2018
CENTRE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA
ANNUAL REPORT
HOME OF THE SARCHI CHAIR IN WELFARE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
MAKING A DIFFERENCE WITH INTERVENTION RESEARCH
OVERVIEW - WHO WE ARE

The CSDA is a research centre established in 2004 and based at the University of Johannesburg (UJ).

At the CSDA, we aim to positively influence development issues in South Africa and the Southern African region by contributing to debates on social policy, improvements in service delivery, and the expansion of knowledge through cutting-edge research.

Much of our work is focused on the needs of local communities and the larger society in a changing regional and global context. Our research is strongly partnership driven, using a system of collaboration that marries the CSDA’s research knowledge and expertise with the partners’ local and field-based knowledge to ensure that research outcomes can be immediately and directly applied in appropriate ways.

The CSDA houses the Department of Science and Technology and the National Research Foundation’s South African Research Chair in Social Welfare and Development, which enables us to build capacity in the field of social development and social welfare. The Chair is held by our Director, Prof Leila Patel, who is regarded as a leading expert in this field.

VISION

The CSDA is dedicated to basic, applied and strategic research in social development and developmental welfare. The Centre’s raison d’être is consistent with the broader mission of both UJ and higher education as it strives to be a leading research and social development site in Africa. The Centre’s research agenda connects with the needs of local communities and the larger society in a changing regional and global context by aiming to contribute to improvements in service delivery, policy debate as well as the expansion of knowledge through cutting-edge disciplinary and interdisciplinary research.

MISSION

The CSDA aims to:

- Produce quality, innovative and relevant research engaged with pressing social welfare and human development needs and concerns.
- Integrate research, teaching, and community and public engagement.
- Disseminate research to benefit academic debate, social policy, social development interventions, and communities.
- Optimise research opportunities in nationally and regionally identified focus areas.
- Build research capacity, postgraduate development and leadership in social welfare and development.
- Promote dialogue between different actors involved in furthering social development.
- Conduct research in collaboration with a range of research partners including postgraduate students.
- Build strategic local, national, regional and international research partnerships and academic staff and student exchange programmes.
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NEW BEGINNINGS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE CSDA

The past year has been marked by endings and new beginnings, bringing new leadership and opportunities for the CSDA. It was also the year when many of the projects that we started some years ago came to an end; where we said goodbye to longstanding staff members; and one where many Doctoral and Masters’ students completed their studies. This past year also marked the conclusion of my fourteen-year tenure as the founding Director of the CSDA.

Our Siyakha Youth Assets study, which has been ongoing since 2013, saw the final wave of data being collected. We now have a rich database that tracks the lives of young people from poor socio-economic backgrounds as they seek to enter the labour market. This information will enable us to learn more about how young people navigate the transition to work and of the role of youth employability programmes in this process. Late in 2018, we had an opportunity to engage with our implementing partners from government, NGOs and the private sector. We were also able to examine the implications of the findings for future youth employability programmes and informed public dialogue about social policy options to address the youth unemployment crisis in South Africa and on the African context.

Similarly, the Sihleng’imizi family intervention research programme that has been running for three years was also concluded. The final research report will be launched in early 2019. The positive impact of the programme on child and family well-being demonstrates the potential benefits of combining cash transfers with evidence-based family strengthening interventions. The findings will form part of a policy dialogue convened by UNICEF in early 2019 in collaboration with the Department of Social Development (DSD) and NGOs.

Our three-year-long evaluation project with Standard Bank South Africa was also finalised. This initiative was significant in that it demonstrated the results of a rigorous evaluation study of innovative Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives in partnership with NGO educational service providers. The findings show the positive benefits of complementary education interventions to improve educational outcomes for children. The lessons learnt could also inform the design and scale up of these strategies in schools in disadvantaged communities.

Our investments in these and other projects mean that the CSDA is well positioned to continue to make its expertise available to various stakeholders and in different fields of social development, including but not limited to youth transitions and employment, family strengthening, the link between social protection and welfare services (cash plus care), and gender and development issues. In addition, we have built research capacity among a cohort of young researchers who will be able to make a meaningful contribution to this field.
In line with our capacity building and teaching mandate, we ensured that a number of postgraduate students completed their studies in 2018. Four Masters and two Doctoral students submitted their dissertations for examination at the end of 2018. These students are now well positioned to pursue their careers in the field of social development and social research. In 2018, we worked hard to lay the foundation for the implementation of the MPhil in Social Policy and Development in 2019. We mounted a successful recruitment drive and have had a phenomenal response. We welcome our incoming class of 2019 and wish them all the best in their studies. This programme is one of UJ’s new and growing interdisciplinary offerings to respond to the changing demands and social development challenges in a rapidly changing global and regional context.

The past year also saw the departure of Ms Jacqueline Moodley. Jackie came to the CSDA as a student assistant in her Honours year and has been at the CSDA for eight years. During this time, she has grown into an excellent researcher and academic who contributed meaningfully to the growth of the CSDA. She left the CSDA to pursue a more secure academic career track in a teaching department, but remains connected to the CSDA as a Doctoral student. We look forward to pursuing future collaboration with her once her Doctoral studies are complete.

As the CSDA has grown in size, it has also increasingly been recognised nationally and internationally. In 2018, we engaged in a record number of local and international engagements including policy dialogues, seminars and conference presentations. I was also invited to be a keynote speaker at three international conferences in 2018 in Botswana, South Africa and in Hong Kong and China. In this way we are continuing to contribute to South-South knowledge exchange.
Looking back over the past fourteen years, I cannot help but reflect with pride on what we achieved at the CSDA with a small core of young, energetic, dedicated and committed researchers in growing social development as an academic field of study in South Africa and the Southern Africa region. The CSDA was started to build research capacity, conduct leading edge research on contemporary social development issues and to connect teaching, research and public engagement to improve human development outcomes. I do believe that these objectives have been achieved. The CSDA is now well positioned to be a leading research centre at UJ, in South Africa, and regionally.

Thank you to the CSDA’s Advisory Board for walking this road with us and for your excellent support and guidance. A special thank you to the Faculty of Humanities and the University of Johannesburg for giving me the opportunity to grow this field of enquiry and for the financial and institutional support. I found a new academic home at UJ where I could pursue my intellectual interests and passion. To the CSDA team both past and present, you made it all possible. A special thank you to Prof Tessa Hochfeld for her outstanding contribution. She was among the first cohort of researchers who joined the CSDA in the early years along with Prof Lauren Graham. I am confident that the Centre will grow and reach new heights under the capable leadership of Prof Lauren Graham and the CSDA team of researchers and administrative staff.

I look forward to my ongoing and productive connection with the CSDA.

**Prof Leila Patel**  
CSDA: Director and DST/NRF South African Research Chair in Welfare and Social Development
2018 CSDA FLAGSHIP PROJECT:
THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC RIGHTS IMPLEMENTATION ON VOTER PREFERENCES
At the height of the state capture debates, the nation's gaze has been firmly fixed on issues of good governance – or specifically its failures. But has this public outcry reflected actual changes in the hearts, minds, and loyalty of the nation's voters? And what does this mean for our incumbent government when the people return to the polls in 2019?

There are many significant socio-economic issues that affect voter preferences during elections, including access to decent healthcare and education, service delivery, and leader attitudes and behaviours. In South Africa however, following the dawn of democracy, voter preferences were largely influenced by party loyalty with voters believing that certain political parties would ensure that their interests would be protected and the atrocities of apartheid would not resurface. Over the last few years, as voter education has improved, there has been a shift away from party loyalty and party identification as the main factors influencing voter preferences. It is likely that the implementation of socio-economic policies, which lead to real improvements in people's lives will feature more prominently in voter preferences.

In light of this development, the CSDA team, in partnership with colleagues from the University of Johannesburg's Department of Politics and International Relations, embarked on a three-year study to answer the question: “What influences political party preferences of South African voters in the run up to the 2019 elections?” in a nationally representative study to monitor the impact of socio-economic rights implementation on voter preferences. The purpose of the study is to understand whether socio-economic rights implementation, governance and corruption matter to South African voters.
The research shows that trust in political institutions is closely linked to perceptions of political performance and the delivery of public services. One of the main functions of the governing party is to organise government institutions and implement its policies and programmes effectively and with integrity.

In past elections in South Africa, poor government performance and mistrust were less important to voters due to their loyalty to the party that brought freedom and democracy to the country. However, the research shows that major shifts are beginning to occur, and that how voters perceive the performance of these institutions is an important predictor of voter preferences. In fact, issues of good governance reflected in trust in institutions, socio-economic rights implementation, and corruption matter significantly to potential voters in the run up to the 2019 elections.

These are some of the first set of findings that were released by UJ researchers in October 2018 – as part of a three-part national study into the drivers of voting preference and influence. This first set of data was collected through a nationally representative survey, at the height of the contestation in the ruling party in 2017. This study will include follow-up research with a second wave having been completed in 2018 (this data is currently being analysed and will be released in 2019) and the third after the elections in 2019. More rigorous conclusions may be drawn about what drives voting behaviour in South Africa.

Post-survey statistical data analysis on the self-reported perceptions and importance rankings were conducted. These analyses revealed correlations in demographic characteristics and voting preferences, and the predictive value of factors like race, gender, age, and social grant receipt.
Other predictors such as governance (trust in institutions and leaders), perceptions of corruption and socio-economic rights implementation were also tested in a statistical model.

In addition to establishing who voters were likely to vote for in 2019 – with the ANC taking the majority (53%) of all those interviewed, a reduced margin over previous national elections – the study shows that perception of good governance is climbing the ranks of importance for the average voter, and party loyalty (while still significant) is on the decline.

Perceptions of how decisions are made, how resources are managed and implemented, and the extent to which public institutions meet the needs of the population (rather than a select group of people) appears to be holding sway among potential voters. This finding is pertinent given the persistence of service delivery protests in communities all over the country, increasing concerns about safety and security, and the daily exposure of the depth and magnitude of corruption by various state commissions of enquiry.

The study clearly demonstrates that perceptions of good governance, corruption, and social and economic well-being emerged as key factors likely to influence voter preferences in the 2019 national general elections. Among other things, we found that:

- Seventy-five percent of the respondents held the view that corruption had increased in the country.
- Although voting for the party of ‘liberation’ (democracy and freedom) was still the most important reason for 35% of all respondents interviewed, this was not a key driver of voting behaviour in our statistical model – a clear shift from previous data of the past two decades.
- Many expressed fairly high levels of trust in institutions (such as the courts, media, SASSA and the Department of Social Development), but this was not the case for President Jacob Zuma – only 26% of potential voters expressed trust in the former president.
- Voters who expressed strong trust in institutions are nearly four times likelier to vote ANC than those who express strong distrust in institutions.
- Voters who believed that corruption has increased since 2014 were half as likely to vote for the ANC than those who thought that corruption has decreased.

CONTRACTIONS CLOUDING THE PICTURE

An area of particular interest for researchers was the apparent disconnect between exposure of corruption, inefficiency, and poor or unethical governance of many of our public institutions, and the persistence of reported trust in them by about half of the respondents. The research revealed that while potential voters in the poor and middle-income brackets are not oblivious to how public institutions conduct and manage their affairs, just over half of the respondents were likely or extremely likely to trust the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) and the Department of Social Development. Lower levels of trust, however, exist for the South African Police Service (SAPS) (44%) which comes as no surprise in view of high rates of crime and violence in the country. Trust in Parliament was 45% which is an indication of public opinion about the failure of parliament to hold political office bearers to account. Similarly, exposure to corruption is highly likely to be the reason for the low levels of trust expressed in former President Zuma (26%).
This study is a revealing, but a limited snapshot of the views of voters – the first set of findings released in a three-year study. The next set of findings to be released in 2019 will be needed to show patterns over time particularly where voters hold contradictory views.

LOOKING AHEAD

These findings, when read along with concerns about corruption and service delivery failures, suggests that good governance matters significantly to voters. These perceptions and the extent to which public institutions meet the needs of the population appears to be holding sway among potential voters. This factor is pertinent given the persistence of service delivery protests in communities all over the country and the exposure to corruption on a daily basis.

Whether the changes in ANC leadership will once again shift voter perceptions is a question that we hope to answer when the results of the 2018 study are released.

A final wave of data will be collected following the elections in October 2019. These should yield valuable results on the trends and factors influencing voter preferences and choices over a three-year period.

The team extends a word of gratitude to its partners on the project, specifically Prof Yolanda Sadie, Ms Megan Bryer, Dr Jaclyn de Klerk and to IPSOS for the data collection. The study was funded by the NRF-DST South African Research Chair in Social Welfare and Development, the University Research Committee and the Faculty of Humanities Research Committee.

A version of this article was published on The Conversation on 31 October 2018.
THEMATIC AREA: POVERTY AND VULNERABILITY

Studies undertaken under this thematic area attempt to deepen our understanding of the multi-dimensional nature of poverty, inequality and vulnerability nationally, and particularly in Johannesburg. People’s responses to mitigate risk and promote human security are also central to this endeavour. The interconnections between communities locally, nationally and regionally with a view to examining their implications for effective policies and strategies form a central part of this line of inquiry.

Quality of life of children with disabilities

While the South African Constitution recognises the right to care, nutrition, and access to services for all children, the plight of children with disabilities remains largely invisible and unrecognised. These children usually have poorer health status, reduced access to schooling and also experience high levels of abuse and neglect.

While current measures of multiple deprivation for children are powerful advocacy tools, they often mask the needs of children with disabilities. This study, led by Ms. Jacqueline Moodley, aims to develop and test quantitative indicators that could monitor the progress of children with disabilities and identify areas for intervention. The index is guided by the Human Capability Framework, pioneered by Nobel Prize Laureate in Economics, Amartya Sen, and will seek to include aspects such as education, access to services, economic security, and the levels of care provided for children with disabilities.
THEMATICAL AREA: GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

There is a growing trend internationally and locally to consider how socially acquired notions of masculinity and femininity, including gender relations and power inequalities between men and women, shape development outcomes. This theme focuses on understanding the gendered nature of poverty, social protection, social care and welfare programmes with the view to formulating more gender sensitive social interventions.

Men and the child support grant: Gender, care and child well-being

This project, led by Mr Zoheb Khan, is an investigation into the lives of men receiving the Child Support Grant (CSG) and their households. The major research objectives of this mixed method study were (a) to examine trends in household spending and in child well-being in households where men receive the CSG relative to households where women receive the CSG, and (b) to understand how men conceive of their gendered identities as men and fathers, and how this perception directs their behaviour. The study is intended to inform more gender-sensitive social protection policies in South Africa and beyond.

The study found that, despite popular discourses that men are more likely to spend money on ‘temptation goods’ such as alcohol, tobacco and gambling, the data does not support such a finding. Men are no more or less likely than women to spend money on these goods. Furthermore, the children of
the men receiving the grant are not worse off than children whose female caregivers are receiving the grant. These findings disrupt popular opinion that children are better cared for by their female caregivers and that grant monies are better spent on women. The findings support the gender-neutral design of the CSG.

Men receiving CSGs are engaging in an activity that is gender-subversive, given a context where almost all CSG recipients are women and where there is strong societal pressure for childcare to be enacted primarily by women. In this context the CSG, despite being gender neutral, is commonly believed to be a women’s grant. Applying for and continuing to receive a CSG is therefore an activity that obstructs the attempts of men to present an acceptable masculine image. Conceiving of themselves as responsible fathers who do not yield to social pressure and who persist through the challenges of parenthood tends to enable them to reconcile this conflict and build and maintain identities as strong, capable men.

The major implications of these findings are that men who currently receive the CSG can be trusted with social assistance, and efforts should be made to support them. This support could include services tailored to men (who frequently have less parenting experience and knowledge relative to women), as well as improvements in existing services, such as healthcare, that function sub-optimally for both men and women. Efforts should also be made to expand the uptake of the CSG by other men. This approach could benefit children with male carers who do not know they are eligible for the CSG. It could also alleviate women’s care burdens in a context where inequality in care responsibilities underlies broader inequalities in time, income and opportunity between men.
and women. Men themselves could benefit from social assistance that allows for them to better fulfil their parental obligations, and in turn develop better relationships with their children. Finally, the results indicate that men are not bound by patriarchal norms that maintain unequal gender relations and legitimise absence from childcare. Society as a whole has an obligation to make these alternate ways of being a man more acceptable and more supported.

We congratulate Zoheb, who submitted his Doctoral dissertation on this work in 2018.

**THEMATIC AREA: YOUTH**

Despite a high level of commitment to promoting the needs and rights of youth in South Africa, many challenges remain in translating these commitments into practical social development policies and programmes. The focus of this thematic area is on understanding the challenges faced by youth, including the challenge of unemployment and poverty. The projects are geared to understanding local problems and seeking solutions that might address these realities.

**Siyakha Youth Assets for Employability**

The CSDA’s Siyakha Youth Assets for Employability study seeks to fill the knowledge gap on the impact of unemployment interventions by assessing the impact of eight youth employability interventions on the transitions of young people (15–24 years of age) to employment and post-secondary education and training. The study further aims to assess if the addition of a savings intervention has an impact on young people’s employment and education outcomes. The eight youth employability interventions that are assessed
In 2018, the Siyakha team completed the fourth and final follow up with programme participants which represents a time period of about two years since they completed the programmes. This data is being analysed and will be released in mid-2019. The year 2018 saw the release of a range of media articles on graduate unemployment and the high cost of work seeking, which were well received. We also hosted a partner dialogue where preliminary findings based on the third wave of follow-up data were presented to the implementing partners and some of the youth who participated in the study. The aim of this engagement was to obtain partners' inputs on the preliminary report and to discuss the implications of the findings for their programme development.

The team remains grateful for the continued support of the implementing partners and our academic partners at Global Social Development Innovations at the University of North Carolina Chapel-Hill. We would also like to extend our gratitude towards Standard Bank South Africa, our partner on the savings intervention and the National Treasury Jobs Fund, the NYDA, the Ford Foundation, the University Research Committee and the Faculty of Humanities Research Committee for funding support.

Systematic overview of youth (un)employment

Following a consultation with a range of stakeholders interested in doing something to address youth unemployment in South Africa, the CSDA partnered with the Poverty & Inequality Initiative at University of Cape Town to undertake a systematic synthesis of evidence about what factors contribute to youth unemployment and what interventions work to improve employment outcomes. The study, which was supported by the National Treasury Jobs Fund, aimed to develop a theory of change to address youth unemployment from the synthesis of the evidence. The study was completed in 2018 and the report was released. It is intended to inform ongoing policy discussions about where stakeholders should be investing energy and resources to shift the major challenge of youth unemployment.

The review shows that at the macro-level four key issues continue to drive the youth unemployment challenge. First, limited economic growth alongside increased labour market participation drive general unemployment with youth being worst affected. Second, shifts in the nature of the economy have driven a “skills mismatch” problem in which the economy demands higher skills levels. Third, despite the demands of the economy youth continue to face poor educational outcomes, exiting the schooling system without even the basic numeracy and literacy skills that employers require. Finally, evidence reveals that there are significant inefficiencies in labour market linkages – the processes through which the right employees are placed into vacant posts. The review also shows that, despite popular perceptions there is very little evidence to support the idea that labour market regulations play a role in youth unemployment.

Our review of interventions at the macro-level highlights the country’s significant policy and fiscal commitment to developing education and skills training throughout the post-apartheid era. However, the implementation of the policies
has remained poorly-coordinated. The result is an education and training system that remains fragmented and difficult to navigate, especially for the poorest youth in the country who continue to leave the system with low levels of skills. Outside of the education and skills training landscape, the review of macro-level interventions indicates that three types of programmes have been implemented to address youth unemployment. These are Special Economic Zones (SEZs), which evidence shows have not been successful in creating sustainable jobs; Public Employment Programmes, which are effective labour absorbing programmes but do not effectively link youth to longer-term opportunities; and a youth specific active labour market policy – the Employment Tax Incentive (ETI), for which there is mixed evidence about its effectiveness.

At the micro-level several key issues continue to create barriers to the labour market for young people. First, there is an increase in discouragement levels that mean young people are opting out of the labour market. Little evidence exists about why this is the case. Second, young people face a lack of information about how to search for and apply for work. Third, apartheid era spatial planning continues to shape proximity to work opportunities, and relatedly adds to the costs of work-seeking. Fourth, young people have very limited social capital that they can leverage to access job opportunities. Fifth, they have limited work-experience. The review also revealed that there is very little research conducted about employer attitudes and behaviours that relate to hiring preferences.

Most youth employment interventions have sought to address issues at the micro-level; and the primary focus has been on addressing skill gaps. In this way, the majority of interventions are well-aligned to one of the key contributing
factors to youth unemployment – the skills deficit left by the education system. The analysis of interventions identified two main forms of skills training that operate outside of the college and university systems (which were excluded from the review) – work-integrated learning interventions, which evidence suggests are successful in enabling young people to find work; and non-certificated youth employability skills training programmes, for which there is very limited evidence regarding their success.

The project also highlights that a critical intervention gap is in the delivery of intermediary services – namely, services that better link work seekers with employment opportunities. South Africa invests very little in such services. Yet where there have been such interventions, that have been evaluated and found to be particularly successful.

The findings of the report have been released to the public and ongoing engagements with policy makers are planned.

Post-school youth transitions

Much has changed politically twenty-five years into democracy. But for many people, and for youth in particular, the economic inequalities that characterised the apartheid era continue to affect their life chances, despite the promise of equal opportunities for all. This reality influences the perceptions that young people hold about their lives and their futures. While much has been written about the lives of young people, their perceptions, and their prospects at different points in time over the past 25 years, there are few studies that compare the lived reality and views that young people held at the turn of democracy with those of young people today. The youth transitions study involved a number of young people living in different socio-economic settings
in focus groups that focused on their views about the country, citizenship, and their futures within the country. The findings from the study were compared to those of a similar study conducted in the mid-1990s, allowing an opportunity to reflect on how youth voices have changed over 25 years.

The findings show that although there have been structural changes over time with youth unemployment and inequality having worsened between the two generations, the views expressed by young people are remarkably similar with evidence of resilience and continued youthful optimism. Nevertheless, youth today show a keen awareness of how promises of equal opportunities have not been delivered. Unlike the earlier youth generation, which looked forward to the prospect of living in a society freed from apartheid, the youth of today express frustration at the pace of economic progress and opportunities for development, especially for the youth. This frustration shapes how they engage politically. The findings show that while young people do opt out of formal political engagement, they nevertheless have strong views and opinions about critical challenges facing the country.

The report for the study was completed in 2018 and will be launched along with our other youth research in mid-2019.

Situational analysis of post-CSG beneficiaries

The aim of this project was to provide insight into the socio-economic circumstances of young people who were CSG beneficiaries between the ages of 0-18 years. We used the National Income Dynamics Study (NIDS) panel data to learn more about their post-secondary education and training outcomes, their employment status, their living conditions (e.g. housing, access to basic services) as well as their health outcomes. To complement and better understand some of the findings from the panel data, thirteen one-on-one in-depth interviews were also conducted. A secondary aim of the study was to understand why some young people exited early from the CSG.

The findings show that young people who were CSG beneficiaries do somewhat better on health outcomes than their eligible non-CSG beneficiaries. However, their educational and employment outcomes are no better than eligible non-CSG beneficiaries.

In 2018 we had an opportunity to repeat the study using the latest wave of the NIDS data. Using a slightly different methodology and sample we arrived at very similar findings.

While these findings might suggest that there are no long-term benefits of the CSG, we argue instead that the CSG alone is insufficient to realise a demographic dividend. It is an intervention that must work in tandem with quality education and human capital development if poor young people’s education and employment outcomes are to be improved.

Furthermore, our qualitative research shows clearly that young people, both while they are on the CSG and once they age off the grant, are unlikely to access welfare services. For example, most of the interviewees had experienced significant trauma in their lives that had affected their education, yet they were unable to access support services.

The recommendations arising from the study are that the CSG remains a critical intervention to address the effects of childhood poverty and should certainly be continued. However, on its own the CSG cannot deliver longer-term
outcomes for beneficiaries. Therefore, it should be linked with complementary services such as mental health support, and advice focusing on educational decision-making. Such services need to also be underpinned by quality education.

The reports will be launched in mid-2019.

**Mental Health and School Drop-out**

This project aims to explore possible links between mental illness and school dropout amongst youth between the ages of 15 and 18 years. In addition, the study seeks to inform interventions that address mental illness and school dropout. The focus is on Westbury and Alexandra townships, which are areas situated in the City of Johannesburg, characterised by poverty, substance abuse and gang violence. These factors are known to contribute to mental illness and school dropout; hence the focus on these two areas.

In 2018 funding was secured for the study and to kick-start the research, a one-day intensive training for the fieldworkers was conducted in preparation for the in-depth interviews. To date, the team has completed in-depth interviews with 10 NGOs (five per area), six educators (three per area) and four youth (two per area). The plan is to complete the rest of the interviews with youth who did not complete secondary school in the second quarter of 2019. There are also plans to host a workshop to provide feedback on the research findings to the NGOs, schools and young people who participated in this study. The aim is to invite other key stakeholders to this workshop including the Departments of Education, Health and Social Development as the findings may inform the work that they do related to mental illness and school dropout.

Conceptualised by Ms. Jackie Moodley and Ms. Leilanie Williams, the study is co-led by Ms. Leilanie Williams and Dr. Sophie Plagerson. Our gratitude goes to the NGOs involved, including: Agisanang Domestic Abuse Prevention and Training (ADAPT), Association for People with Disabilities, Family Life Centre (FAMSA), Lifeline, South African National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (SANCA), Ububele Education Psychotherapy Trust, Coronation Care Centre and, Westbury Youth Centre. The team is also appreciative of Eastbank High School in Alexandra and Westbury Secondary School in Westbury for their contribution, as well as the young people who made the time to share their stories.

**THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL POLICY AND SOCIAL WELFARE**

This theme addresses contemporary social policy developments and issues nationally and in the Southern Africa region. The research addresses issues such as social protection in Africa, comparative studies of welfare policies and their consequences for poverty and inequality, and the role of social policies in bridging social and economic divides.

**Sihleng’imizi – We Care for Families**

In 2017 the CSDA conducted an intervention study of a family support programme called Sihleng’imizi (‘we care for families’). This programme was designed to strengthen families in relation to child and caregiver relations, parenting skills, involvement in child’s education, social and community connectedness, financial literacy, and nutritional knowledge. The purpose is to promote child well-being in families
receiving one or more child support grants, as poverty and deprivation can limit the well-being of children via structural and social disadvantage.

Sihleng’imizi was developed and piloted by the CSDA in 2016, and in 2017 it was delivered in 10 poor wards in Johannesburg over 14 weeks in partnership with the Social Development unit of the City of Johannesburg. In order to test its effectiveness in promoting child well-being, qualitative baseline and post-intervention data were collected from the intervention and control groups in 2017.

In 2018, follow up data collection was conducted nine months after the intervention, to see if medium-term outcomes were consistent with the results immediately post-intervention. The analysis of this enormous volume of 2017 and 2018 data was the primary focus of this year, in order to assess whether the programme works and is a viable family strengthening service. Results, written into a research report to be launched in early 2019, indicate that there are exciting outcomes, with the most significant changes in the areas of caregivers’ strengthened relationships with their children, and the development of caregivers’ behaviour management skills.

“\textit{I used to be loud, and shout and shout. But now I have seen that shouting makes her worse, so I better be polite and reprimand her while I am calm, then she understands better}. – 

Caregiver

New Directions in Social Policy: Alternatives from and for the Global South

Since 2015 the CSDA has partnered with the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD) on the \textit{New Directions in Social Policy: Alternatives from and for the global South} (NDSP) programme. The NDSP is a multi-year research project that examines the emergence, nature and effectiveness of recent developments in social policy in emerging economies and developing countries. This research aims to shed light on the policy options and choices of emerging/developing countries and answer the questions of how economic, social, political and institutional arrangements can be designed to achieve better social outcomes given the challenges of the contemporary development context.

In 2018, the team completed the project and published three UNRISD working papers and peer-reviewed journal articles drawing on related themes. These include (1) gender and social security, (2) a political economy comparison of the social security policy-making processes, and (3) the integration of economic, social and environmental policies in the mining sector.

“I am more confident, I am more flexible than before… It’s not such a tough game anymore, I don’t have to stop myself being aggravated because T is my son, you know. Now… if I give him my time, [we both are] rewarded because he’s going to have good behaviour.” – Caregiver
Decent work and social insurance responses

Maternity income protection is an important social protection mechanism for women and their children. The right to social protection is protected by international human rights conventions and supported by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Globally, many countries still do not have laws to guarantee these rights. When paid maternity leave is not funded by social insurance or public funds, employers have to bear the full direct cost of maternity protection benefits. This can create disincentives to hiring, retaining and promoting women workers. It also excludes the large majority of women workers in the informal economy whose working conditions are usually not covered under labour law or regulations and are therefore not compulsory for employers to abide by. Maternity paid leave, which is the direct liability of employers, and carries risks and costs for the financial stability of small enterprises, can have detrimental effects on women’s labour market participation and productivity, and can compromise the physical security of women workers and their babies when women are forced to work in unprotected environments.

This report reviewed and synthesised the findings of ten national case studies in sub-Saharan Africa and showed how efforts to increase maternity income protection are affordable even for low income countries. Best practice lessons related to legislation, roll-out, technology, implementation, communication and extending coverage were summarised. The findings were presented at the 11th ECASSA social protection policy maker’s conference in Kigali, Rwanda on 22-23 November 2018.
A key feature of the social development model is the notion of pluralism – that each sector of society has a role to play in contributing to the wider development of the country. Under this theme we conduct research on the roles of individuals such as volunteers and organisations; and the role of business in development – a sector which is often overlooked. The CSDA’s niche expertise on social development has resulted in requests for evaluation research from corporate social responsibility programmes. This evaluation presents us with the opportunity to analyse the contributions made by the private sector to development issues in South Africa.

Glencore Community Survey 2018

In 2015, Glencore South Africa conducted a baseline community survey of the areas surrounding its mining operations in order to measure the socio-economic welfare of community members and to set a benchmark against which progress in the communities could be tracked over time. The same communities were revisited in 2018 in order to capture the level of socio-economic well-being of the communities, and to identify problems and community needs.

Socio-economic development is an important area of concern in the mining charter, and to this end mining companies are required to submit Social and Labour Plans (SLP) to the Department of Minerals and Resources, outlining how they intend to support the development of communities in which they operate or from which they draw labour. These plans must include implementing initiatives to boost local economic development and contribute towards poverty alleviation and job creation.

Against this backdrop, Glencore Coal South Africa appointed the CSDA to conduct a Community Survey in 2018. The study is focused on the conditions of communities in Mpumalanga Province that lie adjacent to its managed operations of Optimum, Shanduka, Middelkraal, Kleinfontein, Klippan, Goedgevonden, iMpunzi, Tweefontein and Wonderfontein. Middelkraal and Klippan are now defunct mining operations. Zonnebloem in comparison, is a newly commissioned mine.

The aim of the study is twofold: to provide a follow-up assessment of the needs of the communities surrounding Glencore's mining operations, both existing mines and those that are no longer operational; and to inform the development of the mining company’s Social and Labour Plans, which guide the socio-economic contributions of the mining company to the broader community. The 2018 community survey follows the format of the Baseline Community Survey conducted in 2014. Though the survey does not return to the same respondents interviewed previously, a snapshot of the conditions in these communities is captured over two points in time, which provides a basis on which to track the development of communities over time. The study also includes additional areas to those previously assessed.

The study will be completed in 2019.
One of the key ways in which the CSDA achieves its mission; i.e. the dissemination of research to benefit academic debate, social policy, social development interventions, and communities, is through public engagement. In order to successfully achieve this goal, different public engagement platforms are utilised to reach the needs of different audiences and spark debate.

This year, while the regular seminars and policy dialogues have continued, team members have also worked hard to secure participation in local and international workshops and conferences, and host and partner on various learning forums. The communication and media efforts have also continued albeit on a much smaller scale for strategic reasons. With this combination of public engagement tools, the CSDA’s research has reached audiences far and wide.

This approach has strengthened the CSDA’s existing networks, partnerships and collaborations, while also nurturing possible new ones. The public engagement platforms also give our stakeholders an opportunity to question data and voice their experiences of different project areas.

The CSDA’s 2018 public engagement efforts were more frequent in the second half of the year, with various launches and dialogues taking place between July and October. In future, the team plans to align its public engagements with key events, national projects and dialogues, thereby increasing opportunities to widen the Centre’s reach. In addition, the communications team has plans to increase and improve media and communications’ coverage and impact.

**LOCAL AND GLOBAL PARTICIPATION, DEBATE AND RECOGNITION**

Since our Centre was established in 2004, the researchers have actively sought and secured collaboration with research peers from across the globe. These efforts have facilitated a great deal of the research outputs for which the CSDA is known. One of the most important results of these strong international networks has been the numerous invitations the Centre has received over the years to participate in international debates and discussions on issues of social development. This activity has also boosted the CSDA’s profile allowing researchers to be recognised for their work.

Prof Patel is increasingly recognised as a social development expert in the Global South. In 2018 she was invited to give a number of lectures (see table one on page 37). In addition, she was the invited keynote speaker at the International Conference on Developmental Social Work hosted by the Chinese University of Hong Kong; an opening panel contributor at the Leave No One Behind in the fight against poverty, exclusion and inequality conference hosted by the United Nations Development Programme in Gabarone; and was an invited speaker at the Harvard Ministerial Roundtable for Human Development Policy Innovation, which brings together Finance Ministers from several African countries to shape country responses to critical challenges.

In 2018 Prof Leila Patel and Prof Lauren Graham conducted a research visit to various universities and think tanks in Hong Kong and China, with a view to learning about their social policy approach and fostering new strategic partnerships. The study visit resulted in a number of invited lectures. Leila
addressed policy makers at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and academics and students at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Peking University, and Shanghai Jiaotong University. Lauren presented her research on youth unemployment to students and faculty at Peking University and the China Youth University for Political Science. The research was very well-received and it was evident that Leila’s work on social development had informed thinking and teaching about social welfare and social policy in these universities’ Social Work curricula.

CSDA Researcher, Zoheb Khan, contributed to the inaugural State of South Africa’s Fathers report that was produced by Sonke Gender Justice and the Human Sciences Research Council. Zoheb also participated in and presented at the inaugural Council for Conciliation Mediation and Arbitration conference where he discussed the results of our study on the National Minimum Wage and its effects on youth.

CSDA SEMINARS FOR KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

In 2018, the CSDA held three seminars where various social development research topics were presented, discussed and debated. A big part of the Centre’s public engagement efforts, the seminars have continued to grow in stature. Furthermore, they provide a key platform for social development academics, policy makers and practitioners to gather and share ideas and experiences whilst also setting the social development agenda.
Sihleng’imizi: Putting prevention back onto the social work agenda

Held on 27 February, the first seminar of 2018 profiled a CSDA-implemented family programme, Sihleng’imizi, as an example of an evidence-based preventive intervention to promote child well-being.

Despite prevention featuring in welfare policies and legislation such as the Child Care Act of 2005, the White Paper for Social Welfare and Finance policies in the late 1990s, this remains a neglected area in developmental welfare. To this end, the CSDA’s Sihleng’imizi is a programme that brings prevention to the fore. This intervention was the main focus at the first quarterly seminar for 2018 to advocate prevention services as a critical, and usually absent, aspect of social work practice in all practice contexts.

Sihleng’imizi (meaning ‘we care for families’) is being tested as a positive, community-based support service to families who receive one or more child support grants, to build on family strengths and offer new knowledge and skills so that children’s well-being is enhanced. The programme deliberately engages with the features of the social development approach and illustrates how these can be operationalised. The presentation was conducted by the CSDA project team consisting of: Prof Leila Patel, Director & SARCHi Chair in Welfare and Social Development; Prof Tessa Hochfeld, Associate Professor; Jenita Chiba, Researcher; and Kgomotso Mangolela, Researcher. Also present on the day were special guests: Faith Sibiya and Dikeledi Monareng from the City of Johannesburg’s Social Development Department.

In the CSDA research, the Sihleng’imizi team hypothesise that the family, however defined, is the main mechanism for change in child well-being. Interventions in the early years of life are most effective in bringing about long-term benefits for children. “Further, we argue that interventions that speak to child well-being are critical in shifting poor outcomes for children measured in terms of material, physical, emotional and social well-being of children,” said Prof Leila Patel.

Violence in the lives of children in South Africa

There is a commonly held media narrative that South Africa is a violent society. This narrative widely attributes what is generally termed the country’s ‘culture of violence’ to the apartheid legacy, which is reported to affect families, schools, the workplace and society at large. However, research on how this violence plays out in the lives of children in particular, and the impact it can have over generations is not well understood.

The Birth to Twenty Plus (Bt20+) study, now in its 28th year, has collected information on the lives of children and families over three generations. One of the areas covered in this study is violence and the impact it has in the lives of children. In order to present and discuss these findings, the CSDA, DST-NRF Centre for Excellence (CoE) at Wits, and the UCT Children’s Institute hosted the Violence in the lives of children in South Africa seminar on 15 May.

Prof Linda Richter, Distinguished Professor and Director of the DST-NRF Centre of Excellence in Human Development at the University of the Witwatersrand, who has extensive experience leading the Bt20+ project, shared research results...
relating to violence in children’s lives across gender and generations. This research is critical to finding evidence-based solutions in reducing and preventing violence in children’s lives in South Africa.

Among some of the recommendations for state response that were presented at the seminar was the need to strengthen the prevalence and administrative data collection for clear understanding of the nature, magnitude and geography of the issue, and better case management for victims and potential victims of violence against women and children.

Respected Prof Shanaaz Mathews from the UCT Children’s Institute was also a part of the conversation, while Prof Leila Patel of the CSDA was the moderator.

What influences political party preferences of South African voters in the run up to the 2019 elections?

The third and final seminar for the year took place on 02 October and was centred on a trending topic in South Africa at the moment – the upcoming 2019 elections. The presentation and discussion were based on data emerging from the CSDA’s voter behaviour study (see the CSDA flagship project page for more information).

The purpose of the seminar was to share findings on:

- If there is a shift away from party loyalty and identification in voter preferences, and
- Whether socio-economic rights implementation, governance and corruption matter to South African voters?

The CSDA embarked on a three-year study to monitor the impact of socio-economic rights implementation on voter preferences in the run up to the 2019 national elections. The seminar saw the release of the first of three waves of research results based on a national sample of 4000 potential voters surveyed in 2017 by IPSOS on our behalf. The second wave was scheduled for October 2018 and the third will be collected after the 2019 elections.

The presentation at the seminar explored the role of socio-economic rights delivery, issues of governance and the perception of corruption on voter choice. Professors Yolanda Sadie and Leila Patel together with CSDA Researcher Megan Bryer, explained that the study compares voter preferences for social grant beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries and for men and women. In their presentations, they discussed the idea that fears that beneficiaries would lose their grants if they voted for another party may influence their choice.
Development, Social Policy and Community Action: Lessons from Below was launched on 28 March at the University of Johannesburg. It addresses the questions: (1) How do citizens in poor communities benefit from and perceive state interventions? (2) How do citizens in poor communities interact with others in the community to promote the well-being of themselves and their families? and (3) What are the implications of the above for community-based research, policy and practice?

These questions are based on rigorous and multi-faceted research conducted in the poor, urban area of Doornkop, Soweto, using a range of different methodological approaches and theoretical perspectives that all broaden our understanding of citizen-community-state interactions in disadvantaged, urban communities in South Africa.

The need for such a study arose because solutions to poverty and inequality are often designed, implemented and evaluated in a top-down manner, thereby disregarding the views and agency of the poor citizens themselves. Addressing this gap, the authors explore how government assistance, through social grants and services, as well as community support mechanisms provide solutions to citizens in poor communities and the ways that the citizens perceive and make use of such interventions.
This research study points to the need for more nuanced policy strategies and interventions pertinent to local challenges which also resonate with the global search for solutions in similar contexts. With a fresh perspective that addresses the interconnections between state interventions, community and citizens in sustainable social development, this book provides a case for the importance of conducting community-based research that effectively encourages research findings to support communities to effect positive change.

Speaking at the launch, Prof Crane Soudien, Chief Executive Officer at the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), describes the book as "a reflection on agency and how people, in the face of incredible odds, for example, the social stigmatisation that comes with child support grants being labelled 'imali yeqolo', which literally translates to 'lying down money' and the persistent challenge of making ends meet with very little – are holding on to a sense of their dignity and trying to turn around the conditions in which they find themselves".

The book is edited by Professor Leila Patel, South African Research Chair in Welfare and Social Development and Director at the CSDA, and Dr. Marianne Ulrikssen, CSDA Research Associate. It contains 13 chapters contributed by various local and international researchers and students.
STAKEHOLDER AND POLICY ENGAGEMENT

Community Meeting on Development, Social Policy and Community Action

On 24 July, the CSDA presented the findings of the research that was conducted in Doornkop which was published in the book titled *Development, Social Policy and Community Action: Lessons from below*. This very important work would not have been possible without the community of Doornkop and for this reason, the CSDA wished to share the findings of the study with the community.

Presentations were delivered by Prof Leila Patel from CSDA; Mr Tinashe Mushayanyama, from City of Johannesburg (Executive Head in Social Development); Johanna Senyelo, from Humana People to People (Child Aid Project Leader); and Tsepiso Sekhoboko and Mojalefa Matshela both from the Siphumelele Clinic.

Attendance from community leaders and members was excellent, with many getting an opportunity to engage the panel on the various issues discussed in the book. During the session, the research team also got an opportunity to understand how the community’s issues have improved, worsened or stayed the same since the research was done.
Siyakha Youth Assets Partner Dialogue

In 2016 the CSDA launched the first research report of the Siyakha Youth Assets for Employability study, which focused on changes between the time that participants entered and completed employability programmes. In 2018 the team sought to bring the project partners together to share the preliminary findings of wave three (that is, nine to 15 months after participants completed the employability programmes). The discussion during the dialogue looked into any changes in participants’ employment and education status over this period (see Siyakha Youth Assets for Employability under the Youth and Children section). The project partners were then able to provide input and feedback about the preliminary wave 3 findings, discuss achievements, shortcomings and possible solutions. The outcomes of the discussion will inform the final report that the CSDA aims to officially launch in 2019.

MEDIA RELATIONS AND FOOTPRINT

The 2016 and 2017 media engagement activities surpassed the set targets having garnered R12 million and R17 million worth of Advertising Value Equivalent (AVE) respectively, through broadcast, print and online media. As a result, the relationship between the CSDA and the media was strengthened and grew exponentially compared to previous years, which afforded the CSDA an opportunity to reach audiences far and wide.

Now that media relations have strengthened, and in an effort to better manage other areas of communication and public engagement, media engagement was not pursued as aggressively as it was in the past two years. This decision saw the media engagement activities decline, with the 2018 AVE’s sitting at R6 million by the end of December.

Going forward, the CSDA communications team will invest the necessary time and resources towards rebuilding the media relations. The CSDA has a great deal of research and knowledge to share with the general public and the media is one of the key platforms through which this goal can be achieved.

CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS AND PUBLIC LECTURES

Staff members also engaged in a range of academic and non-academic workshops, conferences and public lectures this past year. These are important platforms to ensure that our work informs academic debate and is alive to thinking outside academia.

The table on the following page provides a summary of these engagements:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff member name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Venue/Place</th>
<th>Workshop/conference/Symposium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leilanie Williams</td>
<td>28 January – 2 February</td>
<td>University of Cape Town</td>
<td>Mental health workshop hosted by the Children's Institute, University of Cape Town and Queens University, Belfast, Northern Ireland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leilanie Williams</td>
<td>4 May</td>
<td>Parktonian Hotel, Johannesburg</td>
<td>SASPEN conference</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leilanie Williams</td>
<td>11 September</td>
<td>Aviator hotel, Kempton Park</td>
<td>Department of Social Development Youth Development Roundtable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leilanie Williams</td>
<td>8 November</td>
<td>Wits School of Public Health</td>
<td>Workshop on Incomplete Education hosted by SALDRU and DST-NRF Centre for Excellence in Human Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lauren Stuart</td>
<td>11 – 12 July</td>
<td>Garden Court OR Tambo International</td>
<td>The SA-UK Newton Fund Researcher Links Workshop: Addressing health inequalities in an unequal society</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lauren Stuart</td>
<td>21 – 23 November</td>
<td>Reef Hotel, Johannesburg City</td>
<td>The Black Sash Social Security Seminar: Facing a World Without Full Employment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senzelwe Mthembu</td>
<td>4 July 2018</td>
<td>WITS School of Journalism</td>
<td>“Child Poverty and Social Welfare” Media Monitoring Lecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senzelwe Mthembu</td>
<td>7 August</td>
<td>BRIDGE, Parktown</td>
<td>Post-school Access Community of Practice: “Siyakha Wave Three preliminary findings and the successes and failures of youth employability programmes in assisting youth to find decent work”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoheb Khan</td>
<td>7 August</td>
<td>BRIDGE, Parktown</td>
<td>Post-school Access Community of Practice: “Siyakha Wave Three preliminary findings and the successes and failures of youth employability programmes in assisting youth to find decent work”</td>
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<tr>
<td>Presenter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tinovimba Patsika</td>
<td>12 – 13 November</td>
<td>Ibhayi Lodge, Port Elizabeth</td>
<td>Disability Colloquium: Making the Circle Bigger – Placing the Experiences of Students with Disabilities at the Centre of Transformation, Decolonisation, Diversity and Social Justice Initiatives in South African Higher Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tessa Hochfeld</td>
<td>21 – 22 August</td>
<td>School of Public Health, University of the Witwatersrand</td>
<td>CSDA and DSD Roundtable: What lessons can be learned from successes and challenges in implementing the White Paper on Families in South Africa?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tessa Hochfeld</td>
<td>26 September</td>
<td>The Foundry, London, UK</td>
<td>University of Exeter and MRC Trauma and Adverse Childhood Experience Springboard (TrACEs): Trauma, Domestic Violence and Parenting Support workshop, UK</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tessa Hochfeld</td>
<td>31 October</td>
<td>Institute of Security Studies, Pretoria</td>
<td>University of Exeter and MRC Trauma and Adverse Childhood Experience Springboard (TrACEs): Trauma, Domestic Violence and Parenting Support workshop, SA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tessa Hochfeld</td>
<td>20 – 21 November</td>
<td>Professional Development Hub, University of the Witwatersrand</td>
<td>The DST-NRF Centre of Excellence in Human Development: Children, Families and the State: Collaboration and Contestation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tessa Hochfeld</td>
<td>26 November</td>
<td>Hofmeyr House, University of the Witwatersrand</td>
<td>Gender and sexuality curriculum workshop, Wits, UP, UNISA, UJ collaboration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sophie Plagerson</td>
<td>4 – 5 May</td>
<td>Parktonian Hotel, Johannesburg</td>
<td>SASPEN conference</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sophie Plagerson</td>
<td>7 – 9 November</td>
<td>Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>UNRISD Overcoming inequalities in a fractured world: between elite power and social mobilization</td>
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<td>Sophie Plagerson</td>
<td>22 – 23 November</td>
<td>Kigali, Rwanda</td>
<td>ECASSA conference: Towards universal health coverage – regional perspective</td>
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<td>20 March</td>
<td>Gaborone, Government of the Republic of Botswana and United Nations Development Program (UNDP).</td>
<td>Leave No One Behind in the fight against poverty, exclusion and inequality</td>
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<td>18 May</td>
<td>International Conference on Developmental Social Work. Conference hosted by Chinese University of Hong Kong</td>
<td>Challenges and strategies in developmental social work</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 May</td>
<td>International Conference on Developmental Social Work. Conference hosted by Chinese University of Hong Kong</td>
<td>Challenges and coping strategies for developmental social work.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 May</td>
<td>Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing, China</td>
<td>Social protection and social welfare in South Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>22 May</td>
<td>Peking University, Beijing, China</td>
<td>Developmental social work in South Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>24 May</td>
<td>Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China</td>
<td>Social protection in South Africa</td>
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<td>24 July</td>
<td>Doornkop, Soweto</td>
<td>Doornkop community engagement</td>
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<td>21 August</td>
<td>German International Cooperation (Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH</td>
<td>Presentation on SA's Social Protection System. Sharing experiences and knowledge of the historical background of South Africa as well as the impact this had on the development of the Social Protection system. Global Alliances for Social Protection</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Leila Patel</td>
<td>22 – 23 August</td>
<td>University of Witwatersrand</td>
<td>DSD Roundtable</td>
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<td>Leila Patel</td>
<td>14 September</td>
<td>Centre for Social Development in Africa</td>
<td>Research visit for a European Research Council Project</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leila Patel</td>
<td>18 September</td>
<td>Utrecht University</td>
<td>Book Launch: Development, Social Policy and Community Action</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leila Patel</td>
<td>22 September</td>
<td>Hyatt Hotel, Rosebank</td>
<td>Harvard Ministerial Roundtable for Human Development Policy Innovation: Exploring New Approaches to Income Creating Opportunities for Young People. Framing the Issues</td>
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<td>Leila Patel</td>
<td>28 September</td>
<td>Centre for Social Development in Africa</td>
<td>Mastercard Foundation</td>
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<td>Leila Patel</td>
<td>04 October</td>
<td>University of Cape Town, Cape Town</td>
<td>Social Development lecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lauren Graham</td>
<td>21 May</td>
<td>China Youth University for Political Science</td>
<td>Youth development in South Africa: understanding the role of youth employability programmes in the transition to work</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lauren Graham</td>
<td>22 May</td>
<td>Peking University</td>
<td>The challenge of youth unemployment in South Africa</td>
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Advisory roles

Prof Leila Patel is regularly invited to serve in an advisory capacity to regional and international research initiatives. She served in an advisory capacity on the UNRISD as a Research Group member for the study on New Directions in Social Policy in South Africa, Brazil, India and Indonesia. This study has now been concluded. She is also an Advisory Group Member of an international research group “Towards Understanding Southern Welfare”. The study is led by the Centre for interdisciplinary Research, Bielefeld University, Germany in collaboration with scholars from the North and the South. Prof Patel continues to serve as a Board Member of the Southern African Social Protection Experts Network (SASPEN). She is also a member of the Academy of Science of South Africa’s sub-committee on Poverty and Inequality. In addition, she is a member of the Steering Committee of the Department of Science and Technology – National Research Foundation Centre of Excellence in Human Development, Wits University.
TEACHING AND SUPERVISION
Postgraduate supervision

The CSDA has supervised the studies of a number of postgraduate students over the years. In recent years, the coordination and supervision of postgraduates has been a joint effort between the SARCHi Chair and the CSDA with student supervision being overseen by senior researchers. Many of the studies are usually related to social development issues and in some instances, directly linked to the work and projects of the CSDA.

Consequently, these students benefit by being able to access literature in the field, conduct fieldwork in sites where access has already been negotiated and where funding is available, and fieldwork costs may be covered. All CSDA supervised students are encouraged to interact with and seek guidance from senior researchers throughout their studies giving them invaluable support and resources.

This model of support and supervision allows us to create a supportive environment for students to not only gain valuable work experience as researchers but also to complete their studies timeously.

Exchange Students

The long-standing Masters exchange student partnership between the CSDA and Utrecht University (UU) in the Netherlands is usually linked to an existing CSDA project and has yielded some of the most interesting Masters-level findings. In line with the CSDA’s mission to build strategic international research partnerships, the students who participate in this exchange project are able to apply their research skills and knowledge in practice.

In 2018, Iris Middendorp and Lisanne Jansen were the two exchange students who joined the CSDA to work on their Master’s studies. As was the case with the two Master’s students in 2017, their research formed part of the CSDA’s Sihleng’imizi project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Name</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Discipline</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charity Chisoro</td>
<td>MA</td>
<td>Sociology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ismail Fadal</td>
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<td>Lydia Moyo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Naomi Hill</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chibuikem Nnaeme</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edwin Mutumbanengwe</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackie Moodley</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Development Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jenita Chiba</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Social work</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phillip Thabo Letsoalo</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Development Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Somaya Abdullah</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
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<td>Zoheb Khan</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Development Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lauren Stuart</td>
<td>PhD</td>
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<td>Des Jason</td>
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<td>Blessing Mabuto</td>
<td>Predoctoral</td>
<td>Development Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thosago Mmamoletji</td>
<td>Predoctoral</td>
<td>Development Studies</td>
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Iris’s study was titled *Responsible fatherhood within South-African family constructions, a qualitative research in the suburbs of Johannesburg*. The purpose of this research is to provide empirical evidence about the construction of fatherhood from an integral perspective and to provide insight into the value of a social intervention such as Sihleng’imizi.

**FINDINGS:**

The lives of the families in the programme receiving social grants, are mostly characterised by poverty, low employment opportunities (especially for women) and limited social support. Despite these circumstances, fathers show strong identification with their role as father and tend to be involved and responsible. However, female caregivers still had greater responsibility for childcare in the home. The study also revealed that relationships between ex-partners are mostly weak and thus require extra attention in future interventions. These findings indicate the benefits of interventions such as Sihleng’imizi, particularly in empowering male and female caregivers and also reducing the weaknesses they experience in expressing responsible fatherhood.

The second student Lisanne’s study was titled *Social workers in a field of tensions: the case of South Africa*. The interviews concerned three themes within the developmental approach to social welfare: a rights-based approach; democracy and participation; and overcoming the divide between macro and micro interventions.

**FINDINGS:**

The findings suggest that the Sihleng’imizi programme has a positive impact on the optimal use of material and non-material resources, in this case the child support grant. Participation was also fostered according to the professionals handling the intervention in that area; and the Sihleng’imizi buddy system was helpful in improving the involvement of participants in community life. The Sihleng’imizi programme was a successful addition to the child support grant, as it helped participants better utilise the resources they have and in so doing, helped to overcome the divide between macro and micro interventions.
Awards and Scholarships

Some of the postgraduate students being supervised by the CSDA are also researchers at the Centre. Three of these researchers, Zoheb Khan, Jenita Chiba and Lauren Stuart, were awarded bursaries by the South African Research Chair in Welfare and Social Development for their PhD studies in Development Studies and Social Work. Jacqueline Moodley was a recipient of the NIHSS Doctoral scholarship and also secured sabbatical funding from the NRF.

CSDA 2018 Team

Prof Leila Patel, Director and South African Research Chair in Welfare and Social Development

Leila is Professor of Social Development Studies at the University of Johannesburg and played a leading role in the development of welfare policy post-apartheid. Her research interests are in social welfare and social development with reference to social protection, gender and care, and children and youth. In 2014 she received the Distinguished Woman Scientist Award in the Humanities and Social Sciences and in 2015 was awarded the South African Research Chair in Welfare and Development by the Ministry of Science and Technology and the National Research Foundation. She received the Distinguished Alumni Award from the University of the Western Cape in 2015. Her research and policy work has also been recognized locally and internationally and in 2015 she was awarded a B2 rating as a researcher of international standing in her field. The second edition of her book on Social Welfare and Social Development in South Africa was published by Oxford University Press and was officially launched in 2016. Leila will be stepping down as CSDA Director at the end of 2018, but will continue in her duties as the South African Research Chair in Welfare and Social Development.

Prof Lauren Graham, Deputy Director and Associate Professor

Lauren is a development sociologist with a Doctorate in Sociology from UJ. She was promoted to Associate Professor in July 2016 and appointed the Deputy Director of the CSDA in October 2016, which saw her take on more management and administrative responsibility. Her research interests are in the application and testing of social and development theories in practice with a focus on youth, children and people with disabilities and their agency in assessing human development outcomes. She has strong expertise in evaluation research and is skilled in the use of both quantitative and qualitative research approaches. She is particularly interested in the use of research methods that give a voice to vulnerable groups. Lauren manages a range of research initiatives related to youth including our flagship project – the Siyakha Youth Assets for Employability project – which seeks to develop knowledge and interventions to support young people to transition to employment. She also supervises post graduate students and mentors younger researchers. As of January 2019, Lauren will assume duties as the new Director of the CSDA taking over from Founding Director, Leila Patel.

Prof Tessa Hochfeld, Associate Professor

Tessa Hochfeld has been a staff member at the CSDA since 2006. She currently leads the CSDA intervention study on a family support programme, called Sihleng’imizi that aims to promote child well-being amongst child support grant recipients. Tessa’s research has focused on gender, development and social protection for many years, with
specific interests in cash transfers, welfare and social services, social policy, transformative social protection, and school nutrition. As a member of the management team, Tessa also plays a strategic role at the Centre and contributes to research conceptualisation and fundraising across many Centre projects. Her PhD in development studies is from Wits University.

**Jacqueline Moodley, Researcher**

Jacqueline obtained a BSc Honours in Psychology in 2009 and an MSc in Research Psychology in 2013, both from the University of Johannesburg, where she is currently enrolled for a PhD in Development Studies. Jacqueline’s PhD focuses on the well-being of children with disabilities in South Africa. In 2017, Jacqueline was invited to join the Global Research on Disability and Inclusion team based at Washington University in St Louis. Jacqueline holds a professional registration as a Research Psychologist with the Health Professions Council of South Africa, and is a member of the international Human Development and Capability Association. In addition, she was awarded a Doctoral Fellowship at the 2017 Women in Science Awards.

**Plagerson Sophie, Associate Senior Researcher**

Sophie Plagerson joined the CSDA in 2009. She holds a PhD in Epidemiology from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. Current and recent projects include research on social justice, social policy, social protection, policy intersections for social development, mental health, state-citizen relations, and work/family policies.

**Jenita Chiba, Researcher**

Jenita Chiba joined the CSDA in February 2015 as a researcher. She holds a Bachelor of Social Work (Cum Laude) from Rhodes University and an MA Social Science (Social Work) (Cum Laude) from the University of Fort Hare. Previously, she was a lecturer in Social Work at the Universities of Fort Hare and UJ. She enrolled for her PhD in 2016 and her research proposal was accepted. Her study aims to evaluate a community-based family intervention programme aimed at scaling up the impact of the Child Support Grant. Jenita is currently employed
Leilanie Williams, Researcher

Leilanie Williams joined the CSDA in August 2015. She holds a BA in Humanities and an MPhil in Community and Development from the University of Stellenbosch. She started her research career at the Community Agency for Social Enquiry (2007-2012) and while there, worked on several studies related to women and youth, as well as monitoring and evaluation of government service delivery. Leilanie has a keen interest in research in the field of youth development with a special focus on youth aspirations, and reproductive and mental health. She is currently a project leader of the CSDA's Siyakha Youth Asset’s project. Leilanie plans to pursue a PhD with a focus on discouraged work seekers in South Africa.

Zoheb Khan, Researcher

Zoheb Khan joined the CSDA in 2013. He has a Master’s degree in Development Management and submitted his PhD at the end of 2018. The focus of his thesis is an investigation into child well-being and the gender dynamics in households where men are the recipients of the child support grant. His research interests include youth employment and unemployment, youth empowerment, and gender and social policy. His proudest achievement working in research has been coordinating the CSDA’s 2016 minimum wage study. Zoheb was awarded the Eurosa student exchange grant and spent six months as an exchange student at Utrecht University in 2015.

Lauren Stuart, Researcher

Lauren is a researcher at the Centre for Social Development in Africa, based at the University of Johannesburg. She completed a Master's degree in Social Development in 2013, and is currently registered for a Doctoral degree in Development Studies. Her work as a researcher has included project administration and management. She has also co-authored four research reports and several journal articles. Particular areas of interest are the public employment sector, CSI in education, social policy as well as methods of monitoring and evaluation.

Senzelwe (Senzi) Mthembu, Researcher

Senzelwe joined the CSDA in 2015. She holds an MA in Philosophy from Wits University and completed her undergraduate studies in Politics, Philosophy and Economics at the University of Johannesburg. Senzelwe is currently part of the team working on the Siyakha Youth Assets Project, a national study tracking the outcomes for young people who have participated in youth employability programmes. Senzelwe has also assisted with data management and quality control on other projects at the CSDA, such as the Sihleng’imizi Families Project. Her involvement in these projects has further stimulated her interest in monitoring and evaluation research, and innovation and sustainability in development interventions for youth and particularly for people in disadvantaged communities. Her proudest moment in the research field was developing her own research instrument with assistance from a reference group while part of a team working on evaluating education programmes funded by Standard Bank South Africa. She looks forward to learning as much as possible, finding her niche interest area and making an active contribution to that field in the hope of contributing to solutions.
Tinovimba (Tino) Patsika, Researcher

Tino joined the CSDA in 2016 as a researcher. She holds a BA degree in Humanities, a BA (Hons) degree in Sociology and a Master's degree in Sociology (cum laude) from the University of Johannesburg. She is currently enrolled for her PhD at the same university in the field of Sociology. Her thesis is titled ‘Young Zimbabweans' Views on Homosexuality: A Comparative Study’. This study will look at the impacts of migration on Zimbabwean youth who have relocated to South Africa with regard to changes in their views of homosexuality. Her research interests include migration, youth studies, belonging and identity, social development and transnational linkages.

Megan Rose Bryer, Researcher

Megan joined the Centre for Social Development in Africa as a Researcher in April 2018. Megan has an MSc in Development Studies from the London School of Economics. At the Centre she is currently assisting Prof. Leila Patel and Prof. Lauren Graham with ongoing projects. This includes an assessment of the impact of the child support grant on educational and health outcomes for grant recipients and a study of factors influencing poor voters' electoral party choices in South Africa.

Madoda Sitshange, Researcher

Madoda joined the CSDA in 2018 as a researcher. He holds a BA in Social Work and an MA in Industrial Social Work from the University of the Witwatersrand. His dissertation was on inter-organisational collaboration in child and family welfare. At the CSDA, he is part of the team working on the Sihlengi'imizi intervention. He previously worked as a Quality Improvement and Psychosocial Advisor for the Department of Paediatric and Child Health at the University of Stellenbosch. He hopes to increase his knowledge and experience in Social Development Research through the various projects at the CSDA. His research interests are in systematic reviews, quality improvement, evidence-based practice and policy implementation.

Thomas Englert, Research Assistant

Thomas joined the CSDA in February 2017 on a part-time basis as a Researcher on the Systematic Overview on Youth Unemployment project. He holds an MA in Economics and is a postgraduate student in Labour Policy and Globalisation at Wits University. Originally from Belgium, he has seven years' experience in the labour movement. He is currently providing research assistance to Prof. Leila Patel.

Amanuel Isak Tewolde, Postdoctoral Research Fellow

Amanuel joined the CSDA in July 2018. He holds a DPhil in Sociology and recently completed his doctorate from the University of Pretoria in April 2018. He is currently enrolled as a Postdoctoral Research Fellow focusing on migration and vulnerability. At the CSDA, Amanuel is part of the team working on migration, vulnerabilities and social protection. His research interests include race, ethnicity and migration studies, immigrant adaptation, critical studies, critical discourse analysis, power and domination, refugee studies and social protection. He hopes to increase his knowledge in welfare and social development through the various projects done by the CSDA. He is proud of all his academic achievements thus far, the most recent being his published article titled ‘How Eritreans in South Africa talk about their refugee experiences: A discursive analysis’ published in the South African Review of Sociology in 2017. He has also submitted nine articles to various journals. He looks forward to publishing as much as he can and learning through all the opportunities he will receive as a Postdoctoral Research Fellow.
Isaac Chinyoka, Postdoctoral Research Fellow

Isaac joined the CSDA as a Postdoctoral Research Fellow in 2018. He holds a BA Honours from Midlands State University, obtained an MSc in Development Studies from the National University of Science and Technology (both in Zimbabwe) and recently completed his doctoral studies at the University of Cape Town. His doctoral thesis on public and social policy focused on social protection for families with children and children in Southern Africa. He is currently pursuing a Postgraduate Diploma in Monitoring and Evaluation. At the CSDA, Isaac is part of the team working on social development and social welfare in Africa. His research interests include international development, comparative social policy, poverty, HIV and AIDS, social protection, political economy, social justice, social movements and child well-being. He hopes to increase his knowledge in the areas of child rights, development economics and social development and welfare through the various projects conducted by the CSDA.

Thobile Zulu, Development Communications Officer

Thobile joined the CSDA in 2015. She holds a BTech in International Communication and is currently pursuing her Masters degree in Strategic Communications through the Tshwane University of Technology. Thobile has active experience in media relations, internal and external communications, and brand product development, among others, in both corporate and non-governmental sectors. She looks forward to continuing to grow the CSDA’s public profile, while also using the opportunity to develop her own research knowledge and skills. Thobile lists her proudest achievement as her strategic contribution and implementation of the CSDA’s successful media activities in the past three years she has been at the CSDA.

Lwazi Sibisi, Communications Officer

Lwazi joined the CSDA on a temporary basis to fill in the Communications Officer position for four months while Thobile Zulu was on maternity leave during 2018. Holding a BCom in Business Management and Economics and a National Diploma in Marketing, Lwazi also had communications experience in government and the NGO sector. She oversaw the communications programme and events while she was with us.

Courtney Edwards, Communications Assistant

Courtney Edwards joined the CSDA in May 2016 as the Public Relations and Communications Intern and is now the Communications Assistant. She completed her Diploma in Public Relations and Communications at the University of Johannesburg. She gained experience in social media planning and management, database management, media relations, media monitoring, brand management, and event management at the CSDA and looks forward to developing her knowledge and skills further in public relations and communications at the CSDA.

Samantha Murugan, Finance and Admin Manager

Samantha joined the CSDA in March 2016 as the Finance and Admin Manager. She holds a BCom in Financial Management from UNISA. She has worked in Multinational Corporate environments for 15 years. Sam chose to leave the corporate sector to follow her passion to pursue a more rewarding career in development work and areas of human interest. She manages the CSDA’s finances, administration and operations. In addition, she is a member of the management team where she is responsible for strategic management and provides fundraising support to the director and the management team.
Meryl Marcks, Administrative Assistant

Meryl joined the CSDA in March 2016 as the Personal Assistant to Professor Leila Patel. She also provides support to the Deputy Director, Prof Lauren Graham. She has obtained her honours in BCom Industrial Psychology at UJ and holds a BA Honours degree in Psychology, also from UJ.

Vinah Adonis, Administrative Assistant

Vinah joined the CSDA in January 2016 as an Administrative Assistant. She currently holds a Secretarial Diploma which she completed in 2000 and completed a Project Management certificate through UJ in 2017. She previously worked as the Personal Assistant to the Director of the Centre for Small Business Development at UJ's Soweto campus; a post she held for three years.

Researchers associated with the CSDA

The CSDA has aligned with a number of local and international scholars, a model to welfare and social development research collaboration that has been particularly successful. Some of our scholars are development practitioners; others are early and mid-career scholars who are collaborating partners on our various projects. Through their research, advisory roles and advocacy, these scholars have become key contributors to furthering CSDA projects and the overall welfare and development agenda.

Furthermore, the CSDA works with South African scholars who are not formally associated with us, but with whom we collaborate on specific research projects.

The CSDA acknowledges the significant impact that our honorary and visiting professors, and research associates have contributed to the success of various CSDA research.

Honorary and Visiting Professors and Research Associates

Honorary Professor

Prof. James Midgley is a former South African and a distinguished international scholar who is regarded as a pioneer in the fields of social development and international social welfare. He is an Honorary Professor in Social Development in the Faculty of Humanities at UJ. He has published widely on a wide range of international social welfare and social development issues. He is the Riva and Harry Specht Professor Emeritus and Professor of the Graduate School, University of California, Berkeley. Prof. Midgley plays an advisory and mentoring role to the CSDA, and supports the CSDA's publishing endeavors. In addition, he is a Fellow of the American Academy of Social Work and Social Welfare.

Visiting Professors

Prof. Trudie Knijn is the Director of the Centre for Social Policy and Intervention Studies (SOPINS) at Utrecht University and Professor of Interdisciplinary Social Science. She has been a Visiting Professor at the Faculty of Humanities of the University of Johannesburg since 2013. Prof Knijn co-ordinates a Masters exchange programme between Utrecht University and UJ. She is highly regarded in the field of social policy, welfare, gender and care and social intervention research. She participated in
the CSDA’s study on Gender and the Child Support Grant in Doornkop, co-edited a special issue of the Journal of Social Policy and Administration on social policy in South Africa with Leila Patel and co-authored an article published in 2015 in the Journal of Social Policy with Leila Patel and Frits van Wel. In 2018 she and Leila Patel published a chapter on Family Policies in South Africa in the edited volume ‘Handbook of Child and Family Policy’ (Edward Elgar Publishers) co-edited by Guðný Björk Eydal and Tine Rostgaard. From 2013-2017 she was a member of the executive board and Principal Investigator (PI) in the EU FP7 research programme EU citizen on European citizenship (a study in 17 EU members states, Turkey and Israel). From 2015-2018 Prof Knijn was PI in the EU Horizon2020 research program SOLIDUS, a cross-national study on social policy and solidarity in 10 EU member states. Currently she co-coordinates and is PI in the EU Horizon2020 program ETHOS, a cross-national research program aiming to develop an empirical based European Theory of Justice.

**Prof. Eleanor Ross** is a Professor of Social Work and the former Head of the Department of Social Work at the University of the Witwatersrand. She holds a BA degree in Social Work, an MA Social Work (cum laude) and a PhD from the University of the Witwatersrand. She has published extensively and has supervised numerous postgraduate students. She previously served on the SA Council for Social Service Professions, is an honorary life member of the SA Speech-Language-Hearing Association and the former editor of the South African Journal of Communication Disorders. Currently, she serves on the board of Social Work in Health Care. She has worked for the Steve Biko Centre for Bioethics and Health Law at Wits Medical School and retains links with the Social Work Department at Wits where she supervises research students.

**Research Associates**

**Prof. Jean Triegaardt** has a BA in Social Science from the University of the Western Cape. She completed a PhD at Saint Louis University and a Masters in Social Work at Washington University; Saint Louis, USA. She is the former Head of the Department of Social Work at UJ. Her research interests are in social security, social policy, restorative justice, poverty and unemployment. She served as the editor of the Social Work Practitioner-Researcher journal (now known as The Southern African Journal of Social Work and Social Development) for six years, and is a former member of the Ministerial Committee to Review the Implementation of the White Paper on Social Welfare. This was a two and a half year review process that included research in all nine provinces. The outcome of this review culminated in a report with policy recommendations – it was launched at the national Department of Social Development on 04 October 2016. In 2018 she published a book with Professor Viviene Taylor titled: *The Political Economy of Social Welfare Policy in Africa* (Oxford University Press).

**Dr Jeanette Schmid** joined the CSDA as a Research Fellow in 2008. Based in Canada, she is engaged in collaborative research and publishing with the CSDA. She obtained her social work doctorate from Wilfried Laurier University, and is a faculty member at the Department of Social Work at Vancouver Island University. Her research has included critical approaches to local and global child welfare issues, as well as investigation into social policy and transformation. She, along with three South African and Canadian colleagues, are currently investigating *Contextualized Social Work Education* in both countries through a multi-year research endeavour.
Dr Benjamin Lough joined the CSDA as a Senior Research Associate in 2013. He is based at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign in the USA and works collaboratively with the CSDA on projects related to international volunteer service and youth employment. He received his PhD from Washington University in St. Louis. His research and teaching agenda is focused on civic engagement, volunteer service, and voluntary-sector organisations. He is currently closing a three-year grant worth $183,000 from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada to study effective practices of international service. In 2016, he was appointed lead writer for the 2018 United Nations’ State of the World’s Volunteerism Report, which was launched in June of this year. In 2018, Dr. Lough also received the 2017 Sheth Distinguished Faculty Award for International Achievement for his work on global education.

Dr Thérèse (Terry) Sacco is a Senior Research Associate attached to the CSDA. She is the Executive Director of Mentoring and Empowering Programme for Young Women, South Africa (MEMPROW SA). In addition, Terry engages with refugees, migrants and young people located on the margins of society. She facilitates community education, developing competent and confident community leaders. Her research and writing focuses on reconciliation, development, education and spirituality.

Dr Aisha Hutchinson is a Research Fellow at the CSDA and the University of Bedfordshire, United Kingdom, where she is based. She completed her PhD at the University of Southampton in 2009, which explored the coping strategies of young women in Mozambique during unplanned pregnancy. Aisha currently holds a Post-Doctoral Fellowship with the British Academy and is interested in mechanisms of protection and resilience for young wives and mothers in Islamic and refugee contexts in the middle-east. She is also an Adjunct Research Fellow at Griffith University’s School of Human Services and Social Work in Australia. In addition, she has developed a relationship with Terre des Hommes to jointly research early marriage and early childbearing in the Syrian refugee camps in Lebanon and Jordan. Following a successful application, Aisha will be hosting a prestigious conference at the British Academy, London, titled ‘Child marriage in forced migration: Social processes in-flux’ on 16th and 17th May 2019.

Dr Marianne S. Ulriksen is a Senior Research Fellow at the CSDA, and an external lecturer at the Political Science Department at Aarhus University in Denmark. Marianne has been with the Centre since April 2010 and maintains the connection although she is now living in Denmark. She has a PhD from the University of Aarhus. Her research interests include: Comparative politics, political economy of welfare policy development, social protection, poverty and inequality, and social justice. She has published on these issues in more than 10 peer-reviewed journal articles and she has co-edited several special issues and books, including in 2016 a special issue in Global Social Policy and a book published by Zeb Books titled Poverty & Inequality in Middle Income Countries: Policy Achievements, Political Obstacles.

Dr Eddy Mazembo Mavungu completed his Post-Doctoral Fellowship at the CSDA in early 2014 after three years at the Centre, before being appointed as a Senior Research Associate. His PhD is from Wits University and was titled Frontiers of prosperity and power: explaining provincial boundary disputes in post-apartheid South Africa. He was the recipient of a PDF grant awarded by the NRF to pursue his research. At the CSDA he also conducted research together with Sonke

Prof Gina Chowa is a Senior Research Associate at the CSDA, Director of Global Social Development Innovations and the Wallace Kuralt Early Career Distinguished Professor at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Prof Chowa’s research interests are in international social development, particularly in economic security for youth and their families, well-being of people living with HIV and AIDS, social protection, and financial capability of marginalized populations. Prof Chowa earned her PhD and Master of Social Work degrees at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work, while her undergraduate work was completed at the University of Zambia. She has won numerous awards for her scholarship and teaching including UNC’s prestigious Phillip and Ruth Hettleman Prize for Artistic and Scholarly Achievement by Youth Faculty (2014), the School of Social Work’s Excellency in Doctoral Students Mentoring Award (2014), and the UNC Center for Aids Research’s Most Innovative HIV and AIDS research award (2010).

Dr Lucy Jordan joined the CSDA as a Senior Research Associate in 2013. She is currently Assistant Professor of Social Policy in the Department of Social Work and Social Administration at the University of Hong Kong. Her research focuses on comparative social policy and development; family and youth studies; and migration and immigration. In 2015 Dr Jordan held a visiting fellowship at the Asia Centre, Centre for Contemporary China Studies of University of Melbourne. She is currently Principal Investigator on University Grants Council General Research Fund HK The impact of growing up in a transnational household on youth transition to adulthood: A comparative mixed method study from Southeast Asia (2016-2018) and co-investigator on Ministry of Education- Singapore Child Health and Migrant Parents in South-East Asia (CHAMPSEA): Wave II (2016-2018). Her research is published in internationally refereed journals including Social Science and Medicine, Child Development, Journal of Ethnic and Multicultural Social Work, and Journal of Marriage and the Family.

Sheri Errington is a Research Psychologist, passionate about strengthening programs and services that serve to improve the lives of children. Registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa since 2005, Sheri has a Master’s Degree in Research Psychology from the University of the Witwatersrand and is a Director of Fight with Insight, an all access gym for inner city children based at the Children’s Memorial Institute in Hillbrow, Johannesburg. Sheri has worked with organisations including Lefika La Phodiso: The Art Therapy Centre, The Teddy Bear Foundation for Abused Children, Johannesburg Child Welfare, Kids Haven, and the Johannesburg Parent and Child Counselling Centre. Sheri has published papers and presented at National and International Conferences since 2007.
Fieldworkers

A special word of gratitude is extended to the CSDA fieldworkers who work tirelessly to collect all our data. Sometimes having to withstand harsh conditions and manage difficult situations, the fieldworkers are an integral part of the CSDA’s research projects. Thank you to the following fieldworkers who contributed to the CSDA’s research (in no particular order) in 2018:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anita Williams</td>
<td>Promise Kobeni</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annemarie Robbertse</td>
<td>Prudence Bagani</td>
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<td>Egines Mudzingwa</td>
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<td>George Nesengani</td>
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<td>Noziphwo Gloria Wright</td>
<td>Xolani Maluleke</td>
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<td>Prince Mosia</td>
<td>Zinhle Nkosi</td>
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SPONSORS AND PARTNERS

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- National Research Foundation
- National Treasury Jobs Fund
- National Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences
- The South African Research Chairs Initiative (SARCHI through the National Research Foundation and the Department of Science and Technology
- Standard Bank South Africa
- UNICEF
- United Nations Research Institute for Social Development
- University of Johannesburg’s University Research Committee
- University of Johannesburg’s Faculty of Humanities Research Committee

Institutional partners

- Afrika Tikkun Services (ATS)
- Center for Social Development, George Warren Brown School of Social Work, Washington University, St Louis
- EOH Holdings Limited
- EduPeg
- Fit for Life, Fit for Work
- Global Social Development Innovations at the University of North Carolina Chapel Hill
- Harambee Youth Employment Accelerator
- Human Sciences Research Council
- IPSOS
- loveLife
• Mobenzi
• Ndlovu Care Centre, Groblersdal, Limpopo
• Ntataise Lowveld Trust
• Onamandla Project Management
• Poverty and Inequality Initiative at the South African Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU), University of Cape Town (UCT)
• Raymond Ackerman Academy of Entrepreneurial Development
• Southern Africa Social Protection Experts Network (SASPEN), Zambia
• Standard Bank South Africa
• Thabiso Skills Institute (TSI)
• Utrecht University

Individual partners

• David Neves – Institute for Poverty, Land, and Agrarian Studies, University of the Western Cape
• Prof Flora Hajdu – Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Sweden
• Prof Manohar Pawar, Charles Sturt University Wagga Wagga, Australia
• Robin Richards – Independent consultant
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Accredited Journal Articles Published


Book Chapters Published


### Research Reports and Peer Reviewed Monographs


### Seminar and Conference Presentations


Other

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