2013 was a year of great challenge and also of great reward. We were the fastest mover in the University Rankings By Academic Performance (URAP) from position 1038 to 788, achieved a fantastic Top 4% rank in the QS World Class Universities Ranking, ranked a superb 61st in the QS BRICS World Class Universities Ranking, stewarded our financial and physical resources with great efficiency, effectiveness and care, sustained our position as SA’s Number Two university brand, and for the first time, more than 5,000 undergraduate students provided substantial voluntary services to our communities. The focus in 2013 remained on sustained excellence in Research and Postgraduate Studies while providing outstanding strategic and operational support for research and postgraduate studies. As a consequence, and for the third year running, accredited research output significantly exceeded target, increasing to 873.91 units, and is up 12.86% on the previous year’s 774.35 units.

Generally, staff with master’s or doctoral qualifications drive research in an institution, and at UJ there are sustained initiatives to encourage staff to obtain master’s or doctoral qualifications in order to enhance the quality of teaching and to increase the pool of active researchers: during 2013 the number of academic staff undertaking doctoral studies reached 134, ahead of the target of 130.

The NRF operates a researcher evaluation and rating system to promote research excellence and grow the country’s research capacity, and thus South African universities have used the number of rated researchers affiliated to the institution as a measure of the institution’s capability to conduct quality research as well as to establish themselves as research-intensive institutions. Thus, UJ has in place a programme for identifying and assisting new and potential applicants for rating, and for others to move from a lower rating to a higher one, and this is yielding good results. Thus, rated researchers have increased from 115 to 133. The increase in the number of rated researchers was mainly attributed to new ratings rather than to new staff joining the University. Also of significance is the gain in the number of C- and Y-rated researchers.

Importantly, and as part of nurturing a culture of postdoctoral research, in 2013 UJ had awarded 120 postdoctoral research fellowships, with plans to expand this number to 200 by 2020. The majority of these postdoctoral fellowships were held in the faculties of Science and Humanities, with approximately 30% funded by the National Research Foundation.

The establishment of two new research institutes - Telecommunications, and Chemistry: Economic Catalysis - have been approved and, alongside the seven UJ National Research Foundation Chairs, these two new research centres should be fully operational at the beginning of 2014. Resolution Circle Nano (RC) was successfully established as the hub for technology innovation and technology transfer, as well as for contributing to improving the stature and quality of technological programmes. Resolution Circle moved to its new and more spacious premises during the first half of 2014. A significantly enhanced Board is now in place to improve governance, and it is supported by the executive directors who are responsible for driving the achievement of agreed results. Within the context of RC specific activities focused on energy and automation are well underway, while those for water and telecommunications are in the development stage.

The expansion and redevelopment of the Doornfontein campus to a world-class hub for our health sciences, and engineering and the built environment faculties, are well underway, however it is expected now to only be ready for full occupation during the second term of 2014, and not at the opening of the new academic year as planned.
A sizeable number of UJ researchers are recognised both nationally and internationally.

DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR: RESEARCH, POSTGRADUATE STUDIES, LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CENTRE

The year 2013 was a critical period for the Division of Research and Postgraduate Studies. Though there were changes in the staff component, especially at senior levels, the Unit is happy to report a healthy improvement and achievement in all its Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). The focus in 2013 remained on sustained excellence in Research and Postgraduate Studies and providing strategic and operational support for research and postgraduate studies at UJ, with the faculties as the key drivers for this strategic thrust.

All information pertinent to research activities and support functions is disseminated through the website www.uj.ac.za/research. The functional activities of the division are measured through KPIs with goals and targets defined annually in the institutional scorecard. For the 2013 academic year, the key performance indicators were:
• accredited research output;
• proportion of international to national research publications;
• number of rated researchers;
• number of postgraduate student enrolments.

According to data from Scopus, UJ contributes 4.5% of the national research output. As measured by the number of Web of Science documents, the top five research areas at UJ are Social Science, Physics and Astronomy, Engineering, Material Science, and Chemistry. An increased total of 73% of journal articles were published in the Information Sciences Institute (ISI) and International Bibliography of the Social Sciences (IBSS) publications against a target of 64%. The number of National Research Foundation (NRF) rated researchers peaked at 133 as at 15 December 2013. Generally, staff with master’s or doctoral qualifications drive research in an institution. At UJ, there are consistent initiatives to encourage staff to obtain master’s or doctoral qualifications in order to enhance the quality of teaching and increase the pool of active researchers. Active researchers are defined as those who are involved in publishing accredited research outputs. Based on the accredited research publications submitted in 2013, there were 717 active researchers as compared to 2012 with 622. More staff members are publishing, and, given the lucrative institutional incentives for publishing, there has been a substantial increase in the number of active researchers. The University has clear policies for incentivising publications in accredited journals.

During 2013 the number of academic staff who were registered for studies towards a master's was 77 and in 2013, 31 staff members graduated with a Master's degree. The number of academic staff who were registered for studies toward a PhD was 163 and the number of those who graduated with a PhD in 2013 was 38.

A sizeable number of UJ researchers are recognised both nationally and internationally. UJ researchers are active in or have become affiliated to various Professional bodies, and have been recognised by distinguished awards. Research impact and citations are seen as becoming more important in indicating the quality of our research. The number of publications listed in the Scopus database has been increasing steadily. In 2012, there were 1,300 articles listed in the Scopus and InCites databases. Additionally, in terms of citations of all UJ publications dated 2013 by other researchers, the total citation count was 1,422.

PROFESSOR TSHILIDZI MARWALA
Deputy Vice-Chancellor: Research, Postgraduate Studies, Library and Information Centre
The Research and Postgraduate Studies Division reports to the Deputy Vice-Chancellor: Research, Postgraduate Studies, the Library and Information Centre. The administrative framework of the division is anchored in four well-defined functional units: Research and Innovation, the Postgraduate Centre, the Statistical Analysis Unit (STATKON) and the Research Information Management System (RIMS) is also highlighted as a governance function.

The Research, Innovation and Postgraduate Studies environment in Universities in South Africa has become very complex and competitive. The University of Johannesburg is continuously redefining the playing field to remain dynamic and competitive. The university is not satisfied by continuous (linear) improvement, but is looking for revolutionary (unusual) achievements – a step-change. The Research, Innovation and Postgraduate Studies Office needs to respond by adopting appropriate strategic options accompanied by appropriate human resources and capabilities. There is a need for restructuring the whole unit to be able to focus on the following priorities:

- A measure of our ability to get papers published in quality peer-reviewed journals. This will be assessed through counting the number of papers published in academic journals as indexed by Scopus (SciVal), per academic staff member.
- The degree to which our Academic Research staff collaborate with international Research academics in research projects. This is measured by capturing the proportion of academic journal publications that have at least one international co-author.
- A measure of our role as a university to produce and spread relevant, useful and beneficial new knowledge and ideas. Research that stands out and is picked up by the global research community and used to push the boundaries of our collective knowledge. This is measured by capturing the number of times an academic paper is cited by the global research community.
- To attract, develop and nurture the careers of excellent researchers that are recognised and respected nationally and globally. The NRF Rating is an important measure.
- External research income is crucial to the development of world-class research. Much of it comes as a result of research funding proposals and is competitively judged by peer review.
- The global academic community, over the last 10 years has increased its focus in investing in research that is relevant and contributes to economic development and poverty eradication. Collaboration with industry, innovation, inventions, and consulting are now key pillars in research successful universities. This is measured by capturing “Industry income: innovation”, which indicates the extent to which businesses are willing to pay for research and the university’s ability to attract funding in the competitive commercial marketplace – these are high level indicators of institutional research quality.

The focus within the next 2 years will be on Quality, People and Impact. The Research Publications Output momentum will be maintained at the same level and that will be more than sufficient to achieve institutional goals. Better results will be obtained once we have built (improved) our quality and people.
Research and Innovation

There has been a steady increase in accredited research publications since 2008. The University currently ranks among the top six residential universities in terms of accredited research outputs, contributing a notable 7% of national research outputs. There was an increase in the units awarded and the University also achieved a high submission success rate (97%), having submitted 902.27 units.

In an endeavour to increase the research stature and impact of its research output, the University promotes research publications in international journals. There has been a significant shift in the number of publications from national to international peer-reviewed journals. In 2011, the percentage of international to national research publications was 73%. In 2013 it was estimated at 84%.

NRF-rated researchers

The NRF operates a researcher evaluation and rating system to promote research excellence and grow the country’s research capacity. South African universities have used the number of rated researchers affiliated to the institution as a measure of the institution’s capability to conduct quality research as well as to position themselves as research-intensive institutions. The ratings are based on the quality and impact of recent research outputs, over an eight-year period. The rating process takes place through a set of specialist panels (national and international reviewers) according to a hierarchical system.

The South African Research Chair Initiative (SARChI)

SARChI aims to strengthen scientific leadership and research capacity in South African universities. The programme supports world-class scholars who are the focus of advanced research and training – the next generation of research leaders in their fields. UJ has been awarded seven research chairs in:

- Education and Care in Childhood (Faculty of Education);
- African Diplomacy and Foreign Policy (Faculty of Humanities);
- Social Change (Faculty of Humanities);
- International Law (Faculty of Law);
- Geometallurgy (Faculty of Science);
- Indigenous Plant Use (Faculty of Science);
- Nanotechnology for Water (Faculty of Science).

Research Funding

The University relies on its internal funds and external funds to continue supporting research. Internal funds accounted for 38% of total research expenditure while external income accounted for 62% of research expenditure. In the previous year the figures were 40% and 60%, respectively. Overall, total research expenditure increased to R153 million compared to R139.85 million last year. Strategies are in place and are implemented to grow the external income component to reduce the dependency on the University. Going forward, all the research centres will be measured against generating external income.

UJ uses the quality and quantity of research publications as a benchmark to monitor and assess its research productivity. Hence, publication trends are tracked on an annual basis. As illustrated in the table below, research publications have again shown a fairly healthy growth. The total research output of the University accredited by the DHET grew by 12.9% from 774.35 units in 2011 to 873.91 units in 2012.

Research Overview

Accredited Research Output

\[
\text{Total DHET Units Awarded}
\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Y</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2013, the University’s internal research budget was R58.28 million. External research income is broadly divided between the NRF funds and other external funds. External income from the NRF increased by 30% from R40.10 million to R52.14 million. This is because in certain cases the full amount of the grants was not released. External income from other sources equated R42.59 million, which is slightly down from R43.60 million in the previous year.
Approval Rate

The University subjects all its outputs to rigorous internal screening processes to ensure compliance with DHET policy in order to increase the approval rate.

The University was awarded 738.64 units (100% approval rate) for publications in accredited journals (comprising 84.52% of awarded units), 103.91 units (81% approval rate) for conference proceedings (comprising of 11.89% of awarded units) and 31.36 units (89% approval rate) for books and book chapters (comprising 3.59% of awarded units).

Submission Success Rate

Quality submission of 2012 publications to the DHET resulted in just over 96% of all research outputs being granted subsidy. Although the acceptance rate for conference proceedings decreased slightly, the overall trend for journals, books and chapters showed a positive improvement.

Research Outputs 2013

The University produced 1,550 research publications for DHET accreditation in 2013, which represents a 7% increase when compared to the 1,450 publications authored in 2012. Although the number of Journal articles received for accreditation declined, all the other output types reflect increases compared with 2012. Books increased by 200% (although off a very low volume), Chapters marginally by 1% and notably, Conference Proceedings by slightly over 56%. The chart below indicates the upward trend in the number of publications submitted for DHET accreditation for the 5-year period 2009 - 2013.

In 2013 journal articles accounted for 71% of the submission (down from 82% in 2012). Conference proceedings exhibited the greatest growth from 14% in 2013 to slightly over 20% in 2013.

VOLUME OF BOOKS AND CHAPTERS

Almost doubled from 5% in 2012 to 9% in 2013

Total DHET Units Awarded by Output Types Published 2008 - 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Types Published</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books &amp; Chapters</td>
<td>6.38</td>
<td>12.13</td>
<td>22.61</td>
<td>18.29</td>
<td>31.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journals</td>
<td>354.99</td>
<td>412.64</td>
<td>515.75</td>
<td>637.99</td>
<td>738.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>27.65</td>
<td>42.05</td>
<td>72.54</td>
<td>118.07</td>
<td>103.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>389.02</td>
<td>466.62</td>
<td>610.90</td>
<td>774.35</td>
<td>873.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Submission Acceptance Rate (% of Submitted vs Awarded Units) per Output Types Published

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Types Published</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books and Chapters</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>42.9%</td>
<td>61.2%</td>
<td>57.1%</td>
<td>72.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Proceedings</td>
<td>67.5%</td>
<td>77.8%</td>
<td>94.2%</td>
<td>86.4%</td>
<td>83.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal Articles</td>
<td>100.4%</td>
<td>99.9%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.2%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>91.5%</td>
<td>94.2%</td>
<td>97.0%</td>
<td>96.1%</td>
<td>96.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Number of Research Output Publications (2013) Submitted for DHET Accreditation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Types Published</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapters</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conferences</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>1080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journals</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>649</td>
<td>822</td>
<td>923</td>
<td>2,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>704</td>
<td>889</td>
<td>1238</td>
<td>1550</td>
<td>3,871</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Research Overview

The University produced 1,550 research publications for DHET accreditation in 2013, which represents a 7% increase when compared to the 1,450 publications authored in 2012. Although the number of Journal articles received for accreditation declined, all the other output types reflect increases compared with 2012. Books increased by 200% (although off a very low volume), Chapters marginally by 1% and notably, Conference Proceedings by slightly over 56%. The chart below indicates the upward trend in the number of publications submitted for DHET accreditation for the 5-year period 2009 - 2013.

In 2013 journal articles accounted for 71% of the submission (down from 82% in 2012). Conference proceedings exhibited the greatest growth from 14% in 2013 to slightly over 20% in 2013.

Almost doubled from 5% in 2012 to 9% in 2013
This chart below shows the distribution of the units submitted per faculty. The Faculties of Science, Humanities and Engineering and the Built Environment remain the biggest contributors of research outputs, with the Faculties of Art, Design and Architecture, Education, Law and Management all demonstrating sustained growth over the period. The rest of the charts represent the distribution of the units per faculty per output type (journals, books and chapters in books and conference proceedings).
The series of charts below indicate the trend in the number of units submitted by each faculty per output type for the 5 year period 2009-2013.

**Journal Articles, Units Submitted per Faculty.**

**Books and Chapters, Units Submitted per Faculty.**

**Conference Proceedings. Units Submitted per Faculty.**

**Percentage of Publications in National vs International Journals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Art, Design &amp; Architecture</th>
<th>Economic &amp; Financial Sciences</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Engineering and the Built Environment</th>
<th>Health Sciences</th>
<th>Humanities</th>
<th>Law</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Science</th>
<th>Non-Faculty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>26.17</td>
<td>15.83</td>
<td>14.30</td>
<td>38.99</td>
<td>39.00</td>
<td>30.75</td>
<td>109.21</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>22.00</td>
<td>34.19</td>
<td>50.23</td>
<td>18.77</td>
<td>146.31</td>
<td>58.00</td>
<td>99.49</td>
<td>160.76</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>32.83</td>
<td>57.98</td>
<td>47.08</td>
<td>45.82</td>
<td>178.53</td>
<td>50.50</td>
<td>95.15</td>
<td>220.47</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>23.66</td>
<td>70.41</td>
<td>53.96</td>
<td>37.83</td>
<td>149.97</td>
<td>53.00</td>
<td>77.24</td>
<td>263.44</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>24.50</td>
<td>77.77</td>
<td>54.33</td>
<td>42.83</td>
<td>149.97</td>
<td>53.00</td>
<td>77.24</td>
<td>263.44</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>1.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initiatives to increase the stature and impact of UJ’s research output by promoting publication in international journals continue to yield results. Once again, the majority of publications (74.3%) submitted for DHET accreditation in 2013 appeared in internationally recognised, peer-reviewed journals.
Research Activity

The DHET uses the Classification of Educational Subject Matter (CSEM) codes to determine areas of research activity. Traditionally, UJ has produced relatively high volumes of research outputs in the fields of Business, Economics and Management Studies (CESM 04), Engineering (CESM 08), Physical Sciences (CESM 14) and Social Sciences (CESM 20). This trend continued in 2013, with significantly increased activity in Business, Economics and Management Studies (CESM 04), Engineering (CESM 08) and Education (CESM 07). Notable declines in activity occurred in the fields of Life Sciences (CESM 13) and Social Sciences (CESM 20).

Research Funding

The University relies on internal and external funds to support research. The main internal funding categories are scholarships and bursaries, top-up of NRF grants, research incentives (bonuses for obtaining NRF Rating, research output subsidies, VC research awards, University Research Committee (URC) research grants and equipment and equipment repairs/maintenance grants. Internal funds account for 22% of total research funding while the NRF and other external income accounts for 78%. In 2012 the figures were 28% and 72% respectively.

In 2013, the University spent internal funds amounting to R38.60 million (excl. bursaries), up from 27.41 in 2012. External income from the NRF was R51.76 million up from R41.15 million in 2012. External income from contract research went down from R7.95 million in 2012 to R1.39 million in 2013. International income also reflected a downturn from R1.99 in 2012 to R1.89 in 2013. External income from other sources increased from R23.15 in 2012 to R44.13 in 2013.
Global Impact and International Footprint

In 2013, the QS University Rankings benchmark listed UJ as being in the top 4% of universities worldwide, and UJ is currently ranked 6th in South Africa by the esteemed University Ranking by Academic Performance (URAP) ranking system. Over the past five years (2009-2013) data indexed by Scopus indicates that UJ’s researchers have collaborated with over 1,100 institutions across the globe, and have co-authored almost 1,900 publications. The European Union represents UJ’s single biggest collaboration partner (with 788 collaborations), followed by North America and the Asia Pacific region with 563 and 521 collaborations respectively.

This represents remarkable growth. Between 2009 and 2013 the number of UJ’s publications in Scopus increased by 125% from 436 to 960. Of these, 53% featured collaboration with researchers outside of UJ, 37% having been co-authored internationally and 16% having been co-authored with other South African researchers. The internationally co-authored publications attracted an average of 7.8 citations per paper, while the locally co-authored publications were cited 2.4 times each on average.

UJ is proud to have established research collaborations with some of the world’s top universities and institutions. 62 UJ researchers collaborated on 247 publications with co-authors at the University of Oxford in the UK. 238 publications were co-authored by 56 UJ researchers with their counterparts at Harvard University in the USA. The list of prestigious global collaborations goes on: MIT and the universities of Stanford, Duke and California in the USA, CERN in Switzerland, Moscow State University in Russia, Edinburgh University in Scotland and the Imperial Colleague in London in the UK, the universities of Sydney and Melbourne in Australia, and the University of Tokyo in Japan, among others.

UJ’s international footprint – number of collaborating institutions per region

UJ’s research collaboration with national institutions is also admirable. UJ has co-authored publications with South Africa’s leading institutions, including the University of Cape Town, Wits University, Stellenbosch, Pretoria and the CSIR among others. Of particular note are the 439 publications co-authored by 233 UJ researchers with their counterparts at the University of the Witwatersrand. These publications have collectively attracted over 5,800 citations, almost as impressive as UJ’s collaboration with the University of Oxford in the UK.

Publishing in top journals has yielded positive results. UJ’s publications in the top percentiles of the most cited publications worldwide indicate an upward trend and steady improvement. In 2009, UJ had less than 1% of its publications in the top 1% most cited, and just under 5% of its publications in the top 10% most cited. By 2013 these figures had improved to almost 3% of UJ’s publications in the top 1% most cited, and 16% of its publications featuring in the top 10% most cited publications worldwide.

The chart below shows UJ’s top 10 international collaboration partners based on the number of co-authored publications. Also indicated is the number of citations that the co-authored publications at each institution have attracted over the period.

Share of publications at the University of Johannesburg that are within the top 1% and 10% most cited publications worldwide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% of publication in top 1% most cited</th>
<th>% of publication in top 10% most cited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Source: Scopus data for the period 2009 - 2013 as at May 2014
URC Recognised Research Entities

Research Centres

The University has 24 research centres, some within the faculties and others stand-alone entities.

1. Centre for Visual Identities in Art and Design, directed by Dr L Farber, part of the Faculty of Art, Design and Architecture. It works in the area of identity construction in contemporary and historical contexts, and visual practice visual representation and culture in the post-apartheid South African context.

2. Centre for Education Practice Research, directed by Prof E Henning, within the Faculty of Education. It has a particular specialisation in the ecologies of practice focusing on teacher development and early childhood development.

3. Centre for Education Rights and Transformation, directed by Prof S Vally, located within the Faculty of Education. It strives to make a positive contribution to knowledge creation and social transformation and to create synergy between scholarship, social action and community outreach.

4. Industrial Electronics Technology Institute, in the Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment. It focuses on electronics, computers and communication.

5. Telecommunications Research Group, directed by Prof HC Ferraira, in the Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment. It works on information theory focusing on channel coding in digital telecommunications, power electronics.

6. Stream Processing Research Group / Hypervision Research Laboratory, directed by Prof A Nel, in the Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment. It works on information theory focusing on channel coding in digital telecommunications, power electronics.

7. Minerals Processing and Technology Research Group, directed by Prof A Mulaba, in the Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment. It works on mineral processing: metal extraction, metal refining and minerals value-add.

8. Photonics Research Group, directed by Dr R Martinez, in the Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment. It works on basic and applied research in photonics, fibre lasers and fibre sensors.

9. Centre for Anthropological Research, directed by Prof T de Wet, in the Faculty of Humanities. It focuses on socio-cultural and biological anthropology: human origins, urban anthropology and indigenous knowledge.

10. Centre for Social Development in Africa, directed by Prof L Patel, in the Faculty of Humanities. It focuses on social development and developmental welfare.

11. Centre for Sociological Research, directed by Prof A Desai, in the Faculty of Humanities. It focuses on issues of identity, race and class, social movements and social unrest, migration and minorities, and different forms of social inequalities.

12. Laser Research Centre, directed by Prof H Abrahamse, in the Faculty of Health Sciences. It works on wound healing, photodynamic cancer therapy and stem cell therapy.

13. Water and Health Research Unit, directed by Dr TG Barnard, in the Faculty of Health Sciences. It focuses on the relationship between water and human health, on improved general health and access to safe water and improved domestic hygiene and sanitation.


15. Institute of Transport and Logistics Studies, directed by Prof J Walters, in the Faculty of Management. It works on transport, logistics and supply chain management.

16. Centre for Catalysis Research, directed by Prof J Darkwa, in the Faculty of Science, focuses on catalysis, strongly underpinned by organic and organo-metallic synthesis, especially of new classes of ligands and catalyst precursors.

17. Paleoproterozoic Mineralisation Research Group, directed by Prof F Viljoen, in the Faculty of Science. It focuses on Precambrian paleoenvironmental evolution.

18. Sustainable Energy Technology Testing and Research Centre, directed by Prof H Amegam, in the Faculty of Science, focuses on sustainable energy technologies.

19. Centre for Aquatic Research, directed by Prof I Wagenaar, in the Faculty of Science. It carries out basic research in the aquatic environment and sustainable management of aquatic resources.

20. Centre for Nanomaterials Science, Research directed by Prof Arotiba, in the Faculty of Science. It focuses on the synthesis, functionalisation, characterisation and applications of carbon-based nanomaterials i.e. carbon nanotubes and strong composites.

21. Centre for Plant DNA-Barcoding, directed by Prof M van der Bank, in the Faculty of Science. The Centre’s mission is to fill the knowledge gap and strengthen research frameworks for international, regional and inter-institutional co-operation in Africa, especially in the modern field of DNA technology for biodiversity science, such as DNA Barcoding.

The South African Research Chairs Initiative

SARChI aims to strengthen scientific leadership and research capacity in South African universities. The programme supports world-class scholars who are the focus of advanced research and training the next generation of research leaders in their fields. UJ has been awarded seven research chairs and in 2013 only one of these was not yet active.

African Diplomacy and Foreign Policy (Faculty of Humanities)

The SARChI Chair in African Diplomacy and Foreign Policy is the incubator of a research programme that places two concurrent challenges at the centre of its work. These are: the national challenge of honing and refining South Africa’s national interests within its ‘African Agenda’; and, the continental challenge of researching Africa’s inter-state and international relations with a view to enhancing African agency on the world stage.

Research conducted at the Chair focuses on four broad areas: Africa’s evolving peace and security architecture; the operationalisation of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD) and the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM); the role of Africa’s Regional Economic Communities (RECs); and, finally, Africa’s strategic partnerships in the Global North and the Global South.
Education and Care in Childhood (Faculty of Education)

The aim is to assess factors of vulnerability and protection that are prevalent in the education and care of orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) as embedded in their families/caregivers, schools and communities. The ultimate goal is to utilise the findings of the targeted assessments to design focused interventions that can be implemented to reduce the factors of vulnerability and enhance protective factors in OVC through culturally appropriate, evidence-based, authentic interventions with their families/caregivers, schools and communities.

Research on support interventions from an early age can result in policy briefs that could lead to the holistic development of OVC that would inevitably be an asset to the South African society. The young are the future leaders and academics in society, so an investment in their education and care in childhood is an investment in the future economic, political and social stability of our country.

Geometallurgy (Faculty of Science)

The primary thrust of the Chair is to develop and apply geometallurgical methods to quantify the mineralogical and textural characteristics of ore bodies, ores, concentrates and successor products, with a view on improved metal recovery, in resource types relevant to the South African mining industry.

Indigenous Plant Use (Faculty of Science)

The Chair fulfills an urgent need to study, record, analyse and protect indigenous knowledge about the uses of plants, not only as an almost unlimited source of new ideas for future product and crop development, but also as a contribution to the botanical and cultural heritage of the country.

Social Change (Faculty of Humanities)

Prof Peter Alexander’s Chair has a remit to study social change in South Africa, specifically agents of social change from below. Recent books have included Marikana: a Voice from the Mountain and Case to Answer (Alexander et al), Class in Soweto (Alexander et al) and Contested Transformation (edited by Marcelle Dawson and Luke Simwel). Members of the unit have made a significant contribution to public debate, especially around South Africa’s ‘Rebellion of the Poor’, for which research has been conducted by Alexander, Carin Runimen and Trevor Ngwane. The Chair plans to build on existing strengths to develop a niche area on Strikes, Protests and Revolution.
The NRF operates a researcher-evaluation and rating system to promote research excellence and grow the country’s research capacity. The ratings are based on the quality and impact of research outputs over an eight-year period. The rating process uses specialist panels made up of national and international reviewers, according to a hierarchical system.

A-rated researchers are those who are unequivocally recognised by their peers as being leading international scholars in their field for the high quality and impact of their recent research outputs. The programme for identifying new potential applicants and helping researchers to move from a lower to a higher rating, implemented in 2010, continued to yield good results. At the end of 2013, the University had 133 rated researchers (of which 6 were A-rated), up from 114 at the end of the previous year. This increase was mainly due to existing staff being rated rather than new staff joining the University.

NATIONAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Name Faculty Rating
1. Beukes NJ Prof Science A
2. Ferreira HC Prof Engineering A
3. Harris WF Prof Health Sciences A
4. Henning M Prof Science A
5. Miana JN Prof Science A
6. Matz TH Prof Humanities A
7. Amory A Prof Humanities B
8. Bichlott DI Prof Law B
9. Burnett-Louw C Prof Health Sciences B
10. Connell B Prof Science B
11. Durbay IA Prof Science B
12. Geldenhuyzus DJ Prof Humanities B
13. Gouws L Prof Humanities B
14. Hamilton L Prof Humanities B
15. Heannie GR Prof Science B
16. Hendricks B CEJ Prof Humanities B
17. Henning E Prof Education B
18. Hoffmann A Prof Science B
19. Marashigkis P Prof Science B
20. Kramers J Prof Science B
21. Malukeye T Prof Humanities B
22. Marwala T Prof Engineering B
23. Neilas JL Prof Law B
24. Poggenpoel M Prof Health Sciences B
25. Rogerson C Prof Management B
26. Schmahmann B Prof Art B
27. Scott-Macnab D Prof Humanities B
28. Sonnekus JC Prof Law B
29. Walbourn-W M Prof Science B
30. Weydorn AM Prof Science B
31. Vale PCI Prof Humanities B
32. Van Reenen DD Prof Science B
33. Van Wyk B-E Prof Science B
34. Von Solms SH Prof Science B
35. Abdurrahman H Prof Health Sciences C
36. Ahmed FE Prof Science C
37. Annegare HJ Prof Science C
38. Avenant-Oliewage A Prof Science C
39. Baurer M Prof Engineering C
40. Beeman K Prof Art C
41. Beukus SM Prof Humanities C
42. Bets TM Dr Health Sciences C
43. Calmigosa B Prof Science C
44. Cassim FHI Prof Humanities C
45. Tzsva GS Prof Humanities C
46. Coetzee M Prof Science C
47. Cloete GS Prof Humanities C
48. Conradie CJ Prof Humanities C
49. De Bruin GP Prof Management C
50. Doyle BP Dr Science C
51. Dutton MF Prof Health Sciences C
52. Ehlers EM Prof Science C
53. Erlank N Prof Humanities C
54. Esterhuysen P Prof Arts C
55. Frenkel K Dr Science C
56. Geldenhuyzus DJ Prof Humanities C
57. Henderson W Prof Humanities C
58. Hendricks T Dr Humanities C
59. Jansen van Vuren JH Prof Science C
60. Jansen van Vuren B Prof Science C
61. Jongk B Prof Science C
62. Kabandi A Prof Economics C
63. Knight Z Prof Humanities C
64. Kotze NJ Prof Science C
65. Landsberg C Prof Humanities C
66. Lombard M Dr Humanities C
67. Malick K Prof Science C
68. Marquenie CH Prof Humanities C
69. Mamba B Prof Science C
70. Mbohwa C Prof Engineering C
71. Moir M Dr Science C
72. Mestry R Prof Education C
73. Mishra S Prof Science C
74. Motola S Dr Education C
75. Mouri H Prof Science C
76. Mulaba A Prof Engineering C
77. Mubiru C Prof Education C
78. Maqquir TAM Dr Science C
79. Ngola C Prof Science C
80. Oberholzer D Prof Economics C
81. O’Brien T Dr Humanities C
82. Osman A Prof Art C
83. Oshoava K Prof Engineering C
84. Patel L Prof Humanities C
85. Paramul JC Prof Education C
86. Pillay J Prof Education C
87. Poggenpoel M Prof Health Sciences C
88. Prattorius M Prof Humanities C
89. Prinsloo ARI Dr Science C
90. Rauberhein J Prof Management C
91. Razzaque S Prof Physics C
92. Roode G Prof Management C
93. Rubin A Prof Health Sciences C
94. Schwarzinger KL Prof Humanities C

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93. Rubin A Prof Health Sciences C
94. Schwarzinger KL Prof Humanities C

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Outstanding Researchers (VC Awards)

The research-related Vice-Chancellor’s Distinguished Award for Outstanding Researcher of the Year and the Vice-Chancellor’s Distinguished Award for the Most Promising Emerging Researcher of the Year were awarded as follows:

Vice-Chancellor’s Distinguished Awarding Outstanding Researcher of the Year: Professor Michael Henning (Faculty of Science)

Professor Michael Henning obtained his Bachelor of Science (Honours) degree from the University of Natal (cum laude), followed by a Doctor of Philosophy in Graph Theory at the same university. He joined the University of Johannesburg as a Research Professor in May 2010, prior to that he was Full Professor at the University of KwaZulu-Natal. Before joining UJ he had been awarded several Visiting Professorships to Denmark, USA and France, this further supports his high standing status among his peers.

He has received a number of prestigious awards, including the Foundation for Research Development Presidential Award, Vice-Chancellor’s Award (University of Natal), Meiring Naude Medal (Royal Society of South Africa), Half Medal (Institute of Combinations and its Applications) and the Award for Distinction (South African Mathematical Society). He has served on several committees (including the Faculty Research Committee). He has served on several editorial boards of various scientific journals in different capacities such as co-Managing Editor (Graphs and Combinations), Advisory Editor (Discussiones Mathematicae Graph Theory) and as Managing Editor (Utilitas Mathematica). He has also served the scientific community as an external examiner for various PhD and MSc dissertations and acts as a regular referee for several scientific journals. He is an elected fellow of the Institute of Combinations and its Applications. Topping it all is that Prof Henning is an NRF A-rated Researcher, hence a highly recognised international leader in his field as confirmed by his peers.

Since his arrival at UJ, he has graduated three PhD students and is currently supervising three more; two of his graduates then became his postdoctoral students in 2012.

He has authored and co-authored over 330 publications, of which 72 were published since he joined UJ, with 16 accepted and over 22 submitted. In 2012 his publications units were standing at 9.86. He previously contributed 4 book chapters and while at UJ he has co-authored a book in 2013 with Professor Yeo entitled “Total domination in graphs” (Springer Monographs in Mathematics).

He has been invited as one of the Principal Speakers in major conferences abroad. He has also attended and presented papers at numerous conferences both locally and internationally. Between 2011 and 2012, he participated and read papers in five conferences in Germany, USA, Poland, France and Slovakia.

Professor Henning is undoubtedly a leading and outstanding researcher, with a passion for “domination theory in graphs.”
The Postgraduate Centre

The Postgraduate Centre (PGC) was mandated in 2013 to deliver on an expanded vision that focused on all aspects needed to promote a postgraduate culture that would lead to UJ being a postgraduate destination of choice. The PGC has been through considerable change this year in order to deliver on its expanded vision. Elements of other structures in the University that form a logical part of the expanded vision of the Postgraduate Centre have been moved into the overall structure and synergies that exist have been exploited. This has led to a sharper focus on strategic thrusts and activities in the PGC and the impact of this has been significant. Many of the processes that had been set in place will enable the PGC to increase that impact during 2014.

Structure, Capacity and Organisational Design

The importance of structuring and capacitating the PGC to deliver on its mandate as well as the physical positioning and facilities required to support UJ’s vision was very clear in the national and international review done in 2012. The new PGC was formed by combining structures that already existed within the University. The integration of these structures and the development of the necessary processes within it have taken place during 2013 and these are mostly in place. The virtual integration with the key partners of the PGC in UJ and the alignment with faculties are also progressing well and the focus during 2014 will be to further this virtual integration and alignment. The establishment of the Postgraduate Association as a structure is an important step in ensuring effective communication and alignment between UJ and the postgraduate student body.

The organisational structure with the following portfolios:

- Research, Monitoring and Benchmarking;
- Research Development;
- Marketing and Information;
- Postgraduate Funding Support (PFS); and
- Interdisciplinary studies and qualifications.

Although the physical positioning and facilities have not been fully resolved, the PGC and Library have successfully undertaken the Research Commons initiative and contributed to the establishment of a DPC Research Commons. It is still unlikely that an ideal situation regarding the physical positioning and facilities of the PGC will be possible in the short term but a solution for the medium term will need to be considered to enable the PGC to utilise the synergy fully within it to support the postgraduate students in a comprehensive and integrated manner.

Aim and specific delivery areas

The overarching aim of the extended PGC is to:

- Fulfil a meaningful role towards the successful delivery against UJ’s strategic aims; and
- Support postgraduate students in the most comprehensive way possible within current constraints, in order to improve quality, encourage enrolment, increase progress and lower throughput;
- Provide resources and facilities to postgraduate students and to UJ staff involved in the supervision of these students; and
- Liaise with role players and faculties to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in addressing identified needs;
- Collect and analyse up-to-date data regarding the Profile, progress and concerns of postgraduate studies and opportunities, and explore new research opportunities; and
- Undertake more benchmarking, research and knowledge generation regarding all aspects of postgraduate studies at UJ;
- Develop new areas such as interdisciplinary studies and postgraduate qualifications;
- Support postgraduate students in the most comprehensive way possible within current constraints, in order to improve quality, encourage enrolment, increase progress and lower throughput;
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- Liaise with role players and faculties to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in addressing identified needs;
- Collect and analyse up-to-date data regarding the Profile, progress and concerns of postgraduate studies and opportunities, and explore new research opportunities; and
- Undertake more benchmarking, research and knowledge generation regarding all aspects of postgraduate studies at UJ;
- Develop new areas such as interdisciplinary studies and postgraduate qualifications; and
- Work with UJ’s library in the provision of a research commons, which will include training and development areas.

PGC Delivery and Impact

The PGC delivery during 2013 has mostly been done as an integrated structure. However, in most cases the various units within the PGC had to develop the processes and capacity to deliver against its aims as well as to focus on delivery during the year. An additional concern was that the budget that was available to the integrated PGC was not done against the activities required to deliver against the new mandate.

The key activities in 2013 included:

- Support postgraduate students in the most comprehensive way possible, within the current constraints;
- Establish much better monitoring of the Profile of the postgraduate students through quantitative analysis;
- Ensure transparency and equal access to the various opportunities and support available regarding interdisciplinary studies and postgraduate qualifications;
- Design and deliver mechanisms for developing the competencies and skills needed for postgraduate studies and supervision;
- Continue with the management of internal and external funding opportunities, and explore new opportunities;
- Undertake more benchmarking, research and knowledge generation regarding all aspects of postgraduate studies at UJ;
- Receive the new areas such as interdisciplinary studies and the delivery of qualifications;
- Launch a holistic information and access mechanism; and
- Work with UJ’s library in the provision of a research commons, which will include training and development areas.

During 2013 the delivery and impact by the PGC has been significant, especially given the fact that the focus of the various portfolios had to be adjusted to the new mandate during the integration process. The expanded mandate of the PGC has been formulated to talk directly to UJ’s strategy. The key high level aspects of this delivery will be discussed in this section and delivered within the various portfolios of the PGC will be discussed further sections of the report.
Research Capacity Development

In terms of what in the 2012 report was referred to as ‘training and development’, 2013 was a watershed year for the PGC. It saw training interventions develop into a much larger portfolio, which became, effectively, a department within the PGC, Research Capacity Development (RCD), headed by Dr Pia Lamberti. The department was established through the formal integration of two previously separate initiatives, one focusing on the development of the research and research supervision competence of academic staff previously managed from the Centre for Professional Academic Development and the other focusing on research training for postgraduate students, managed from within the PGC. The integration process has enabled the streamlining of resources and focusing of strategy necessary to address the need to improve postgraduate retention and throughput effectively, strengthen postgraduate supervision, and increase research productivity.

Research Capacity Development (RCD) activities and events offered in 2013 were aimed primarily at students and staff members who could be classified as ‘emerging researchers’. Support in the form of consultations with Postgraduate Writing Fellows housed in UJ’s Writing Centre were funded by the PGC. Workshops for postgraduate students aimed to ‘develop fundamental scholarships skills’. Given the target for 2020 that 60% of academic staff members should have doctoral qualifications, the special focus on supporting lecturers to obtain doctoral qualifications through the SANTRUST Pre-doctoral Proposal Development Programme saw 46 staff members from the first two cohorts celebrating successful completion of the course, while 16 staff members joined the third cohort, which ended in March 2014. A total of 60 research capacity development workshops were offered over the course of the academic year. The overall number of participants was 1,037, of whom 582 were staff members, and 455 of whom were postgraduate students. Anonymous feedback showed that the majority of participants (75%) found the interventions ‘very useful’.

The annual Postgraduate Symposium, held on 18 October 2013 at the School of Hospitality and Tourism, provided postgraduates with the opportunity to present their research to a constructively critical audience. A total of 54 oral and poster presentations were made to an audience of 112 participants from all nine faculties. Following on from the 2012 event, which led to the establishment of a Postgraduate Student Association (PGA), in 2013 the Executive Committee of the PGA increased their research capacity development activities and events offered to both staff and students.

Postgraduate Marketing and Information

The purpose of the PGC’s marketing and information portfolio is to carry out the functions associated with marketing of the Centre PGC and through partnership with the Advancement Division, Postgraduate marketing for the University, and to provide information about postgraduate opportunities at UJ. It provides information to staff, postdoctoral fellows and postgraduate students as well as to potential postgraduate and postdoctoral fellows.

Areas of activity include improving the visibility and recognisability of the Postgraduate Centre through re-branding and active marketing for the Centre itself as well as implementing awareness campaigns to help stimulate interest in postgraduate studies translating to improved postgraduate enrolments.

In May 2013 The PGC undertook to raise awareness around Postgraduate studies through the Postgraduate Awareness Month and Postgraduate Day hosted by the PGC, the first event of this nature focused solely on highlighting the importance and benefits of postgraduate studies at the University of Johannesburg.

Partnering with UJ’s Brand and Marketing team, under the Advancement Division, it has been undertaken to completely restructure the UJ postgraduate website to aid better usability and access, implement the use of and consistent presence on social media platforms to aid in improving the reach of postgraduate targeted communications.

The use of conventional media marketing, such as print advertising, broadcast media and other opportunities are utilised to raise awareness of issues that are pertinent to postgraduate issues; and the improvement of the marketing and information dissemination of current projects and support offered to both staff and students.
Postgraduate Research Funding

In 2013 the total postgraduate funding disbursed at the University was R73.5m. Of this, R55.4m was administered by the PGCs Postgraduate Funding Support (PFS) section with the main sources being the NRF and the University Research Committee.

The NRF funding provided to students included free-standing, grant holder-linked and block grant awards and supported 480 students, with R25.3m being disbursed. The URC funding comprised various postgraduate scholarships as well as the central postdoctoral Research Fellow funding. The total disbursement for URC scholarship funding was R30.1m which provided support to over 1,872 students. One of the URC scholarship programmes, the innovative UJ Honours programme which was designed to facilitate Honours enrolments in specific faculties, supported 572 students (R13m).

The URC funding contribution towards postdoctoral fellowships was R8.2m. This supported an increased number of postdoctoral research fellows (PRDFs), with these registrations reaching just over 69 for the first time at UJ. Continued strides were made to support the increasing number of PDRFs. Most notable was the implementation of a postdoctoral security protocol as well as a new, more streamlined and more cost effective medical aid product and process. At the end of 2013 the PFS embarked on a Global Excellence Strategy to increase the number of postdocs over a five-year period, aim to be the leading Institution.

By the end of 2013, the number of Next Generation Scholarship holders who had completed their degrees was made up of 32 master’s students and 11 doctoral students, with 8 students already employed by faculties. In addition, the PGCs Funding Support Section administered the process for the selection of the prestigious Mandela-Rhodes Foundation (MRF) Scholarships; one has been awarded a Master’s MRF scholarship for 2013 in the Faculty of Management.

The PFS is responsible for driving the supervisor-linked bursaries (SLB), the main-funding provided to master’s and doctoral students. The demand of the supervisor-linked bursaries increase on a yearly basis.

Postgraduate output per qualification type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Honours</th>
<th>Master’s</th>
<th>Doctoral</th>
<th>Other Postgraduate</th>
<th>Postgraduate Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1443</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>2269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1398</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>2311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1333</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>2250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1559</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>2445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1638</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>2525</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Postgraduate output per qualification type

The figure on the right reflects postgraduate enrolment per qualification type over five years, 2009 – 2013. Over this period doctoral enrolments reflect 6.12% and master’s enrolment a 6.43% growth over five years. Postgraduate diplomas and certificates reflect a negative growth of -7.64%.

The percentage change over 2012 and 2013 in doctoral enrolments reflect a positive and upward trend of 7.42% and for masters 7.60%. Overall growth in postgraduate enrolment over the 5 year period is 1.40%, and from 2012 to 2013, an increase of 2.16%.

We emphasise sustainability, relevance and an engagement with the real world in our programmes, and connect actively with the dynamism, creativity and diversity of Johannesburg in promoting new approaches to design education that support the University’s vision of being an international university of choice, anchored in Africa and dynamically shaping the future. The FADA flagship research centre, Visual Identities in Art and Design, is beginning to establish itself as a national thought leader in promoting practice based research, and strives to contribute to the institutional and academic recognition of the Faculty.

We have made significant strides in the implementation of the 2013-2017 research strategy, and have exceeded all outputs and performance indicators. This has resulted in an increase in subsidy units from 35.48 units in 2012 to 44.94 units in 2013, an increase of 36%.

Preliminary figures indicate that in 2013 FADA produced a total of 45.74 subsidy units, compared to 35.48 subsidy units in 2012, 40.78 subsidy units in 2011 and 27.75 in 2010. The Faculty includes 24 journal articles, 8 conference proceedings, 12 conference papers, 15 book and chapter subsidy units, and 15 design projects. The Faculty exceeded all performance indicators and produced an excellent figure of subsidy units in 2013, while at the same time being responsive to the changing strategic imperatives of the University.
**BOOKS**


Yee Yen-Chi CT. *Understanding the role of art in education and the arts*. The Centre for Competition Regulation and Economic Development (CRED); The Centre for Competition, Equalisation, and Development. 2013. P827-816.

Zuidema Justice and Swart Anri A. *Constructional research in the design and development of very low cost.minimal technology* in the Eastern Cape. 2013. Parts 1 and 2. ISBN. 978-0-7356-149-1.

**JOURNALS**


**HANDBOOKS**


**PROCEEDINGS**

In 2013, preliminary subsidised publications amounted to 32 items, which translates to 24,49 units, comprising 21,24 journal article units, 0.43 book chapter units, and 2.6 book units. This translates to 36,09 units relative to the year 2012 and 18,49 units relative to 2011.

**FACULTY OF ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL SCIENCES**

**PHD**


**M.SC.**


**B.A.**


**B.COM.**


**B.S.c.**

In 2013, a number of strategic research incentives were funded by the URC, these included:

- Sanitation for un-serviced residential areas
- Wind turbine balancing
- Sedimentology and sedimentary history
- Wind turbine balancing
- Resynchronizing bursts of errors
- Improving grey water re-use unit installed at UJ student town residence for the purpose of
- Suburban Electrical Immune System
- Sanitation for un-serviced residential areas
- Chain with Innovative Environmental Management Tools.

The Faculty supported some eight (8) postdoctoral research fellows, some twelve (12) visiting and the Library and Executive Director: Human Resources, she subsequently resigned from UJ. By number of researchers were rated, these include: Prof M Bauer (C2), Dr K Ouahada (C3), Dr ET

Some eleven (11) academics are rated by the National Research Foundation (NRF). In 2013, a few researchers were rated, these include: Prof Becker (C2), O Mwanaumo, Dr Michael, Prof WD Thwala Prof JHC Pretorius - An integrated approach to multi-stakeholder interventions in construction health and safety.

APPLIED POLYMER SCIENCE (ISI). 2013. Vol. 128 No. 2


Grif/foen Marie ML, Ilemobade AA and Olenrewaju OO. “Grey-water reuse for toilet /f_lushing at a “Geometallurgical characterisation of Merensky reef and UG2 at the Marikana mine, Bushveld” Rotation performance of cold-formed steel portal frames”. Dundu Morgan M.


Information and Control (ISI). 2013. Vol. 9 No. 4


“Residents’ perception of subsidised low-income housing in South Africa: a case study of Kliptown, Johannesburg” Aigbavboa Clinton CO and Thwala Wellington WD. “Housing satisfaction in subsidized housing

PERSPECTIVES IN EDUCATION (ISI). 2013. Vol. 34 No. 3


Mbuli Ephraim Nhlanhla EN and Pretorius Jan JHC. “Implementation a mentor system whereby senior accomplished researchers guide colleagues in

Continued to participated in the Staff Qualifications Project (SQP); Patented inventions

Published a total of 58 units; 16 of which were submitted by the entire faculty. The major contributing departments were Sport and Movement Studies. Table 6: Analysis of publications for 2013. TABLE 6: ANALYSIS OF PUBLICATIONS

Publication and Conference 2013 Proceedings

Number of publications 58 42

Chapters 7 5

First publications - departments 20 20

First publications - staff members 5 5

The publication ratio per staff member is 0.52 compared to 0.60 in 2012. Conference proceedings published by UJ.

Patent Applications

In 2013, one patent was submitted following a project part funded by the Water Research (WRC). All intellectual Property resides with UJ.

All cited researchers were acknowledged in the terms and conditions of the NRF incentive allocation. External funding for research www.southafrica.info

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All cited researchers were acknowledged in the terms and conditions of the NRF incentive allocation. External funding for research www.southafrica.info
TABLE 14: RESEARCH OUTPUTS OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Output</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Articles</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapters</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A large percentage of the total outputs for 2013 comprise accredited articles, rather than books, chapters in books and conference proceedings. While this latter category of outputs are steadily increasing, the Faculty is not (yet) able to see a direct output to DHL’s wish of disclosed-successful claims in these categories.

Postdoctoral Research Fellowships

The appointment of postdoctoral researchers is a strategic programme to create a steady increase in research output, and for contributing to the strategic profiles and research facilities in the Faculty. In 2013, the Faculty appointed two postdoctoral fellows.

RESEARCH OUTPUTS – 2013 – BOOKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>ISBN</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert M</td>
<td>The Faculty of Humanities has eighteen departments, comprising four discipline clusters, School of Communication and Culture, School of Language, School of Languages and Social Sciences, and Faculty of the Humanities. The Faculty's mission is to create knowledge and contribute to society, with a commitment to excellence in teaching, research and community engagement.</td>
<td>ISBN 978-0-415-87436-8</td>
<td>Routledge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued)
The application of the doctrine of proportionality in South African courts continues to resonate in South African administrative, constitutional and international law.

Barrie Genge GN  “Accepting state responsibility by means of an apology: The Australian and South African experience” Comparative and International law journal of Southern Africa (ISSN 0378-5124) 2013 Vol. 33 No. 1 45-56

Barrie Genge GN  “Due giving due consideration to views expressed by the child in family law proceedings.” South African Journal on Human Rights (ISI) 2013 Vol. 29 No. 3 267-282

Barrie Genge GN  “The divergent constitutional approach to hate speech in South Africa” South African Journal on Human Rights (ISI) 2013 Vol. 29 No. 3 289-301


Blasdi David DI  “Human rights accountability in democratic courts: does the inclusion increase the global governance gap?” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg  (ISI) 2013 Vol. 3


Dyson-King Sonia SA and Fonseca Charles  “A critical review of the jurisprudence of the professional ethics committee” Potchefstroomse elektroniese regsblad/Potchefstroom electronic law journal (IBSS) 2013 Vol. 152 No. 2

Du Plessis Wilhelmina WJ  “The role of states in interference with European human rights law” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 2

Friedman Amersfoort LSA and Otto Johannes  “Section 13(3) of the National Credit Act of 2005 as interpreted by the common law principles” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 3

Heleka Sypersenborg BC and Dyson-King Sonia SA  “Can economic growth translate into access to rights? Challenges faced by victims in South Africa” South African Journal on Human Rights (ISI) 2012 Vol. 30 No. 1 131-143

Koppie Reinal MM  “Courts and the enforcement of socioeconomic rights in Mzimela: The need for economic challenges, opportunities and challenges” African human rights law journal (ISSN 1608-825X) 2011 Vol. 11 No. 1 20-37

Kaposta Redmond MM  “The role of the judiciary in the protection of personal information” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 31 No. 2 212-225


Mollie-Ballard Molimo MB and Pongo MB  “On cold-calling, financial intermediaries and advisors and the protection of personal information” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 31 No. 2 240-256

Mollie-Ballard Molimo MB and Botes MM  “The backstop: where, when, exactly? On outsourcind and liability for torts” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 31 No. 2 257-282

Mollie-Ballard Molimo MB and Wessels A  “Doug out or die? Attorney-client confidentiality and the reporting duties imposed by the Financial Intelligence Centre Act of 2001” Otter (IBSS) 2013 Vol. 38 No. 4 231-254

Nel Mathews-NATH “Access to justice in the South African social security system: towards a solution” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 31 No. 2 230-303

Otho Johannes JO  “Keeping the narrative in the wake of the legal narrative” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 31 No. 2 304-317

Otho Johannes JO  “Berekening en die Koninklike Proteksie” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 31 No. 2 318-331

Otho Johannes JO  “Kies vir saak en miskien vir ongewysheid of iemandbedrog. Die is een oor wat luister en moet luister” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 31 No. 2 332-344

Rautenbach Ignatius IM  “Constitutional Court 1995 – 2012: how did the court most often decide in constitutional matters?” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 31 No. 2 345-352

Rautenbach Ignatius IM  “Expropriation and arbitrary deprivation: property - five further constitutional challenges” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 31 No. 2 353-363

Rautenbach Ignatius IM  “The failure of the courts in damage caused in the course of violent crime” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 31 No. 2 364-372

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Rosa Mpasia M  “The Edo Glinse obligation to prevent and prosecute gross human rights violations with special emphasis upon genocide and persecution as a crime against humanity” African human rights law journal (ISSN 1608-825X) 2013 Vol. 1 111-128

Rosa Mpasia M  “Reaction to early warnings of gross human rights violations: preventative steps that could be taken by the international community” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 3

Schnorr Hendrik HC  “The rights granted to trade unions under the constitutional Act 71 of 1997 and the free trade union movement’s new role of being a social partner” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 3

Skidmore Bradley BW  “The lose–win revenue-expenditure argument in expropriation law” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 3

Smit Janus J  “Koolskaap en onredelike bedrage ver die nega-gerieweeg” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 3


Smit Janus J  “Brandverlies en lakie platoon ongewend: die eie skade oor die var.” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 3

Smit Janus J  “Van ongereeldes en doorgewee stokwagte ver Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 3

Smit Janus J  “Teleskoolweende van ‘n seuns baansteet met die baie van ‘n uniter: waar hy die blikwagte?” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 3

Smit Janus J  “Mistakenly fixing: a selection of material from constitutional remedy theory” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 3


Swart M T  “Abnormal expenses: in search of corporate remedial theory” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 3


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van Staden Matthijs M  “The role of the judiciary in balancing flexibility and security” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 3

van Staden Matthijs M  “Dôltjie edendrëgtings: ‘n gese of begriv? Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 3

Walter Melvina MV  “Die potensialiteit van ongewennings oor laersoekende onder die die byou franky” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 3

Walter Melvina MV  “Mooi in strafmisdery is meerwaarde” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 3

Walter Melvina MV  “Sole ownership of an inter warned against the second sex” Tydskrif Vir Die Suid-Afrikaanse Reg (ISI) 2013 Vol. 3

Within the National report for South Africa in The Role of Standards in Labour and Social Security Law: Mr MAT Nyenti, together with Olivier, M and Govindjee, A, contributed two chapters to Olivier, M, Govindjee, A and Nyenti, MAT (2013) LexisNexis), they had to...