lochner Marais & Prof. Lucius Botes.*

Malefane, R. 2007. Establishment of information systems in National Manpower Development Secretariat.

*Supervisor: Ms. Erica Greyling.*

Masasa, M. 2007. A census of population in Lesotho: A case for project management for public sector projects.

*Supervisor: Ms. Erica Greyling.*

Medupe, P. 2007. The role of the Free State Legislature in enhancing service delivery.

*Supervisor: Prof. Moses Sindane.*

Moeng, D. 2007. The views of the police on the application of the current legislation on firearm control.

*Supervisor: Ms. Herma Foster.*

Ndhlovu, B. 2007. Partnership approach in development: a reality or a myth? MS Zimbabwe's operationalisation of the partnership approach.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lucius Botes.*

Van Niekerk, J. 2007. Public policy and small towns: The case of Philippolis.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lochner Marais.*

## Health Care and HIV

Molisana, M. 2007. Voluntary counseling and testing amongst pregnant and nursing women: a case of domiciliary clinic in Maseru, Lesotho.

*Supervisor: Dr. Sethulego Matebesi.*

Mukuwane, E. 2007. Effectiveness of volunteer home-based carers for people living with HIV and Aids: a case study of the Sele peri-urban community, Zimbabwe.

*Supervisor: Dr. Christo Heunis.*

Otto, V. 2007. An investigation of the HIV and Aids related knowledge, attitudes, beliefs and sexual behaviour of teenage secondary school students in Qacha's Nek District, Lesotho.

*Supervisor: Dr. Michelle Engelbrecht.*

Chiduku, T. 2008. The role of small to medium enterprises (SMEs) in combating the spread and effects of HIV and Aids in Zimbabwe.

*Supervisors: Mr. Gavin George & Ms. Tanja Arntz*

Gill, W. 2008. Understanding the impact of HAART on Sexual Risk Behaviour.

*Supervisor: Prof. Frikkie Booysen*

Uckrow, K. 2008. Evaluation of the impact of the workshop "Education for Life" on the participants in Mutare, Manicaland Province, Zimbabwe.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lucius Botes.*

## **Local economic development & SMMEs**

Chauke, C. 2007. South African corporate investments in the East African community: A critical review and analysis.

*Supervisor: Prof. Elsabè Loots.*

Lebaka, T. 2007. The manufacturing industry in Lesotho: obstacles, opportunities and networks.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lochner Marais.*

Mayanga, N. 2008. Investigating OVC Targeting methods used in a rural and urban setting in Zimbabwe.

*Supervisor: Mr. Francois Steyn.*

Mkandawire, T. 2007. An investigation into establishing Mapalo poultry enterprise to alleviate the extreme poverty levels experienced by the widows, single mothers and orphans of Nkwazi township in Ndola.

*Supervisor: Ms. Erica Greyling.*

Ncokazi, T. 2007. The evaluation and impact of business development services to youth entrepreneurs in the Free State: The case of the UYF.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lochner Marais.*

Ntoi, M. 2007. Improving tourism product preferences for tourists to Katse Dam, Lesotho.

*Supervisor: Prof. Gustav Visser.*

Van Rooy, R. 2007. Promotion of small town development: The case of the Apollo Development Association.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lochner Marais.*

Khumalo, V. 2008. Women entrepreneurs in small-, medium- and micro-enterprises: A case study in Swaziland.

*Supervisor: Prof. Engela Pretorius.*

Nsofu, G. 2008. Evaluation of Hodi's Micro-credit scheme and Small Business Management training in Kala refugee camp.

*Supervisors: Prof. Lochner Marais & Mr. Werner Schmidt.*

Wilkinson, I. 2008. Tourism Development in Small Towns: the Case of Parys, Free State.

*Supervisor: Prof. Gustav Visser.*

## Social development and services

Mwale, M. 2007. Project baseline for the VIP toilet project in Ng'embe settlement Lusaka.

*Supervisor: Ms. Erica Greyling.*

Lifoloane, F. 2008. Rural Water Supply Projects in Lesotho: Why not sustainable?

*Supervisor: Ms. Limphe Letsela.*

Masimba, G. 2008. Community-driven versus government-driven housing projects: the case of the Hatcliffe Extension settlement in Zimbabwe.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lochner Marais.*

Mukumbuta, P. 2008. A descriptive study on land tenure security among widows in Moonzwe community.

*Supervisor: Dr. Christo Heunis.*

Nekundi, L. 2008. A comparative study of orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) support in Oshakati District, Oshana Region, Namibia.

*Supervisor: Mr. Francois Steyn.*

Williams, G. 2008. An overview of sport programmes and sport facilities available to youth in Philippolis, South Africa. Are children being left to play in the dust?

*Supervisor: Prof. Doreen Atkinson.*

## Other

Leballo, M. 2007. The value of the analysis phase of the project life cycle.

*Supervisor: Ms. Erica Greyling.*

Krige, S. 2008. The quest for faith-based development approach in an African city context based on the Tshwane Leadership Foundation experience.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lucius Botes.*

Ralikonyana, M. 2008. Perceived causes of absenteeism at Pelonomi Hospital: A nursing and service worker perspective.

*Supervisor: Dr. Sethulego Matebesi.*



## PHDs in Development Studies

The CDS currently has fifteen students registered for their PhD in Development Studies. The following are the provisional topics:

Hlophe, H. The role of treatment buddies in the public sector antiretroviral treatment programme – evidence from the Free State.

*Supervisor: Prof. Frikkie Booysen & Co-Supervisor: Prof. Helen Schneider (WITS University).*

Ingle, M. An enquiry into human and social capital formation in South Africa's arid areas.

*Supervisor: Prof. Gustav Visser.*

Mafukata, A. Commercialisation of subsistence livestock farming for socio-economic community development. The case of Dolidoli Community in the Limpopo Province.

*Supervisor: Dr. Luis Schwalbach & Co-Supervisor: Prof. Lucius Botes.*

Mazibuko, G.S. Development and pro-poor tourism: The livelihood strategies of Amazizi in KwaZulu Natal, Northern Drakensberg.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lucius Botes & Co-Supervisor: Prof. Gustav Visser*

Mybaya, C.P. Farmers' coping and adaptive strategies to climate variability and change: experiences from Zambia and Zimbabwe.

*Supervisor: Prof. André Pelser.*

Ntema, L.J. An evaluation of people's housing process approach to low-income housing in the Free State.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lochner Marais.*

Owiti, A.O. Intercultural Communication in Development Project Implementation: A Case Study of Mathare: An Informal Settlement Upgrading Project in Kenya.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lucius Botes & Co-Supervisor: Prof. Johann De Wet.*

Richards, R. Quality of life in Karoo towns.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lochner Marais.*

Sefika, M.S. Privatisation of state-owned housing units in former black-only townships of South Africa: A re-assessment.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lochner Marais.*

Sigenu, K. Low-cost housing policy in arid areas.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lochner Marais.*

Smith, M. Cost of disabling hearing impairment in South Africa.

*Supervisor: Dr. Soraya Seedat & Co-Supervisor: Prof. De Wet Swanepoel (University of Pretoria).*

Spatter, M. The peace engine: How business drives global peace.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lucius Botes & Co-Supervisor: Prof. Heidi Hudson.*

Van Rooyen, D. Uranian Mining in the Karoo: how does this event / non-event feature in the public domain.

*Supervisor: Prof. Doreen Atkinson.*

Venter, A. South African housing policy and housing-policy research: Theoretical discourse in the post-apartheid era.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lochner Marais & Co-Supervisor: Prof. Lucius Botes.*

Weinecke, M. Sustainable sanitation systems in an arid zone (with special reference to Namibia).

*Supervisor: Prof. Doreen Atkinson & Co-Supervisor: Prof. Lucius Botes.*

## Post-Doctorals in Development Studies

There are presently two post-doctoral students in Development Studies. Their provisional topics are the following:

Booyesen, A. The development status of women in South Africa.

*Supervisor: Prof. Lucius Botes & Co-Supervisor: Prof. Frederick Fourie.*

Van Schalkwyk, C. Service delivery to farm workers in the Southern Free State.

*Supervisor: Prof. Doreen Atkinson.*

## CDS also hosted a PHD student from Melbourne University (2008):

Griffin, L. Development, Agency and Rights Beyond Borders: a case study of Basotho domestic workers in Bloemfontein.



## Short Courses

Short learning programmes are presented mostly on request of service providers. This enables the CDS to tailor-make courses for specific clients. The short courses are all registered with the University. A number of workshops are also facilitated. Through the short learning programmes, the CDS also attempts to provide learning paths which assist in lifelong learning.

The following table indicates the short courses that were presented during 2007 and 2008.

Name of course	When presented	Details
<b>HOUSING</b>		
1. Introduction to housing policy and practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• October – December 2007</li> <li>• 23/ 25 &amp; 26 September 2008</li> <li>• 15-17 October 2008</li> <li>• 3-5 November 2008</li> <li>• 6-8 November 2008</li> <li>• 10-12 November 2008</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There were 60 participants that completed this course from Uptington in the Northern Cape</li> <li>• 25 participants from Welkom</li> <li>• 25 participants from Kroonstad</li> <li>• 25 participants from Welkom</li> <li>• 25 participants from Welkom</li> <li>• 25 participants from Bloemfontein</li> </ul>
<b>DEVELOPMENT PRACTITIONERS</b>		
2. Managing Development Consultant	January 2007	There were 5 participants from the Free State Premier's Office that completed this course
3. Alternative dispute resolution in development conflicts	22-24 August 2007	There were 15 participants from the Northern Cape Department of Housing and Local Government (Kimberley)
<b>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</b>		
4. Managing sustainable livelihoods for the poor	-	In collaboration with Khayna-AICDD
5. Leadership training in sustainable development: the population, environment and development nexus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12-22 February 2007</li> <li>• 19-28 September 2007</li> <li>• 11-19 September 2008</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 19 participants in Kimberley</li> <li>• 36 participants in Bloemfontein</li> <li>• 35 middle and senior level managers from state departments and municipalities, and representatives of NGOs from various African countries completed this course at Golden Gate National Park</li> </ul>

## **The following courses are also available on request:**

1. Geographical Information Systems for Development Practitioners

### HOUSING

2. Housing needs analysis
3. Housing Management and Development for Social Housing
4. Introduction to LA21 and implications for local municipalities
5. Introduction to Managing the People's Housing Process
6. Introduction to Project Management for Housing Practitioners
7. Integrated Housing Development and Operational Planning

### DEVELOPMENT PRACTITIONERS

8. Project Planning and Implementation for Development Practitioners
9. Mentoring Development Practitioners
10. Development Planning
11. Facilitation of Community Based Planning: Introductory Course
12. Introduction to Interpreting Development Indicators
13. Managing for impact in development
14. Sustainable livelihood

### LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

15. Introduction to Financial Management for Local Economic Development Practitioners
16. LED tools and approaches
17. Strategic planning for LED







International Institute for  
Development and Ethics

# **International Institute for Development and Ethics (IIDE)**

*The IIDE is thankful to the Centre for Development Support and the University of the Free State for housing it since 2004 and trusts that this special relationship will continue in future.*

## About the IIDE and its Mission

The IIDE is an innovative institute, researching the extent, nature and normative aspects of poverty, inequality and injustice through local, regional, national and international channels. Currently the IIDE consists of two independent, but closely related entities – a Section 21 Company known as IIDE-Africa based at the CDS in South Africa and a non-profit foundation entitled IIDE-Europe, based in The Netherlands.

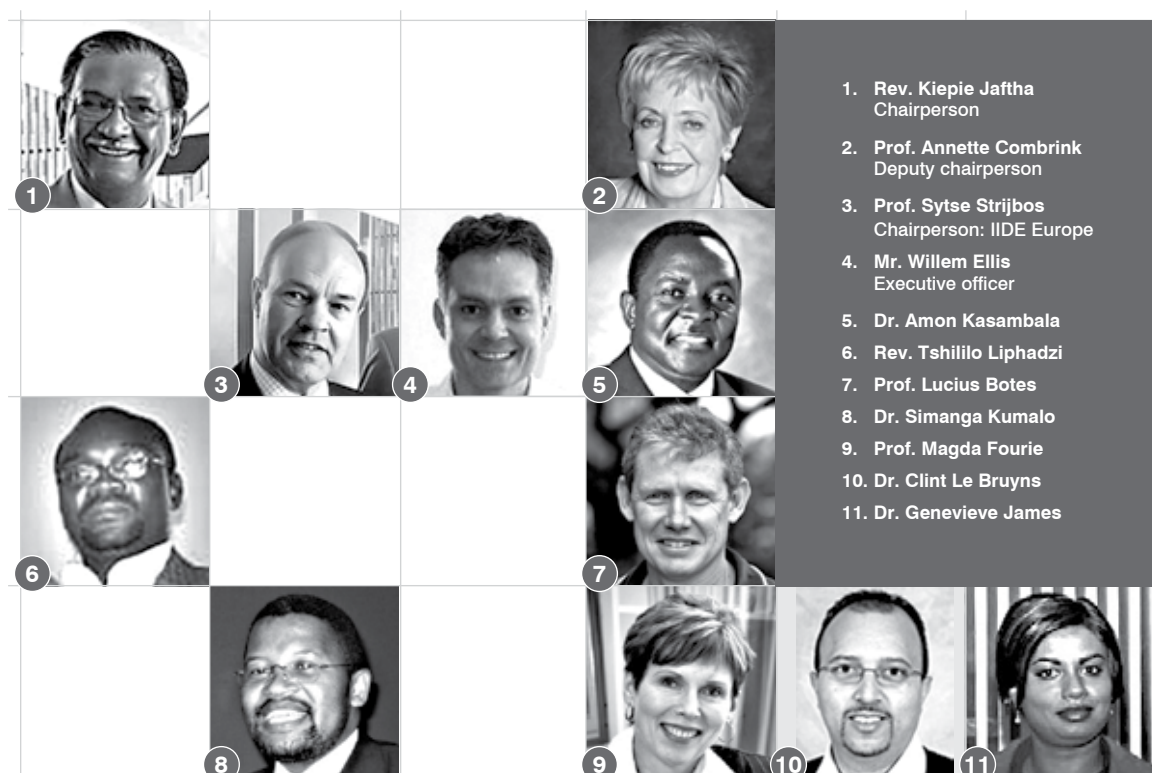
Although the IIDE is a fully independent organisation without ties to any religious denomination, it takes Christian principles and values as its primary source of guidance and reference. As such, its views on Christian social responsibility lead the way to its vision, its mission as well as its concrete services and products.

As its mission, the IIDE wishes to offer its expert capabilities in order to enable people and organisations in the development environment to become more caring, creative and free in the context of development, operating on the basis of Christian values such as service, love, justice, equality, freedom, human dignity and solidarity.

The IIDE wishes to serve society by bridging the proverbial gap between theory and practice, between university and society. Its main activities are the study of and research on issues of ethical development and the provision of services in education, small enterprise development, policy formulation and capacity building of development agencies – the latter includes assistance in establishing international and local partnerships. Being aware of the fact that effective development is unthinkable without both practical and scientific expertise, the IIDE brings together practitioners and academics in order to utilise good practices from both environments.

## Looking back at 2007 and 2008

The past two years have been the most productive in the short existence of the IIDE. Not only did two important projects namely, **“From our Side – Emerging Perspectives on Development and Ethics”** and **The Moahisane Development Fund** come to fruition, but IIDE-Africa also broadened its governance base with the appointment of four new directors – joining the current seven directors. The new directors are Prof. Magda Fourie (University of Stellenbosch), Dr. Clint Le Bruyns (University of Stellenbosch), Dr. Simanga Kumalo (University of KwaZuluNatal) and Dr. Genevieve James (University of South Africa).



The IIDE also broadened its corporate footprint with the launching of its new logo and own website, which can be found at [www.iide-online.org](http://www.iide-online.org).

## IIDE Projects

The following projects kept the IIDE busy during 2007 and 2008 and some will still do so in the near future:

Project	Description
From our Side – Emerging Perspectives on Development and Ethics.	<p>The publication of the first book to be initiated and project managed by the IIDE was definitely a highlight. This three year project culminated in a launch event hosted by ICCO on the 4<sup>th</sup> of April 2008 in Utrecht, The Netherlands. At this event, the editors of the book handed the first copy of the book to the South African ambassador to The Netherlands, Mrs. H. Mkhize.</p> <p>The book contributes to the current dialogue about the ethics of development in our globalised world. It brings to the conversation a range of scholars who represent Christian perspectives on a variety of matters, and who do so with a concern for African concerns and insights to emerge. It does not seek to speak the final or objective word on the matter, but speaks confidently and clearly from our side. Thus it is provisional and subjective. This is its strength, for it stands as a reminder that all reflection on development arises from a certain perspective, and that claims from the North to offer a definitive position are misguided and misleading. It further reminds the reader that it is people in the South, and particularly in Africa, who see development from below and who can thus ask for a fair hearing when we speak from our side.</p> <p>The chapters of the book are grouped around the following three important themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identity, culture and gender;</li> <li>• globalisation, poverty and the market; and</li> <li>• power and the struggle for life.</li> </ul>
Households, practices, alliances - from technology transfer to intercultural development	<p>This is the second book project initiated and project-managed by the IIDE and is done in partnership with the The Centre for Philosophy Technology and Social Systems (CPTS) and the South Africa Vrije Universiteit Strategic Alliances (SAVUSA).</p> <p>The book investigates the influence of modern technology on globalisation, and thereby on the interaction between cultures. It poses the question of whether technology is just an instrument that can be used in various local and cultural settings in order to enlarge the quality of human life, or whether it is more than that. The book aims to break radically with the usual presumption that developing countries simply have to adopt the technologies of developed countries. It is argued that policies of "technology transfer" have largely failed and that it is time to turn away from thinking in terms of "technology transfer" to searching for concrete possibilities for "intercultural development of technology" that will open up the potential of the developing world.</p> <p>This book is meant as the follow-up of a book "In Search of an Integrative Vision for Technology: Interdisciplinary Studies in Information Systems", edited by Sytse Strijbos and Andrew Basden and published by Springer in 2006 as a volume in the series Contemporary Systems Thinking</p> <p>The editors, Prof. Sytse Strijbos and Dr. Jan van der Stoep, are confident that the book will be published in the earlier part of 2010.</p>
Small Entrepreneurial Development, Technology, Economy and Ethics Book Project	<p>This book project - the third to be initiated by the IIDE - is the follow-up of a study on "Households, Practices, Alliances: From Technology Transfer to Intercultural Development of Technology". This follow-up project aims to be a broad exploratory study in the area of small entrepreneurial development (SED), focusing on the interaction between technology and economy in the development process and also its relationship with policy. It is searching for a comprehensive approach in which the business community, government agencies, churches and faith-based organisations will respect one another's role and co-operate for the benefit of society. The IIDE is involved in the book project in co-operation with the Centre for Philosophy Technology and Social Systems (CPTS) and the South Africa Vrije Universiteit Strategic Alliances (SAVUSA).</p> <p>The editors of the book, Prof. Sytse Strijbos and Prof. Lucius Botes are optimistic that the book will be published in the latter part of 2011.</p>

The Moahisane Development Fund	<p>The Moahisane Development Fund (MDF) is a combined effort of the IIDE, the University of the Free State (UFS) and a Dutch consortium of donors consisting of the Noaber Foundation and CHR Investments BV. The aim of the MDF is to create a revolving fund in terms of which identified budding entrepreneurs in the Qwaqwa region of the Eastern Free State, South Africa, can be assisted through the provision of financial means and ongoing business support. Not only are identified entrepreneurs supported with low interest loans, but they are also mentored through training, advice and consultation interventions for a determined period of time.</p> <p>The creation of a Committee for Ethical Development (CED) linked to the Moahisane Development Fund's (MDF) operations in the Qwaqwa region of the Eastern Free State, South Africa, is a novel approach initiated by the IIDE aimed at ensuring a manner of "monitoring" over the ethical implications linked to the input of a variety of role-players in the case of the MDF.</p> <p>Most disciplines such as law, medicine, accounting etc. have "governing bodies" that play a role in the monitoring of ethical conduct in the implementation of discipline-related interventions, but this seems to be absent from the "development" environment – except when the mentioned disciplines become involved in development initiatives in their specific areas of expertise. The suggested role played by the CED in Qwaqwa is thus for all intent and purposes a trial run to see what the possibilities are of an approach where a "guarantor" of ethics and good governance is involved in order to ensure maximisation of positive impact of the intervention and the limitation of possible negative impact – thus ensuring good "social returns" from the MDF.</p>
The Basa Magogo Project	<p>This project, currently being implemented in the Qwaqwa region of the Free State, is a collaborative effort between the IIDE, the NOVA Institute, the Chief Directorate Community Service (CDCS) (UFS) and the Centre for Development Support (CDS) (UFS).</p> <p>The Basa Magogo method of lighting a coal fire is an adaptation of the top-down ignition system (Scottish method) and has been perfected by NOVA during project interventions in townships in South Africa. The Basa Magogo method of lighting a coal fire benefits the communities employing the methods in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• better health because of lower smoke emissions</li> <li>• better visibility because of lower smoke emissions</li> <li>• savings on amounts of coal used for cooking and heating purposes</li> <li>• saving in time due to earlier heat emissions when the Basa Magogo method is utilised.</li> </ul> <p>The NOVA Institute approached the IIDE with a request to play a facilitating role in implementing a Basa Magogo intervention in Qwaqwa. The project proved to be successful in Qwaqwa and will in all probability be repeated in 2009.</p>
Emerging Perspectives on the Ethics of Development and Transformation	<p>In September 2008, the IIDE hosted a successful colloquium aimed at stimulating the debate surrounding the ethical implications of development and transformation interventions – all applicable to a variety of communities in South and Southern Africa, as well as the rest of the world.</p> <p>The colloquium addressed, among others, the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ethical committees as guarantors of ethical interventions</li> <li>• African gender ethics</li> <li>• ethical leadership</li> <li>• ethics and governance</li> <li>• ethics and citizenship</li> <li>• ethical conflict transformation</li> </ul> <p>The colloquium gave an opportunity for parties involved in development and transformation interventions to interact with presenters on the topics presented during a panel discussion, ensuring lively debate on the topics and the building of networks.</p>





## Main Partners and Funders of Research and Development Projects of the CDS

We at the Centre for Development Support express our appreciation to all our main research partners and funders during 2007 and 2008. You have contributed towards creating a more sustainable and humane Free State and South Africa.

## Hoofvennote en befonders van navorsings - en ontwikkelingsprojekte van die Sentrum vir Ontwikkelingsteun

Ons by die Sentrum vir Ontwikkelingsteun betuig hiermee ons waardering aan al ons hoof navorsingsvennote en befonders gedurende 2007 en 2008. U het bygedra tot die skep van 'n meer volhoubare en medemenslike Vrystaat en Suid-Afrika.

## Bahwebisani ba baholo le batshehetshi ba baholo ba ditjhelete diprojekeng tsa dipatlisiso le tsa hlaboloho tsa CDS

Rona mo Centre for Development Support re hlahisa diteboho tsa rona ho bahwebisani bohle ba baholo ba dipatlisiso le batshehetsi bohle ba baholo ba ditjhelete selemong sa 2007 le 2008. Le bile le kabelo ho bopeng ha Freistata le Afrika Borwa e tiisitseng le e kgathallang.



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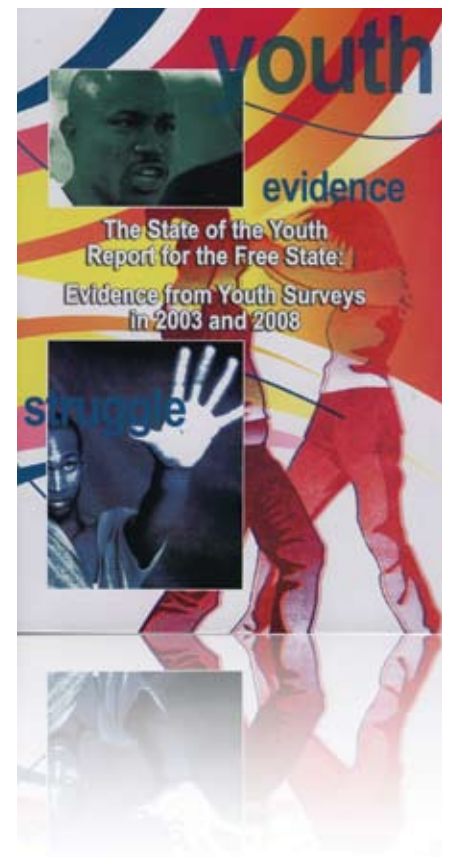
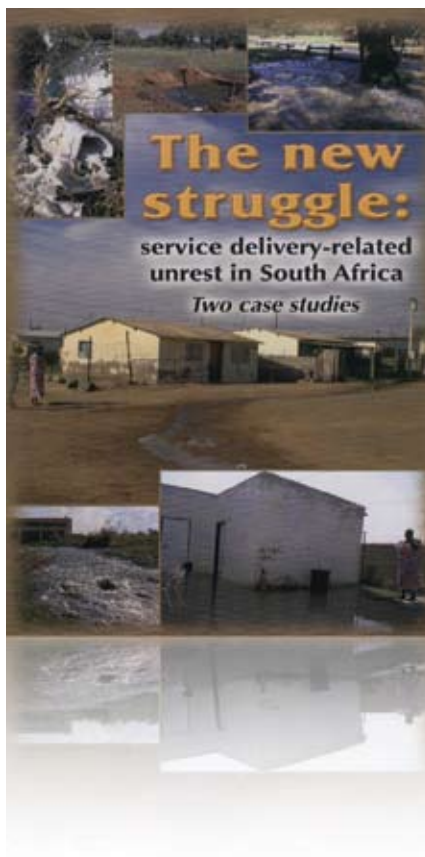
African Institute for Community Driven Development (AICDD) (formerly Khanya)  
 African Peer Review Provincial Governing Council of the Free State (APRM)  
 Australian Agency for International Development (AusAid)  
 Breederivier Wynland Municipality  
 Centre for Development and Enterprise (CDE)  
 Chief Directorate: Community Services (UFS)  
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 Swedish Development Agency  
 University of Pretoria  
 Urban LandMark  
 Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam

## List of Abbreviations

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AICDD	African Institute for Community-Driven Development
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AHI	Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut
APRM	African Peer Review Mechanism
ASGISA	Accelerated Shared Growth Initiative South Africa
AUSAID	Australian Aid
BESD	Basic Entrepreneurial Skills Development
B.COM	Bachelor of Commerce
BPP	Beef Profit Partnership
CASP	Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme
CBOs	Community-Based Organisations
CCF	Cheetah Conservation Fund
CDCS	Chief Directorate Community Service
CDE	Centre for Development and Enterprise
CDS	Centre for Development Support
CDWs	Community Development Workers
CED	Committee for Ethical Development
CLRP	Customer Loyalty Reward Programme
CPTS	Centre for Philosophy Technology and Social Systems
DEFRA	Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DFID	Department for International Development
GTZ	German Agency for Technical Cooperation
HAART	Highly Active Antiretroviral Treatment
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HSRC	Human Sciences Research Council
IBSA	India-Brazil-South Africa Academic Seminar
IDP	Integrated Development Planning
IIDE	International Institute for Development and Ethics
ICCO	Inter-church Organisation for Development Co-operation
LED	Local Economic Development
LLB	Legum Baccalaureus (Bachelor of Law)
LUSIP	Lower Usuthu small-holder Irrigation Project
MDF	Moahisane Development Fund
MDS	Masters in Development Studies
MUCPP	Mangaung-University of the Free State Community Partnership Programme
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
NRF	National Research Foundation
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PLWHA	People Living With HIV and AIDS
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SANBI	South African National Bioinformatics Institute
SAVUSA	South Africa Vrije Universiteit Strategic Alliances
SED	Small Entrepreneurial Development
SMMEs	Small, Micro and Medium Enterprises
UFS	University of the Free State
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UYF	Umsobomvu Youth Fund





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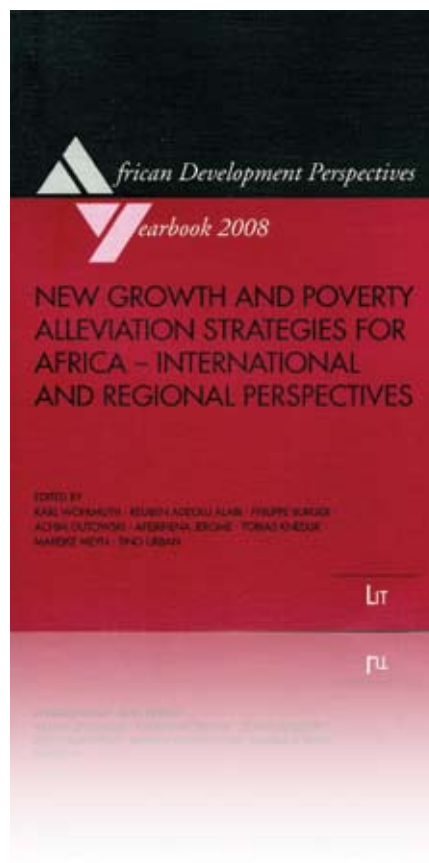
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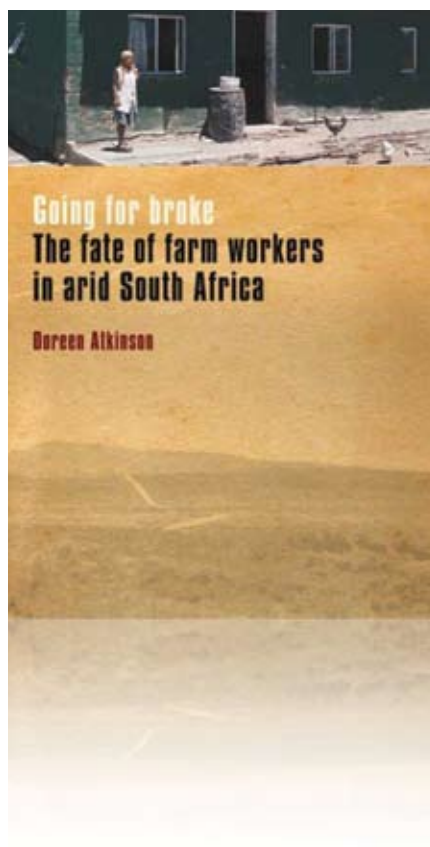
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