The Centre for Social Science Research

The Centre for Social Science (CSSR) is an interdisciplinary research centre at the University of Cape Town dedicated to conducting and building capacity for systematic, policy-relevant social science research in South Africa, the region and across Africa.

Methodologically, CSSR research is empirical, but problem-driven. While we utilise both quantitative and qualitative strategies of data collection, our work is based on systematic research designs with clear conceptualisation of variables and transparent rules for operationalising variables, selecting cases, and collecting and analysing data analysis (in contrast to ad hoc fact collection or narrative description). After a reasonable period, collected data are turned into public access data sets and deposited with the DataFirst Resource Centre.

CSSR projects are usually team-oriented, bringing together multiple local and international researchers, and offering post-graduate students significant opportunities for hands-on training by involving them in all stages of projects. Research findings are presented and discussed at regular weekly seminars and published as CSSR Working Papers.

CSSR Directorate

The CSSR Directorate is the administrative hub for the units making up the CSSR. It manages the finances, edits and produces working papers, organises meetings, and provides an organisational focal point for the CSSR. During 2009, Robert Mattes was the CSSR Director, Kathy Forbes is the Administrative Officer, and further assistance this year has been provided by Libbi Downes (Finance Officer), Marius Coqui (Assistant Finance Officer), Ncedeka Mbune (Reception and Administration), and Jessica King (Publications Editor).

CSSR Advisory Board

Chairperson: Prof P Ensor, Dean of Humanities
Prof J Muller, Deputy Dean of Humanities (Research)
Prof R Mattes, Director of CSSR in 2009
Prof N Nattrass, Director of ASRU
Prof J Seekings, Director of SSU
Prof M Morris, Director of PRISM

Prof R Schrire, Department of Political Studies
A/Prof D Cooper, Department of Sociology
A/Prof F Boonzaier, Department of Psychology
A/Prof M Wittenberg, School of Economics
A/Prof I Woolard, SALDRU
A/Prof E van der Spuy, Department of Criminology

Photographs:

Cover: Images of Khayelitsha and the Cape Flats where the CAPS (Cape Area Panel Study) survey took place.

Left: The admin team (from left to right); Ncedeka Mbune, Marius Coqui, Kathy Forbes, and Libbi Downes.

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2009 saw the first organisational expansion of the CSSR in four years with the addition of a new research unit called PRISM, or Policy Research in International Services and Manufacturing. With a spotlight on the broad areas of globalisation, industrialisation and innovation in Africa, PRISM nicely complements our traditional emphases on democratisation, development, governance, HIV/AIDS, and poverty in both South Africa and across the continent.

2009 also saw the CSSR launch new chapters of many of its key signature projects, especially in the area of survey research. The Social Surveys Unit (SSU) and AIDS and Society Research Unit (ASRU) teamed up to run a combined effort of the 5th Wave of the Cape Area Panel Study / Cape Area Study survey of young adults in Cape Town, focusing on attitudes toward work, parenthood, sexual relations, health, and HIV/AIDS. The Democracy in Africa Research Unit (DARU) ran the 2009 installment of the South African National Election Study, a series of post-elections voter surveys that date back to South Africa’s founding 1994 election. DARU also continued its series of elite surveys of African parliamentarians with new studies in South Africa, Lesotho, Nigeria, Ghana, Tanzania, and Uganda.

We continued collaborative research projects with a wide number of international partners at the Universities of Addis Ababa, Cambridge, Ghana, Ibadan, Lesotho, Mauritius, Michigan, Michigan State, Mzumbe, Nairobi, Open University, Ohio State, Penumbuco, Princeton, Yale, and Wolverhampton. We developed new linkages in 2009 with the Institute for Development Studies at Sussex, as well as with a range of other research partners such as the African Economic Research Consortium, Comparative Study of Electoral Systems project, NEPAD, Benchmarking and Manufacturing Analysts, and donors such as the Open Society Foundation of South Africa, World Bank, and the Provincial Government of Western Cape.

On the capacity building side, DARU hosted the third Afrobarometer Summer School, which trained over two dozen young African social scientists in the analysis and interpretation of survey research data.

CSSR supported 24 Masters and 8 Doctoral students in 2009. And our students and researchers continued to present papers to international audiences. Brendan Maughan-Brown gave a paper to the Fourth International Stigma Conference in London and Dangalira Mugogho presented new research to the World Congress of Political Science in Santiago, Chile. On the advocacy side, Eduard Grebe helped to organise a global workshop for activists in HIV/AIDS, as well as design and conduct a global on-line survey of civil society for aids2031 and the United Nations, and Beth Mills and Nondumiso Hwele helped update a series of Body Maps that were exhibited at Cambridge University’s Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.

On a personal note, this is the last Director’s Report I will be filing as I end four stimulating years as head of the CSSR. Leading such a talented and committed group of researchers has been a true pleasure. None of this would have been possible, however, without the support of an absolutely superb and dedicated team of administrators, particularly Libbi Downes and Kathy Forbes. They, along with Marius Coqui, Jessica King, and Ncedeka Mhune are the real, unsung heroes of the CSSR. As of February 2010, Mike Morris will take over as Director, bringing with him a wealth of experience from his days as Director of the School for Development Studies at the University of KwaZulu-Natal. I have every confidence that, under Mike, the CSSR will continue to grow and flourish.
ASRU is an inter-disciplinary unit supporting quantitative and qualitative social science research on AIDS. We focus mainly on South Africa, but since 2008 have also been developing strong research interests in comparative and cross-country analysis of AIDS policy, and of treatment and prevention in the hyper-epidemic countries of Southern Africa. This has been in partnership with the Health Economics and Research Division (HEARD) at the University of Kwa-Zulu-Natal.

2009 was a very productive year. ASRU, in partnership with the Social Surveys Unit of the CSSR and HEARD, successfully completed the fifth wave of the Cape Area Panel Survey of young adults in Cape Town. The survey included an HIV test, which will allow us to explore potential socio-economic and attitudinal correlates of HIV infection. ASRU researchers and students contributed questions on HIV-related beliefs, sexual behaviour, circumcision, and attitudes to treatment. We hope that this rich socio-economic and attitudinal data set will provide the basis for many student dissertations and publications over the next few years.

Other collaborative projects included a grant from Yale University to foster joint research between students at UCT and Yale on global citizenship, and a grant from UNAIDS to assist with research on AIDS leadership. These projects, which primarily supported the work of Nicoli Nattrass, Eduard Grebe and Brendan Maughan-Brown, came to an end this year.

ASRU also engages in ‘outreach’ where relevant. This includes contributing policy-relevant research to AIDS organisations, working with AIDS activists, developing educational materials and promoting AIDS awareness through assisting with ‘body map’ exhibitions.

Photographs:

Top Right: Activists from around the globe gathered in Johannesburg for the Global Activist Workshop, in July 2009, on the future of AIDS activism.

### Research Projects in 2009

| **Antiretroviral (ARV) Treatment** | Labour-market participation of people on ARVs (Celeste Coetzee); AIDS leadership (Nicoli Nattrass, Eduard Grebe); AIDS activism (Eduard Grebe, Daniel MacIntyre); ARVs and disability (Nicoli Nattrass, Brendan Maughan-Brown, Atheendr Venkataraman); Adolescents and ARVs (Rachel Li). |
| **HIV stigma and disclosure** | The determinants of stigmatising attitudes, and the experience of stigma and disclosure (Brendan Maughan-Brown, Bussiswe Magazi, Colin Almelehe, Elizabeth Mills); HIV testing (Hannah Lane). |
| **Modelling the AIDS epidemic** | Modelling the Southern African AIDS epidemic and exploring the determinants of HIV infection including male circumcision (Heather Keelestsang Warren, Fidelis Hove, Tafara Ngwara). |
| **Circumcision in Southern Africa** | Male circumcision in Southern Africa (Fidelis Hove, Feri Gwata, Letsema Mbayi, Harriet Deacon, Kirsten Thomson, Lindzi Ezwane, Amer Mikiel Dastgir). |
| **HIV, sexual behaviour and gender** | Concurrent sexual partnerships (Timothy Mah, Brendan Maughan-Brown); sex and stigma (Elizabeth Mills); gender dimensions of HIV and treatment (Marina de Paoli and Arne Backer Grønningsæter, Elizabeth Mills, Tafara Ngwara). |
| **Health citizenship** | ARVs, gender and health citizenship – a collaboration with IDS, Sussex University (Hayley MacGregor and Elizabeth Mills). |
| **Traditional medicine in the era of AIDS** | Qualitative research on the demand for traditional healing and on fostering better understanding of the use of biomedical and alternative healing strategies (Jo Wreford). This research also explores witchcraft and potential collaboration between biomedicine and traditional healing (Jo Wreford). |
| **Public Health Systems** | Drug prices (Alexander Andrews); public private partnerships in the ARV rollout (Peter Navario); HIV policy (Bussiswe Magazi and Elizabeth Mills). |

### Outreach

**The Visual Body Map**
An anatomically correct, simple visual aid for teaching human biology, with accompanying manual. Designed for use in clinics, HIV-positive support groups, and schools. We provide these materials on the web and on request.

**Treatment advocacy through art**
A collaborative project with David Krut Publishing to raise AIDS awareness and support for ARVs through the production of printed ‘body maps’. The narratives were recently updated for an exhibition in Cambridge.

**Fostering collaborations between biomedicine and traditional healers**
Jo Wreford has been working with HOPE Cape Town (HIV Outreach Program and Education) to train Traditional Health Practitioners (THPs) in western medical understandings of HIV/AIDS and its treatment. The project aims to improve relationships between THPs and medical personnel; to encourage cross-referrals; to prevent possible interactions between THP remedies and ARVs and to encourage more men to test for HIV. Outreach activities also include giving lectures to medical students.

### Highlights of 2009

Eduard Grebe co-organised a Global Activist Workshop as part of the aids2031 initiative. Activists from Southern Africa, Eastern Europe, India, China, and Mexico participated in the three-day workshop on future challenges and strategies in the global AIDS response and adopted a memorandum setting out recommendations. He also helped develop and conduct a global on-line civil society survey by aids2031 and the United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service.

We held a SANPAD-ASRU research seminar. Celeste Coetzee and Tinashe Chidanyike presented chapters from their PhD and Masters dissertations for discussion and feedback. Dr Wallace Chuma (Film and Media, UCT) and Singumbe Muyeba (Sociology, UCT) discussed the papers, with Dr Jim Bjorkman (SANPAD) and Elizabeth Mills moderating the seminar.

The Depts of Social Development and Sociology (UCT) and the University of Penambuco (Brazil) collaborated with ASRU in to explore gender and the social dynamics of HIV transmission and treatment in Brazil and South Africa.

Nicoli Nattrass presented preliminary data analysis from the Cape Area Panel Survey to a conference on AIDS Denialism at Harvard University in October 2009. Her data showed a relationship between trust in former health minister Manto Tshabalala-Msimang and AIDS conspiracy beliefs among respondents.

In conjunction with the Institute of Development Studies and the University of Cambridge, Elizabeth Mills worked with Nondumiso Hwile and Hayley MacGregor (IDS) to update a series of Body Maps initially created by the Bambanani Women’s Group in 2003. This was used as part of a successful exhibition of the Body Maps at the Cambridge University’s Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.

Brendan Maughan-Brown presented a paper at the Fourth International Stigma conference (January) on ‘Isimnyama (a ‘mystical state of pollution’) as a source of HIV-related stigma in South Africa.

Eduard Grebe presented his paper on civil society leadership to an international workshop on ‘social capital’ in the struggle against AIDS, held in Salzburg, Austria. He also presented findings from ASRU’s research on civil society-government partnerships to a regional meeting of United Nations Development Programme staff.

Brendan and Rebecca Maughan-Brown.

Elizabeth Mills started her doctoral studies at the University of Sussex. We expect great things of her research – and that she will similarly inspire Colin Almelehe – who has been working for Absolute Return for Kids in London for the past few years – to put those final touches he needs to complete his Phd...
Where are they now?

Rachel Bray, after being a Research Fellow at the CSSR, has embarked on a journey across Southern and East Africa.

Tracy Jooste is a researcher at the Palmer Development Group in Cape Town.

Ariane de Lannoy is a Senior Researcher, and Sue Moses is a Researcher, at the Children’s Institute at the University of Cape Town.

Lauren Kahn is a Research Associate at the Young Foundation in London, UK.
http://www.youngfoundation.org/about-us/people/research/lauren-kahn

Adam Cooper is a researcher at the Extra-Mural Education Project.

Jan Schenk and Imke Gooskens are completing their PhDs at UCT. Thobane Ncapai and Bulelwa Nokwe continue to work in the CSSR. Beatrice Conradie has returned to the School of Economics at UCT after a short period working in the Southern Cape.

Cape Area Study / Wave 5 of Cape Area Panel Study

The Cape Area Study (CAS) and Cape Area Panel Study (CAPS) have long been two of the CSSR’s flagship projects. CAS comprises a series of cross-sectional surveys of different aspects of social, political and economic life in Cape Town, whilst CAPS is a panel study, meaning that the original sample of respondents has been re-interviewed repeatedly in order to collect detailed data on specific individuals over time. In 2009, the SSU and ASRU collaborated in a combined CAS-CAPS.

The sample comprised most of the original CAPS ‘panel’ of adolescents who were first interviewed in 2002 (soon after the establishment of the CSSR). In 2002, the panel comprised a representative sample of about 4,750 young people in Cape Town aged between 14 and 22. In 2009, we sought to re-interview 4,100 of these, omitting only those young people who we had failed to re-interview in any of ‘waves’ 2a (2003), 3 (2005) or 4 (2006). By the end of 2009 we had re-interviewed almost 3,200 of these. Many of the others have left Cape Town, and some have died or been jailed, so the proportion that has disappeared is small. Fieldwork was conducted by a private company, Citizen Surveys, with whom we have an excellent working relationship. Together with Citizen Surveys, we implemented a massive quality-control programme, leading to the detection of several cases of fraudulent fieldwork – which is a chronic problem in survey research in South Africa.

The 2009 survey collected data on the topics that are at the core of CAPS: education, entry into the labour market, sexual relationships, and parenthood. In addition, there was an extended analysis of issues relating to health and AIDS, including circumcision. The 2009 survey also enquired about attitudes on a range of social and political issues that are at the core of CAS, including access to housing, attitudes towards public and private support for the poor, political participation (timely in view of the elections in April 2009) and norms around the use of violence.

Many of the members of the CAPS panel were also asked to provide a drop of blood or a saliva specimen for an HIV test. Refusal rates were very low.

The CSSR team running Wave 5 comprised Brendan Maughan-Brown, Keomo Kriel, Celeste Coetzee, Keith Christmas, and Thobane Ncapai.

Photographs:

Near Right: Keith Christmas at work in the CAPS office.

Middle and Far Right: Housing in Delft and Malmesbury respectively, where we conducted research for our Quality of Community project.

Top Far Right: Thobane Ncapai and Michel Sidibé, Executive Director of UNAIDS.
Creating ‘Mixed’ Neighbourhoods Through the Allocation of Public Housing

The SSU was commissioned by the Department of Local Government and Housing in the Western Cape to conduct research into the social consequences of allocating public housing so as to create ‘mixed’ neighbourhoods. The provincial government asked us to investigate whether neighbourhoods which are mixed – in racial or other terms – are more likely to experience conflict. In the Western Cape, as elsewhere, there have been massive public housing projects over the past fifteen years. In most, houses have been allocated to residents of designated, existing informal settlements, so that new formal neighbourhoods have the same mix of residents – or, more accurately, lack of mix of residents – as informal settlements. Different levels of government have considered moving to systems for allocating houses that seek to create more mixed neighbourhoods, but critics assert that this might lead to conflict.

Our research comprised three components: a review of the existing literature (conducted by former SSU researcher Tracy Jooste), the reanalysis of existing quantitative data (including from our 2005 Cape Area Study), and, most importantly, new qualitative research in selected low-income public housing neighbourhoods. In the second half of 2009, about fifty semi-structured interviews were conducted in selected neighbourhoods by Bulelwa Nokwe, Marius Coqui, and Singumbe Muyeba (who also managed the qualitative research). The selected neighbourhoods included ones with populations that are mixed in terms of race and place of origin (Delft South and Delft Leiden), others with mixed populations in just one of these senses (Delft North, Tambo Square), and one where the population is both mono-racial and from a single place of origin (Weltevreden Valley). In early 2010, additional research is scheduled in one or two small towns in the Western Cape. Our research focused on the quality of community, on the assumption that this is the only observable aspect of social life which might be linked to the outbreak of intra-communal conflict.

The research in Cape Town found that the quality of community is low across most of Cape Town, but that there were only very modest differences in the quality of community in the different neighbourhoods. Poverty and, especially, crime and violence impose severe constraints on the social relationships formed within neighbourhoods. Whether neighbours are mixed or not seems to make very little or no difference to the quality of community. We were pleasantly surprised to find evidence that inter-racial attitudes change when poor people live alongside each other. Attitudes towards immigrants were more worrying, in that we found a lot of evidence of hostility or at best ambivalence towards foreigners.

UCT human geographer Sophie Oldfield advised the CSSR on this research.

Other Projects

The SSU continued its ongoing research on the ways in which the state and private individuals respond to the challenges of poverty and illness in contemporary South Africa. At the start of the year, Bronwyn Nortjie and Bulelwa Nokwe completed a series of semi-structured interviews on attitudes to the roles played by both the state and kin in supporting the poor. The 2009 CAS/CAPS survey included various questions – and especially vignettes – designed to allow us to build on previous research and examine norms around public and private support more systematically.

Nixon Chisonga, Rutendo Murambiwa, and Ralph Ssebegala also worked on their respective theses, on housing, violence and xenophobia, and household indebtedness respectively, using data from CAS/CAPS wave 5 and other sources.

Jeremy Seekings continued with several research projects into public policy, stratification and poverty in South Africa and elsewhere. Beatrice Conradie continued to conduct research on the commercial farms of the Boland. SSU research into experiences of unemployment and violence also continued. Adam Cooper continued the revisions of his papers on violence. The 2009 CAS/CAPS module on norms concerning the use of violence will be used in SSU research into everyday violence in Cape Town, which is funded by the European Union.

A book on Growing Up in the New South Africa: Childhood and Adolescence in Post-Apartheid Cape Town, based on research conducted in the SSU over several years, is finally scheduled to be published by the Human Sciences Research Council Press in early 2010. The authors of the book are Rachel Bray, Imke Gooskens, Lauren Kahn, Sue Moses and Jeremy Seekings. Rachel also published journal articles arising from various CSSR research projects.
The Democracy in Africa Research Unit strengthens empirical social science research capacity in Africa by supporting and conducting systematic research on key aspects of the survival and quality of democracy in South Africa and the rest of the continent.

In 2009, we continued our research and training activities in four broad areas: public opinion, voting and elections, political institutions, and the political dynamics of HIV/AIDS. Our work was supported by the Centre for Higher Education Transformation (CHET), the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, the Heinrich Böll Foundation (HBF), the Norwegian Agency for International Development (Norad), the Open Society Foundation of South Africa, the Rockefeller Brothers Foundation (RBFE), the South African National Research Foundation, the Swedish Agency for International Development (SIDA), the UK Department for International Development (DFID), the World Bank, and UNAIDS.

**DARU Projects**

**African Legislatures Project**

This collaborative research project (with the Centre for Legislative Studies at Bridgewater State University in the US) expanded the scope of its research with new country studies in Ghana, Lesotho, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania and Uganda, assisted by continued support from Heinrich Böll, US AID (to Bridgewater) and a major new grant from the World Bank. Each study entailed both structured surveys of representative samples of MPs and in-depth interviews of legislative officers (and in South Africa and Namibia, a survey of civil society organizations’ about their experiences of interacting with their respective Parliaments).

At UCT, we welcomed new Project Manager Liz Welsh, who worked with DARU researchers Cherrel Africa, Nasiphi Moya, Alexandra Searle, Leah Shearman and Visiting Research Fellows Shaheen Mozaffar and Joel Barkan and former CSSR researcher Kimberly Smiddy.

**Afrobarometer Capacity-Building Project**

DARU hosted the 3rd Afrobarometer Summer School at UCT, which ran for four weeks in December and trained two dozen young African researchers from Afrobarometer partner organizations across Sub-Saharan Africa in the analysis of public opinion data. The Summer School was ably managed by Danga Mugugho and Dadisai Taderera, and we were joined by Visiting Fellows Etannibi Alemika, Rod Alence, Rajen Govender and Carolyn Logan who presented various courses. In addition, DARU hosted an Afrobarometer Executive Board Meeting at the conclusion of the Summer School where we were joined by Executive Director E. Gyimah-Boadi from the Ghana Centre for Democratic Development and Leonard Wantchekon from New York University.

And DARU also hosted a workshop of the Global Barometer Surveys in December, bringing leading public opinion researchers to UCT such as Fares Bhaizat (Arab Barometer), Yun-han Chu (East Asia Barometer), Marta Lagos (Latinobarometro), Sandeep Shastri (South Asia Barometer), and TJ Shi (East Asia Barometer).

**AIDS, Democracy and Governance**

ADG’s main project in 2009, “What Makes Political Champions on AIDS?,” funded by the Swedish/Norwegian HIV/AIDS Team in Lusaka, seeks to identify the incentive structure that will enable politicians in Eastern and Southern Africa to show strong leadership on HIV prevention. This project began with a May workshop on research, advocacy and agency stakeholders which placed the project in the midst of several other ongoing projects in the region. It also resulted in the launch of a “Movement for Prevention” aimed at mobilizing resources to ensure that new infections are reduced by 50% by 2015, an agenda subsequently been adopted by SADC. The project also contributed to additional workshops and meetings later in the year, with Per Strand presenting to a panel discussion at the European Development Days in Stockholm in October.
ADG also carried out research on the impact of HIV/AIDS on the quality of democracy and governance, supported by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund and done in collaboration with UCT Professor Robert Cameron. Finally, ADG also concluded and disseminated its collaborative research with the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation that explored the impact of HIV/AIDS on the institutional capacity of the Lesotho Mounted Police.

**Comparative National Elections Project**

2009 saw the conclusion of a three year project, carried out meticulously by Jacqueline Borel-Saladin, in which we created a single cross national dataset out of the various national datasets previously collected by CNEP between 1992 and 2005. CNEP data formed the core of two newly awarded PhD dissertations written by Collette Herzenberg-Shulz (examining trends in South African voter behavior from 1994 to 2004) and Cherrel Africa (measuring the quality of the 2004 South African election campaign).

We started the next phase of the project by conducting the 2009 South African National Election Study, a post-election survey of 1200 eligible voters, a survey series that extends back to the country’s very first democratic election in 1994. This survey also saw the inclusion of a new module of questions designed by the University of Michigan’s Comparative Study of Electoral Systems.

**DARU Research 2009**

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**Open Society Monitoring Index**

In 2009, we embarked on an exciting new project, managed by Cherrel Africa with extensive research support from Lauren Paremoer, designing a valid and reliable index of openness for the Open Society Foundation of South Africa. The project spent the first half of 2009 in the design and conceptualisation stage, but moved to operationalisation and data collection in the second half, and by the end of the year had developed a full blown index ready to be presented to Open Society.

**Higher Education and Democracy in Africa**

Early in the year, Bob Mattes presented the results of a 2009 study done with Danga Mughogho on the impact of formal education broadly, and higher education specifically, on democratic citizenship in Africa, to the Higher Education Research and Advocacy Network (HERANA) meeting in Accra, Ghana. The same team (with Mughogho as lead author) presented a similar paper on the empirical linkages of education and citizenship across five continents to the World Congress of Political Science in Santiago, Chile, in July. We also assisted in design and data entry for another HERANA project which launched surveys of attitudes to democracy amongst students at the Universities of Cape Town, Dar Es Salaam and Nairobi.
PRISM brings together researchers working in the broad areas of globalisation, industrialisation, industrial policy, innovation, and sectoral and services studies. PRISM’s has a strong emphasis on policy driven research activities.

The other senior researchers in UCT involved in various PRISM activities, either centrally or peripherally, are David Kaplan, Anthony Black, Reza Daniels and Don Ross (Economics).

PhD students supported by PRISM and working on directly related research are Judith Fessehaie and Letsema Mbayi.

Research associates are Raphael Kaplinsky and Justin Barnes. PRISM members are involved in a number of collaborative projects with researchers at the Universities of Ghana, Ibadan, KwaZulu-Natal, Nairobi, Wolverhampton, Western Sydney, Open University, Mzumbe, Addis Ababa, and Mauritius, as well as research and policy organisations such as the African Economic Research Consortium, Institute of Development Studies, NEPAD, Benchmarking and Manufacturing Analysts, World Bank, UNIDO, and Globalics.

Photographs:

Top Right: Prof Mike Morris (head of PRISM in the CSSR), on behalf of the African Economic Research Consortium, was one of the principal speakers at a Special Side Event session on Policy Issues in China-Africa Trade, Investment and Aid Relations at the African Development Bank Annual General Meeting. on the 11th of May. The special session was organised by the African Economic Research Consortium.

Middle Right: MMCP researchers toasting the success of the project.

Bottom Right: The Making the Most of Commodities Programme (MMCP) held its second workshop focused on developing a common methodology on 21st – 25th July 2009 in the Centre for African Studies, University of Cape Town.
Major Research Projects with Policy Implications

Making the Most of Commodities

The MMCP/Africa is a large collaborative research and policy programme between the University of Cape Town and the Open University which was launched in 2009. The Project Leaders are Mike Morris and David Kaplan, and Raphael Kaplinsky from the Open University. The MMCP is funded by the IDRC, William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, Oppenheimer Institute. The general objective of the research and policy activities of the MMCP is to assist African countries to maximise the potential linkage opportunities emanating from the production of commodities so as to promote sustainable industrial growth, and to ensure widespread access to the fruits of this growth in a context of good governance. The MMCP has 17 researchers working across a number of African countries. The country/commodity focus of the various research studies are: Algeria (gas), Angola (oil), Botswana (diamonds), Gabon (timber), Ghana (gold), Nigeria (oil), South Africa (mining services), Tanzania (gold), and Zambia (copper). Additional cross country studies focus on infrastructure in East Africa, Chinese investment in infrastructure, and knowledge intensive services into mining.

China in Africa

This is a large Pan African research project organised through the AERC focussing on the impact of China on Sub Saharan Africa in respect of Aid, Trade and FDI. It has been operational for the past four years. Mike Morris is one of three convenors of the project.

African Clothing and Footwear Research Network

The ACFRN is institutionally located in the IDS, University of Nairobi. It brings together researchers from Kenya, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Mauritius, and South Africa working on the clothing/textile and footwear/leather sectors. The ACFRN has been in existence since 2001. Mike Morris is both the country coordinator for South Africa (including Lesotho and Swaziland) and the expert advisor to the ACFRN.

Mining innovation in South Africa and Australia

This project run by David Kaplan compares mining technology, quality of outputs, export activity, and innovation in various mining operations in South Africa and Australia. The results will also feed into the MMCP.

Commercialisation of Intellectual Property

This is a World Bank Project with David Kaplan as the Southern African collaborator. It focuses on intellectual property, the role of venture capitalists, and the commercialisation of inventions.

Global Regulation

This is a World Bank collaborative project which looks at the role of global regulatory frameworks involving standard setting. Mike Morris was responsible for examining the timber/furniture and horticulture sectors.

Export Constraints

This project looks at the constraints facing exporters in the current dispensation, particularly in the medium and high technology areas. It investigates how enterprises circumvent these constraints and examines the policy implications. Dave Kaplan was the principal investigator.

UKnow

Understanding the Relationship between Knowledge and Competitiveness was a major European Union funded programme. Mike Morris and Reza Daniels participated in one of the priority sections.

Energy Efficiency in industry

As part of the forthcoming UNIDO Industrial Development Report, Mike Morris managed a study on energy efficiency production in enterprises in the auto and clothing/textile industries in South Africa.

Direct Policy Work

Western Cape Government

David Kaplan has operated as Chief Economist for the Department of Economic Affairs and Tourism for some years.

Micro Economic Development Strategy (MEDS) for the Western Cape

David Kaplan (in his capacity as Chief Economist) and Mike Morris and Reza Daniels (as Oversight Committee members) have been responsible for developing the Western Cape Department of Economic Affairs and Tourism regional industrial policy (the MEDS).

MIDP (Auto Sector)

Anthony Black was appointed by the Department of Trade and Industry as an advisor in the Review of the Motor Industry Development Programme. The new Automotive Policy and Development Programme (APDP) was completed in 2009 and will set policy until 2020.
Publications

Journal Articles:


Chapters in Books:


University Publications and Works of a Popular Nature; Unrefereed Journal Articles:


Collier, A. 2009. Getting the whole story: How managerial perspectives on Antamina Mining Company’s environmental strategy can alter the received wisdom about the role of international NGOs in shaping policy. CSSR Working Paper 259


Li, R. 2009. Growing up on HAART: The experiences and needs of HIV positive adolescents in care and treatment in the Western Cape Province of South Africa. CSSR Working Paper No. 249


**Thesis Titles, Masters Graduates:**

Heather Warren - HIV and Male Circumcision in Swaziland, Botswana and Lesotho: An Econometric Analysis

Letsema Mbuyi - The Impact of a Pro-Male Circumcision (MC) Approach towards an HIV/AIDS Prevention Strategy in Botswana

Rachel Li - Growing up on HAART: The experiences and needs of HIV positive adolescents in care and treatment in the Western Cape Province of South Africa
Seminars and Workshops

Seminars:

Sizwe Zondo/ Psychology Department, UCT
Why do some African ethnic groups have very high HIV rates and others not?

Lydie Cabane/ Centre for the Sociology of Organisations Sciences Po, Paris
Protecting a nation? State transformations and the governance of disaster risks in South Africa since 1994

Natália Salgado Bueno
Political Participation, Race and Resources in Brazil and South Africa: Evidence from Belo Horizonte and Cape Town

Alison Stanley/ London School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene
“I have chosen to be in love with someone who understands me”: Disclosure, support and condom use in relationships where both partners take ART.

Dangalira Mughogho/DARU
The impact of Formal Education on Democratic Citizenship Across Continents

Prof Robert Mattes/CSSR, UCT
The Future of Democraticisation in Sub-Sahara Africa

Dr Harriet Deacon/Department of Social Anthropology, UCT
A literature review of traditional male circumcision in Southern Africa, 1800-2000

Prof Jeremy Seekings/SSU, UCT
Theorising and Measuring Social Class in South Africa

Per Strand/CSSR, UCT
Holding Governments Accountable for their Response to AIDS: The AAI Country Scorecard

Chris Kenyon/Medical School, UCT
Sex in the city of Cape Town: A network level explanation for differential racial HIV rates

Dr. Kereng Masupu/Executive Director, Champion for an HIV-free Generation
Mobilising elites for HIV prevention

Jeremy Weinstein (PhD)/Stanford University
Policing the Politicians: Citizen Empowerment and Political Accountability in Africa

Cherrel Africa, Ian Glenn, Bob Mattes, Collette Schultz-Herzenberg/DARU, UCT
A first look back at the 2009 campaign and election

Ari Paul Greenberg/DARU, CSSR
Quality Counts: Elections and Democrats in Africa

Nici Nattrass/ASRU, CSSR
The International Backlash Against AIDS-Specific Funding

Cherrel Africa/DARU, CSSR
The relationship between political parties and the media during election campaigns

Prof. Robert mattes/DARU, CSSR
“Doing better by doing worse?” The ANC, the voters and the 2009 election

Nathan Geffen/Treatment Action Campaign
The Political Causes of AIDS quackery in South Africa

Eduard Grebe/ASRU, CSSR
Leaders, networks and coalition in the AIDS response: A comparison of Uganda and South Africa

Elizabeth Mills/ASRU, CSSR
Rethinking masculinity: Gender dynamics of HIV, sex and stigma

Workshops:

MMCP Launch Workshop
2 - 9 March 2009

Prevention Messaging Workshop
June 2009

MMCP - Methodology and Work In Progress Workshop
21-25 July 2009

ASRU/SANPAD Symposium
20 August 2009

The Social Context and Contours of HIV/AIDS in Brazil and South Africa
The MPhil in HIV/AIDS and Society and ASRU, UCT in collaboration with the University of Pernambuco.
3 September 2009

DARU Global Barometer Survey
December 2009

Above: The ALP Lesotho team
Right: A visit to the provincial hospital in Recife, Pernambuco with colleagues in the Brazil-South Africa collaboration
Funders and Donors

We would like to thank those who have contributed financially and in many other ways to the CSSR

Afrobarometer
British High Commission, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (BHC, FCO)
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World Bank
Yale University

Our Mission Statement

The Centre for Social Science (CSSR) is an interdisciplinary research centre at the University of Cape Town dedicated to conducting and building capacity for systematic, policy-relevant social science research in South Africa, the region and across Africa.

The CSSR presently consists of the Social Surveys Unit; Democracy in Africa Research Unit; and AIDS and Society Research Unit; and Policy Research on International Services and Manufacturing, as well as a small Directorate. Unit Heads report on their research activities through the CSSR Director to the Dean of Humanities. The CSSR is also assisted by an Advisory Board that meets twice-yearly. We also continue to work closely with UCT’s DataFirst Resource Unit (which was started as part of CSSR), an extensive digital archive of social science databases.

Methodologically, CSSR research is empirical, but problem-driven. While we utilise both quantitative and qualitative strategies of data collection, our work is based on systematic research designs with clear conceptualisation of variables and transparent rules for operationalising variables, selecting cases, and collecting and analysing data analysis (in contrast to ad hoc fact collection or narrative description). After a reasonable period, collected data are turned into public access data sets and deposited with the DataFirst Resource Centre. CSSR projects are usually team-oriented bringing together multiple local and international researchers, and offering post-graduate students significant opportunities for hands-on training by involving them in all stages of projects. Research findings are presented and discussed at regular weekly seminars and published as CSSR Working Papers.

Substantially, the CSSR conducts research in the broad areas of democratisation, development, poverty and public health. The Social Surveys Unit (SSU) conducts research on a range of social dynamics using survey data (especially the Cape Area Panel Survey, and the Cape Area Survey) and related qualitative data. The Democracy in Africa Research Unit (DARU) conducts research on a range of issues around democratisation in South and Southern Africa, using public opinion data but also creating new systematic data bases on elections, legislatures and local government. Finally, the AIDS and Society Research Unit (ASRU) conducts research on the social impacts of HIV/AIDS, including issues of parenting, disclosure, sexual behavior and public welfare, again using both survey and qualitative data. Finally, Policy Research on international Services and manufacturing (PRISM) focuses research and policy work on issues of globalisation and industrialisation in Sub-Saharan Africa and seeks to provide an interface between economies and other relevant disciplines.

Above: Singumbe Muyeba and Abigail Kabandule with baby Christian.
Left: CSSR workshop in Stellenbosch, June 2009
The AIDS and Society Research Unit (ASRU) supports research into the social and economic dimensions of AIDS in South and Southern Africa. Special emphasis is placed on exploring the interface between qualitative and quantitative research. Focus areas include: AIDS policy in South Africa, AIDS-stigma, sexual relationships in the age of AIDS, the social and economic factors driving HIV infection, disclosure (of HIV-status to others), the interface between traditional medicine and biomedicine, the international treatment rollout, global health citizenship and leadership, AIDS treatment activism, and the impact of providing antiretroviral treatment on individuals and households.

The Democracy in Africa Research Unit (DARU) supports students and scholars who conduct systematic research in the following four areas: public opinion and political culture in Africa and its role in democratisation and consolidation; elections and voting in Africa; the development of legislative institutions; and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic on democratisation in southern Africa. DARU has also developed close working relationships with projects such as the Afrobarometer (a cross-national survey of public opinion in twenty African countries) and the Comparative National Elections Project, which conducts post-election surveys in over twenty countries across the world.

The Social Surveys Unit (SSU) promotes critical analysis of the methodology, ethics and results of South African social science research. The SSU seeks to integrate quantitative and qualitative research. Our core activities include the overlapping Cape Area Study and Cape Area Panel Study. The Cape Area Study comprises a series of surveys of social, economic and political aspects of life in Cape Town. The Cape Area Panel Study is an ongoing study of young people in Cape Town as they move from school into the worlds of work, unemployment, adulthood, and parenthood. Linked to the panel study is an ethnographic study of childhood and adolescence in post-apartheid Cape Town. The SSU also conducts research into inequality, diversity and social policy.

Policy Research in International Services and Manufacturing (PRISM) provides a lens to focus research and policy work on issues of globalisation and industrialisation in Sub Saharan Africa. The CSSR provides management, administrative and financial services, as well as assisting in realising its wide research remit - to interface between economics and other relevant disciplines. PRISM provides a home to a number of independent research activities, projects and programmes. The broad focus of the research activities undertaken are all concerned with issues of globalisation, global value chains, industrialisation paths, the role of knowledge intensive services, and international competitiveness.