



**Developmental, Capable  
and Ethical State**

*Making*  
**GOVERNANCE**  
*work*

9<sup>TH</sup> EDITION

## THOUGHTS FROM THE DIVISIONAL HEAD



There is never a dull moment in DCES.

Adopting and implementing a hybrid 'post-covid' model of working and adapting to the 'new normal' has its own challenges, not to mention the disruption caused by stages 4 and 6 loadshedding. Hopefully, the new UPS devices will assist, but one cannot deny that the situation is dire, placing SMMEs, micro- enterprises and informal workers at risk; affecting home care and clinics; discouraging investors and tourism; and playing havoc with our economy in general. Coupled with this is the crippling price of petrol and diesel, caused by the devastating Russia-Ukraine war, driving up travel costs and food prices. All of this affects us personally, yet productivity remains high. But perhaps we should ask, at what cost?

This 9th edition of the DCES newsletter showcases the resilience of our team and the relevant work that we do in the public interest. From our hosting of interns from Duke University in the USA to our teambuilding efforts and the release of a host of new books, we continue to share our journey as an

HSRC research division that *makes a difference* in striving to produce research that focuses on addressing the challenges of poverty and inequality in South Africa through the lenses of social justice, sustainable development, democracy, and human rights.

Thank you for sharing this journey with us.

Professor Narnia Bohler-Muller, Divisional Executive of the HSRC's Developmental, Capable and Ethical State (DCES) research division, represented South Africa at the Women 20 (W20) Summit from 19 to 21 July 2022.

The summit was held at the shore of Lake Toba, Parapat, Simalungun Regency, North Sumatra, Indonesia, ahead of the 17<sup>th</sup> G20 Heads of State and Government Summit, which will take place in November 2022 in Bali.

W20 is a G20 engagement group focused on gender equity. Its primary objective is to ensure that gender considerations are mainstreamed in G20 commitments.

The 2022 agenda included dialogues and presentations on issues such as policy-making for gender equality and women's economic empowerment.

As one of the W20 co-chairs, Bohler-Muller delivered a panel presentation on 'Gender equality in disability inclusion' in a session themed 'Addressing intersectionality for inclusive economic growth: rural women and women with disabilities'.





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# ITHUTENG UP CLOSE AND PERSONAL DIANA – FROM COLUMBIA WITH LOVE



## INTRODUCTION

### *What's your name?*

Diana Carolina Sanchez Betancourt. I put my first and middle names because I use both. Although most people know me as Diana, everyone in my family calls me Carolina (or Carito, which is a nickname for it) as well as some others that I met through family. And both surnames because in Latin America we carry both surnames; our father and our mother's.

### *What's your title?*

I am a research manager.

### *How long have you worked at HSRC?*

Very long – more than 12 years!

## ABOUT YOUR JOB

### *What does your job entail?*

I coordinate and conduct qualitative research. This comes in many forms. But basically I conceptualise, manage and implement research aspects of projects that focus on the qualitative aspects of it, answering mainly the why and how of social phenomena. We do this through interviews, group discussions and ethnographic observations. My job is collaborative and participative by nature, and hopefully also impactful in small but meaningful ways.

### *What is a typical day like?*

There are no typical days and it depends on the stage of projects. But there is always need to communicate via e-mails or calls, to plan and collaborate through meetings and to gain understandings through site visits. So days usually have a good combination of admin, meetings and intellectual or conceptual work that usually then materialises in either concept notes, proposals or project reports.

### *Favourite memory from work?*

There are many. But a special one was when after months of difficult conversations and conflict between community leaders and city officials in Cape Town, we managed to culminate the community scorecard process with a clear action plan to improve basic services and communication between the parties.

### *What's a common question you get from stakeholders?*

They often ask what will the impact be of the project, and how will they benefit at the end of the process.

### *What do you like most about your job?*

That it requires a mix of skills and faculties: thinking, planning, caring, doing, reflecting and interacting. I feel privileged to make a living through tasks that allow me to learn, to grow as a person and hopefully to contribute a little bit to improve societal issues.



## ABOUT YOURSELF

***Tell me about where you grew up and what your family life was like?***

I grew up in Bogota, the capital of Colombia and a big urban centre. However I spent a lot of time in the countryside in the mountains surrounding the capital and also in the Caribbean where some of our relatives live. We, as most people in Latin America, grew up by life being shaped by family ties, sharing with relatives, playing with cousins, and the cousins of the cousins and neighbours. I have only two siblings, but my dad had 5, and my mother 10, so I grew up with countless cousins and relatives. Many of them who are still a major part of my life, although in the distance.



I grew up in the 80's and 90's which were difficult times of great political instability. The negative influence of drug trafficking (Pablo Escobar) and political violence through guerrilla fights were first hand experiences of the importance of peace, social justice and political action.



***How did your parents influence you?***

They inspired me and gave me all the support I needed. I owe everything I am and I have achieved to them. They both came from working class families who were forced to move to the city in search of better economic opportunities, and in my mom's case, evading conflict areas around her hometown. They were very hard working parents, fully committed to giving us the best education at their own expense. They showed us how making small saves can take you a long way and the centrality of creating and nurturing social and caring networks. They embodied social capital, caring for others and giving as a happy way of living life. They inspired me and supported me in ways that are difficult to summarise. Although I lost my dad some years ago, I still feel the influence and support of them both as I keep with my journey.

***Where did you go to school?***

I did my schooling and 5 years of university education in Bogota. I then did my master's and lived in Sweden for 3 years.

***Who have been your strongest influences in life?***

My parents, my mom's best friend who also helped raising us, my best school friend and a couple of high school and university teachers. To them I owe my interest in the humanities, in engaged academia and in enjoying and valuing deeply nature as well as my spiritual inclinations and curiosity. While I didn't study marine biology, ecology, conservation or the like, nature has always been vital to my well-being and joy.



***What led you to your career?***

I felt very committed to working in a field that will allow me to be part of resolving the political conflict in Colombia and correcting the social imbalances and challenges. I therefore studied a mix of social and political sciences including economics, and then did my master's in Peace and Conflict Studies.

***What was your first impression of the HSRC?***

My first impression was through attending a public seminar in Pretoria. I was impressed by how interesting the conversations were, by the quality of the research and how relevant the debates seemed. I felt it was a place that combined academia, debate and action oriented research in a very powerful way.

***What's your first memory of working here?***

A first powerful memory was attending the first DGSD Lekgotla. It was a beautiful interaction of 2 days with a level of commitment and collegiality that automatically drew me in. The meeting was centred on the latest State of the Nation address and all the debates and sessions were around how our work could be relevant and useful to real and unfolding challenges. That inspired me and has helped me to keep faith in our work and the HSRC, even after I have also experienced many moments of frustration.



## INTRODUCING THE ACCOMPLISHED **PROF. SYLVESTER BONGANI MAPHOSA**

Prof. Sylvester Bongani Maphosa is Chief Research Specialist in Peace and Sustainable Security sub-division of the Developmental, Capable and Ethical States division at the HSRC in Pretoria. He is an NRF-Rated researcher, a Fulbright Fellow, and Professor Adjunct; he holds a Ph.D. in Conflict Resolution and Peace Studies (2009); an MA in Peace and Governance (2005); a B.Ed. in Environmental Sciences (2002); a Diploma in Education (1992); with

extensive field experience in research, government, higher education, non-government, community-based work; and, leading programmes. His research interests include conflict prevention, community-based peacebuilding, human security and development, capacity building for peace, and, evaluation of peacebuilding in violently divided societies in which he has published extensively.



## **ANNOUNCING OUR DUKE UNIVERSITY INTERNS**

Duke University affords its undergraduate students an opportunity to travel to different parts of the world during their eight-week summer break (June-July). This will allow them to intern with community partners while engaging the local context with the help of a program director (Prof Anne-Marie Makhulu). This year Prof Anne-Marie Makhulu has chosen the HSRC (Cape Town) as a partner to host her interns. Here, the interns will be given the opportunity to assist in any work that the units might be working on. Her interns can work in anything that is broadly related to “advocating for refugees, asylees and displaced persons in South Africa”. There are no monetary costs associated with internship placements for the HSRC.





### **Iyesha Belgrave**

Iyesha a second year student is studying International Comparative Studies with a minor in Arabic at Duke University. She is from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She is currently working with Adv. Gary Pienaar, examining the proactive disclosure of information and elections in South Africa. In her free time, she likes to read crochet, and hang out with friends. Iyesha is very excited to work with you all this summer!



### **Kyle Gray**

Kyle Gray is a fourth year university student at Duke University, in Durham, North Carolina, United States. He majors in public policy with a minor in global health. His academic interests focus on American foreign policy and healthcare. At the HSRC he is working on projects around campaign finance and universal healthcare in South Africa. In his free time, he enjoys listening to audiobooks and podcasts, and watching movies.



### **Brinda Raghavendra**

Brinda is a fourth year undergraduate student at Duke University in North Carolina, United States. She is studying neuroscience with a minor in religious studies. Back in the U.S., she spent her time working in research labs and volunteering with out-of-school youth. At the HSRC, she is working with Dr. Mokhantso Makoe looking at filicide in South Africa and potential avenues towards response and prevention services for filicide. Outside of work, she loves to sing, play the flute, cook, and watch an absurd amount of TV! She's super excited to be in Cape Town this summer working at the HSRC and is looking forward to getting to know everyone here at DCES!



### **Katheryn Turner**

Katy is a third year undergraduate student at Duke University studying linguistics and international comparative studies and minoring in mathematics. In the United States she spends her time volunteering with training service animals and assisting with research. At the HSRC, she is working with Dr. Derek Davids and Dr. Gary Pienaar on various projects. When not at work, she loves to bake, read, and paint. She loves being here at the HSRC this summer and is really excited about the work she's helping with!



### **Harris Upchurch**

Harris Upchurch is starting his third year of four at Duke University this fall. His degree is in global health and biology and he plans to apply to medical school after Duke. He also works with local refugees and the Duke Medical Ethics Journal at school. He is from Raleigh, North Carolina. In Cape Town, Upchurch is learning about history and culture as well as enjoying nature and the city, and at the HSRC is working with Dr. Steven Gordon to conduct research related to refugees and xenophobia.

# LAUNCH

## OF INFRASTRUCTURE BUILT ANTI-CORRUPTION FORUM (IBACF)



The Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (DPWI) and the Special Investigating Unit (SIU) have recruited a number of private and public sector representatives to serve on the Infrastructure Built Anti-Corruption Forum (IBACF). The forum has met several times since its inception in May 2021.

The IBACF is a multi-sector body that was established to prevent and combat fraud and corruption in the infrastructure and/or construction sector.

This strategic intervention was made to mitigate the threat of corruption in the implementation of the Infrastructure Investment Plan approved by Cabinet in May 2020.

In order to regain confidence of investors and society, Minister de Lille articulated at the launch of the IBACF that it was vitally important that effective systems are put in place to detect and prevent corruption, which will bring greater level of transparency and credibility in the implementation of the Infrastructure Investment Plan.

Apart from the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (DPWI) and the SIU, the IBACF consists of representatives from the following organisations:

1. The National Prosecuting Authority,
2. The Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation,
3. The Financial Intelligence Centre,
4. Corruption Watch,
5. The Council for the Built Environment,
6. Master Builders South Africa,
7. South African Council for the Architectural Profession (SACAP),
8. Consulting Engineers South Africa (CESA),
9. South African Black Technical & Allied Careers Organisation (multi-disciplinary) (SABTACO),
10. South African Bureau of Standards,
11. Business Unity South Africa (BUSA)
12. The Human Sciences Research Council (our own Prof Narnia BohlerMuller)

The forum has oversight of investigations and sees various agencies working together to investigate any reported and alleged corruption so that we enhance accountability in the implementation of the Infrastructure Investment Plan's projects.

The IBACF was established in line with the National Anti-Corruption Strategy (NACS) envisages a "whole of government and societal approach" in the fight against corruption. Pillar six of NACS envisages proactive measures to be put in place to detect and prevent corruption.





## DCES AT ISSP:

### PROMOTING A COMPARATIVE UNDERSTANDING TO SOUTH AFRICAN ATTITUDES

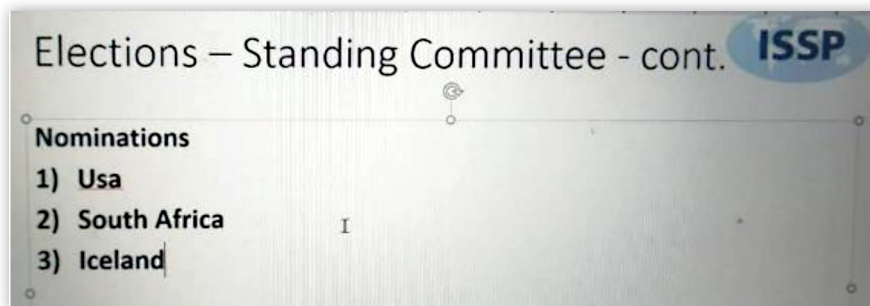


Between 17 and 24 June, Prof. Bohler-Muller, Dr Ben Roberts and Jare Struwig participated in the annual general assembly of the International Social Survey Programme (ISSP, <http://www.issp.org/>) in Bratislava, Slovakia. Through the [South African Social Attitudes Survey \(SASAS\)](#) series, the country has been a formal member of this cross-national programme of surveying since 2003.

The ISSP is run by a group of research organisations, each of which undertakes to annually field an agreed module of questions on a chosen topic area. Each module is chosen for repetition at intervals to allow comparisons both between countries (membership currently stands at 44) and over time. By being a member of this long-standing, cross-national collaborative programme, we have been able to add an international perspective to the national study of South African attitudes. This allows us to continually question whether our society is exceptional by identifying commonalities with and differences in values from other nations.

At the ISSP General Assembly, South Africa was re-elected to the ISSP Standing Committee – the highest decision-making body – for a second four-year term (2022-2026). The DCES team was also voted onto the drafting group of the 2025 ISSP Work Orientation module, and is also currently serving on the 2024 Digital Society module drafting group.

At the meeting, the 2023 ISSP module on National Identity and Citizenship was finalised. The theme for cross-national surveying in 2022 is family and changing gender roles.





## **ITHUTENG SEKALEDI** HAS BEEN INVITED TO SERVE ON THE COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION (CI) SECTOR COMMITTEE OF UNESCO

Ithuteng Sekaledi (Research Business Developer at the Human Sciences Research Council) has been invited to serve on the [Communication and Information \(CI\) Sector Committee of UNESCO](#). The CI Sector Committee serves for a 4-year term.

Under the terms of article VII of the UNESCO Constitution, each Member State who becomes a member of the Organization undertakes to form a National Commission and ensure that it functions properly. The South African National Commission (SANATCOM) for UNESCO was established in 1998 by a cabinet decision and is housed at the Department of Basic Education. SANATCOM is coordinating UNESCO activities in the country and facilitating Education, Natural Sciences, Social and Human Sciences, Culture, and Communication and information (CI) Competencies. Communication and Information Sector is led by the Department of Communications and Digital Technologies (DCDT).

### **ROLE OF THE CI COMMITTEE**

- (i) oversee and make decision concerning the effective and proper implementation of the UNESCO related programmes, projects and activities within South Africa through networks with civil society;
- (ii) promote and facilitate stakeholder engagement on communication and information related UNESCO matters;
- (iii) advise line function departments, stakeholders and civil society organizations on their contribution to the planning, implementation and evaluation of UNESCO programmes and activities;
- (iv) monitor whether government is adhering to its international commitments and obligations on communication and information matters;
- (v) advise delegations to the UNESCO General Conference and to other UNESCO related meetings through Secretary-General of the South African National Commission for UNESCO,
- (vi) report progress on the implementation of CI programmes and activities to the National Commission; and
- (vii) Recommend to the National Commission the delegation to the UNESCO General Conference.
- (viii) The CI Committee will be represented in the SANATCOM by the Chairperson and CI Commissioner.





## INTENSIFYING THE FIGHT FOR A WORLD BEYOND RACISM 23 – 24 MAY 2022

The Minister of Justice and Correctional Services, Honourable Ronald Lamola (MP), cordially invited Prof Narnia Bohler-Muller to a National Conference hosted by the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development to reflect on the World Conference against Racism (WCAR) 20 years on and to assess progress made towards the implementation of South Africa's National Action Plan to Combat Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (NAP).

South Africa, upon invitation by the United Nations (UN), hosted the 3rd World Conference Against Racism (WCAR) in Durban in 2001. The WCAR subsequently adopted the historic Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (DDPA), which establishes a comprehensive international framework to fight racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. South Africa adopted its NAP in 2019, together with an initial five-year Implementation Plan covering the period 2019-2024.

Professor Narnia Bohler-Muller and Dr Steven Gordon were there to present a Baseline Study for the National Action Plan to Combat Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance. She presented the study report to the Minister Ronald Lamola who thanked her for hard work and the academic rigor of the Baseline Study.

The study was conducted by HSRC (DCES) with funding from Social Justice and Participatory Democracy, Constitutional Development Branch, Department of Justice & Constitutional Development.

## PROFESSOR NARNIA BOHLER-MULLER PRESENTS AT THE NCOP CONFERENCE

On the 6th of May 2022, Parliament hosted a State Capability Conference with the theme "State Capability: Delineating Weaknesses, Devising Strategic Mechanisms to Accelerate Policy Implementation," which was attended by government ministers, members of provincial legislatures, municipal councillors, and experts in the field. The conference's goal was to assess public sector administration and bureaucratic weaknesses, as well as to propose solutions to strengthen state capacity.

The State Capability Conference was scheduled through the institution's Sector Parliaments programme, which is one of the key public participation activities that play a pivotal role in the creation of platforms for strategic engagements on matters of national importance. The latter also helps greatly in the harvesting of knowledge and expertise of thought leaders, academics and industry leaders, to enable Parliament to advance the country's transformation agenda.

Among major topical issues for discussion, Professor Narnia Bohler-Muller presented on the "Synthesis evaluation of State capacity with a special focus on DGs and HoDs." The presentation was based on the study conducted by the HSRC DCES with the following objectives and scope.

1. The system under which DGs and HoDs operates, including: leadership; skills; organisational configuration, processes and functioning; employment arrangements and conditions; performance management; and coordination structures
2. Regulatory frameworks that impact on the performance of DGs and HoDs and on that of persons in those parts of the state for which they are responsible
3. Institutional architecture and organisational culture of government and how it impacts on delivery
4. Coordination, the administrative-political interface, and other critical factors that impact on the organisation, capacity, and efficacy of the state; and
5. Best-practice models for enhancing effective state capacity implemented in similar countries, with particular focus on DGs and HoDs

**A developmental, capable and ethical state requires skilled managers, especially DGs and HoDs, with clear lines of authority and accountability to execute their duties in a way that achieves optimal outputs and agreed outcomes.**

# WEBINAR

## EXAMINING SA FOREIGN POLICY POSITION ON RUSSIA-UKRAINE WAR

The HSRC's BRICS Research Centre in collaboration with the UJ's Centre for Africa-China Studies (CACS) held a webinar on Monday, 11 April 2022 at 14h00 to examine South Africa's foreign policy position on the Russia-Ukraine crisis.

With the spotlight on South Africa's contested position on the war, the webinar's keynote address was delivered by Minister Lindiwe Zulu, chair of the ANC Subcommittee on International Relations. Prof William Gumede, associate professor at Wits School of Governance and an honorary research fellow at the HSRC, delivered the opening address, and Raul de Luzenberger delivered the European Union delegation address.

The panel attempted to respond to questions such as: What explains South Africa's stance on this war? Does it have to do with the ANC's historical ties with Russia? Is South Africa wearing a BRICS hat by withholding its condemnation of the Russian invasion of Ukraine? Can this position be read as evidence of South Africa's agency and independence in international affairs? What can be learnt about South Africa's understanding of its place in the future of the global order from its position on the ongoing war?

The webinar was chaired by Prof David Monyae, a director at CACS, closing remarks were made by Dr Michael Cosser, and HSRC research consultant, and Dr Sizo Nkala, a post-doctoral research fellow at CACS, gave a vote of thanks.

### EXAMINING SOUTH AFRICA'S FOREIGN POLICY POSITION ON THE RUSSIA-UKRAINE CRISIS

A webinar in collaboration with the BRICS Research Centre, Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)

Monday, 11 APRIL 2022  
14:00 – 16:00 (SAST)

**Chairperson:** Prof David Monyae  
Director, Centre for Africa-China  
Studies (CACS)



Russia's invasion of Ukraine on the 24th of February 2022 has dominated the global news cycle and set the global order on a knife edge. The aim of this webinar is to interrogate South Africa's contested position on the Russia-Ukraine war. What explains South Africa's stance on Russia-Ukraine conflict? Does it have to do with the African National Congress (ANC)'s historical ties with Russia? Is South Africa wearing a BRICS hat by withholding its condemnation of the Russian invasion? Can this position be read as evidence of South Africa's agency and independence in international affairs? Moreover, what can we learn about South Africa's understanding of its place in the future of the global order from its position on the ongoing war? These and other questions will be unpacked addressed by an eminent panel at the webinar.

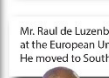
Registration Link: <https://zoom.us/j/96457419291>

#### PROGRAMME

TIME	ITEM	SPEAKER
14:00 – 14:10	Opening and Welcome	Prof David Monyae, Director, Centre for Africa-China Studies
14:10 – 14:20	Opening Address	Professor William Gumede, Associate Professor, School of Governance, University of the Witwatersrand and HSRC Honorary Research Fellow TBD
14:20 – 14:35	Delegation of the European Union Address	Mr Raul de Luzenberger Charge d'Affaires, Delegation of the European Union
14:35 – 15:05	Key Note Address	Minister Lindiwe Zulu, Chair of the African National Congress (ANC) Subcommittee on International Relations
15:05 – 15:45	Questions and Answers	
15:45 – 15:55	Closing remarks	Dr Michael Cosser, Research Consultant, Human Science Research Council
15:55-16:00	Vote of Thanks	Dr Sizo Nkala, Post-Doctoral Research Fellow Centre for China Africa Studies



Ms Lindiwe Zulu Daphney Zulu is the current Minister of Social Development in the Sixth Administration of the Government of the Republic of South Africa. She is also a member of the National Executive Committee (NEC) and the Chairperson for the African National Congress's (ANC) Sub-Committee on International Relations.



Mr. Raul de Luzenberger is the Deputy Head of Delegation, at the European Union (EU) Office, in Tshwane, South Africa. He moved to South Africa in 2017.



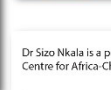
Prof David Monyae is an Associate Professor of Political Science and International Relations and Director of the Centre for Africa-China Studies (CACS) at the University of Johannesburg.



Prof William Gumede, School of Governance, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, Honorary Research Fellow, Human Science Research Council and Founder and Executive Chairperson of the Democracy Works Foundation



Dr Michael Cosser, Research Consultant in the Developmental, Capable & Ethical state research division at the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)



Dr Sizo Nkala is a post-doctoral research fellow at the Centre for Africa-China Studies





# STATEMENT BY MIGRATION SCHOLARS ON THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR MIGRATION SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

International migration in South Africa, particularly as it relates to the labour market, is a highly contentious topic. We, the undersigned migration scholars, wish to share relevant information about this important topic. Our work shows that only a small quotient of the South African population are international migrants, and that the overall effect of international immigration on the labour market is not detrimental.

Preliminary data analysis from the 2021 round of the South African Social Attitudes Survey (SASAS) showed that the majority of the general population viewed foreign nationals as a threat. Most believed that foreigners were a major source of unemployment and other socio-economic problems. Anti-immigrant sentiment seemed to have grown since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic and as a consequence of it. The general public seemed misinformed about the impact of international migration and how it affected the national labour market. These findings link with previous HSRC research. Many of the main misconceptions were anchored in an overestimation of the number of foreign-born nationals in the country.

As the undersigned, we are committed to developing effective policies and interventions that will provide South Africans with the economic and physical security they deserve. We also do not wish to dismiss the lived realities of the South African people. To do this, we need to ensure our interventions are founded on the best available facts and this statement aims to provide the most relevant and reliable evidence around migration and labour migration in particular.

## VACCINE PERCEPTIONS AMONG SOUTH AFRICANS

### HOW DO WE GET MORE PEOPLE VACCINATED?

In February 2021, South Africa rolled out its national COVID-19 vaccination programme. As the roll-out progressed, the vaccine was made widely available and cost-free to all South Africans, with the expectation that the uptake would be high. Since then, however, a vaccine democracy survey conducted by a consortium from the University of Johannesburg and the HSRC and its partners has revealed concerning trends and patterns of low vaccine uptake among South Africans.

The survey showed that over the last three of the five rounds of the survey (December 2020 – November 2021) vaccine acceptance rates had grown exponentially. These results were consistent with those from an earlier survey conducted by the HSRC and partners between June and September 2021 – the “One Year Later” survey. The results of the latter showed that just under two thirds (63%) of participants had reported an intention to take the vaccine.

What then accounted for the gap between the number of South Africans who felt favourably towards the vaccine and those who had actually been vaccinated? And why, despite a gradual increase in vaccine acceptance, were more than a third of South Africans still hesitant?

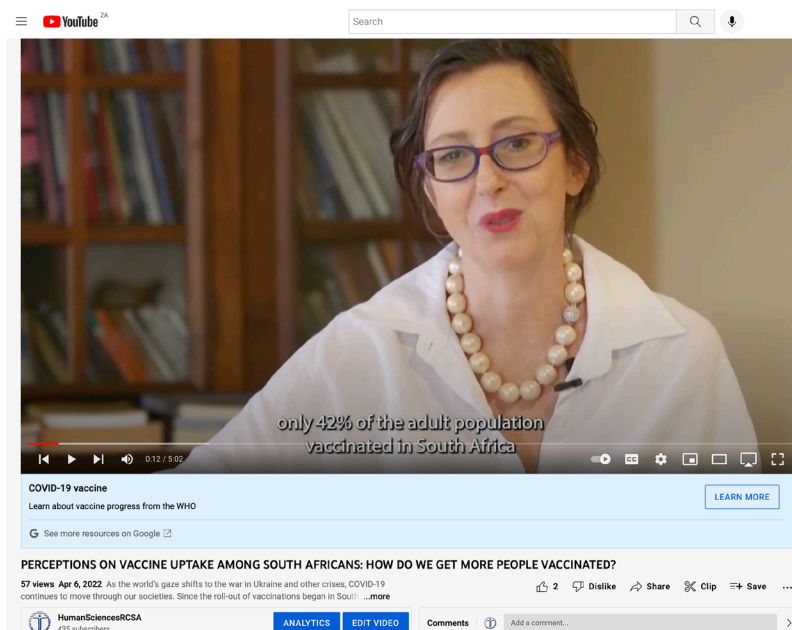


## Barriers to vaccination

The UJ/HSRC COVID-19 Democracy Survey found that the main barrier to vaccination was short and longer-term side effects. Concerns about side-effects were reported across all age groups.

Among vaccine-accepting adults (those who indicated that they would probably or definitely get the vaccine), structural barriers to vaccination uptake were also common. These included not knowing where to get vaccinated, difficulty accessing a vaccination site, cost-related barriers and time constraints.

Click [here](#) to read the full article.



# WHY SOUTH AFRICANS HAVE LITTLE TRUST IN THE POLICE SERVICES



Internationally, the legitimacy of legal authorities is recognised as crucial for the state's ability to function in a justifiable and effective manner. This applies, in particular, to the South African Police Service (SAPS). Recently, Defence and Military Veterans Minister Thandi Modise expressed concern about the low level of public trust in South African law enforcement. Speaking at the national Justice, Crime Prevention and Security Cluster meeting, the minister drew attention to a persisting legitimacy challenge in the police-public relationship.

To provide further context to the extent and nature of this challenge, we examine representative survey data on trends in police confidence since the late 1990s. Our research also outlines some of the variations and drivers of this policing perspective. We hope this work will be used to design interventions to restore the public's faith in the police.

## The research

Views on crime and policing in the country have been a priority theme in the South African Social Attitudes Survey (SASAS) series since its inception in 2003. The HSRC has been using face-to-face interviews to administer this series, which has been designed to be a nationally representative survey of the adult population aged 16 years and older. Each year, between 2500 and 3200 interviews are conducted countrywide. The data are then weighted using Statistics South Africa's most recent mid-year population estimates.

SASAS builds on the HSRC's earlier representative public opinion surveying, dating back to the transition period of the early 1990s. On certain topics, this allows us to extend the period of analysis back to before the early 2000s.



### OVERVIEW OF THE STUDY

**Background.** As part of on-going efforts by the FSCA to better understand, monitor and promote financial literacy in South Africa, the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) has been commissioned to undertake surveys that examine financial knowledge, attitudes and behaviour among adult South Africans. This first round of surveying was conducted in 2010, with replications occurring in 2011, 2012, 2013, 2017 and 2020. The surveys consist of nationally representative samples, which mean that the results reflect the views of South Africans aged 16 years and older. The series has been designed to assist with the development of strategies to improve financial literacy levels and inform financial literacy policies. It has also been used to inform the National Consumer Financial Education Strategy (NCFES, 2013). This summary presents select findings from 2012 onwards and illustrates emerging changes over years.

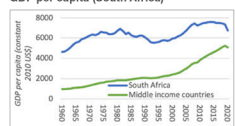
Before discussing financial literacy in South Africa, it is important to give an overview of macro-economic trends that typically have a bearing on financial behaviour and financial literacy. As can be seen from **Figure 1**, South Africa's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per

capita declined prior to the transition in 1994, after which a growth period was experienced. The 2008 global financial crisis severely impacted South Africa and the country entered a recession in 2009. Slow economic growth followed over the 2009-2013 period, mainly due to poor investor confidence. Another financial recession occurred in 2014, and current Gross National Income (GNI) went into decline.

As for unemployment (**Figure 2**), the period between 2003 and 2007 showed a decreasing trend, but this was reversed between 2008 and 2019, as jobs were lost and the labour market could no longer accommodate new entrants. Unemployment amongst those with an advanced education became a serious problem for the first time in decades, growing from less than 4% in 2008 to 14% in 2019.

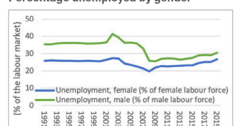
The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy was severe. The size of the overall economy contracted by 7% in 2020 and GDP per capita (constant 2010 US\$) fell from \$7,346 in 2019 to \$6,748 in 2020 (**Figure 1**). In this report, we examine patterns of financial literacy over the last decade against these macro-economic developments.

Figure 1: GDP per capita (South Africa)



Source: World Bank World Development Indicators database

Figure 2: Percentage unemployed by gender



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and



April 2022

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## National and provincial trends

The pattern of public confidence in the police over the 1998 to 2021 period is presented in Figure 1. Trust levels have remained relatively low throughout this period. Not once during this 23-year interval did more than half the adult public say that they trusted the police, indicating that the issue of police legitimacy is not new.

Click [here](#) to read the full article.

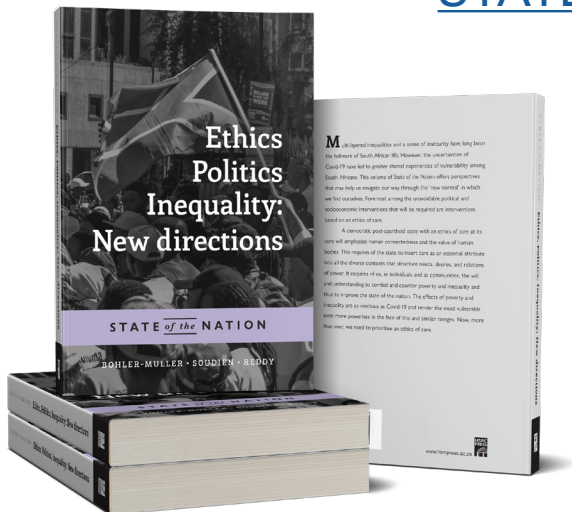
<http://www.hsrc.ac.za/en/media-briefs/dces/changing-patterns-of-trust-in-sa-police>

During the financial year, the DCES SASAS team also continued its partnership with the **Financial Sector Conduct Authority** (FSCA, formerly FSB). Through this collaboration, financial literacy surveys have been conducted on a regular basis since 2010. In 2020/21, a national financial literacy baseline survey focused on themes relating to financial knowledge, attitudes, beliefs and behaviour. The financial literacy report based on the survey was finalised and submitted to the FSCA. The findings were presented to the National Consumer Financial Education Committee (NCFEC). The results are currently being used to inform the updated National Consumer Financial Education Strategy (NCFES). This was last approved in 2013, based strongly on the survey contents. A series of ten research briefs based on the full report were also completed and will be disseminated during the 2022/23 financial year.



# BOOK PUBLICATIONS

## STATE OF THE NATION

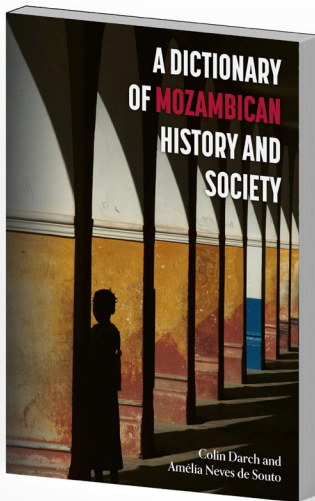


The State of the Nation 2020 volume focuses on ethics and politics in South Africa's struggle against poverty and inequality. The basic issues ignited by an ethical perspective point to what poverty is, preferred remedies, how responsibility is distributed, and priorities in the delivery of assistance. Aligned to these issues are some questions such as (1) what is poverty and how is it measured; (2) what are the causes and consequences of poverty? (3) Do the wealthy have a moral duty to reduce poverty? (4) What should the role of state and society be in reducing poverty? The volume is divided into six sections which each speak to the main theme, internally and in the volume at large.

Section 1 titled 'Politics, ethics and the state' delves into the role of the state in tackling developmental issues. As mentioned above, discourse(s) on politics and the state facilitate the unmasking and disclosure of certain problematic areas, while bringing to the fore more meaningful interventions— through equality and ethics— in scholarly and practical ways. This section explores ethical State concepts with a specific focus on topics such as the electoral system, accountability, women and land, leadership, and socio-economic rights. Section 2 examines two contemporary challenges facing the South African economy: the national minimum wage, and progressive taxation. Both important issues prompt us to consider how to effect real transformation of the South African economy that makes it more equitable. The third section on 'Society' commences with the important issue of the constitutional right to food – brought into sharp relief during the COVID-19 pandemic. Section 4 thematises 'Well-being and identity' and focuses on processes in life domains that impact diverse social markers in reducing inequalities and is shaped by two chapters. The broad strands of insights in this section are concerned with the interplay of social problems and their relevance for personal and social identity and well-being. Building on the previous section, it is difficult to separate 'Identity and well-being' from the section titled 'Culture' (Section 5) as they are so closely interrelated. While an appreciation for cultural processes is far from universal among social inequality researchers, cultural causes and consequences of inequality have strongly influenced thinking in this area.

Finally, in Section 6 ('South and the World') poverty and inequality are viewed in a continental and global context and the challenge of building an ethical world order and social solidarity in a time of COVID-19. The rise of populism and conservative politics expressed in 'Trumpism' and a return to nationalism as seen in Brexit has challenged the foundation of a progressive world order. Thus, contemporary international politics play out in what could be seen as an age of increased uncertainty, which may result in increased tensions or cooperation to deal with and eventually to prevent a global crisis of the scale experienced in 2020.

The volume was virtually Launched on 20 July 2021. The main purpose of the book launch was to inform the general-public, policy makers, scholars, students and the media about the findings presented in the book. The marketing of the publication is important to ensure wide media coverage and encourage debates on key national issues by leading figures in the academic community, members of government and civil society groups. The arrival of the COVID-19 pandemic has also challenged South Africa on many fronts, but it also provided the HSRC with the opportunity to enhance our online and social media platforms to greater heights. The HSRC therefore used these platforms to increase its engagement with its SON readers and to stimulate debate among its target market. The longstanding Open Access policy of the HSRC Press also ensured that this research is freely available within the public domain, thus contributing to the empowerment of readers who are usually excluded from high-level publications ([www.hsrcpress.ac.za](http://www.hsrcpress.ac.za)).



## A DICTIONARY OF MOZAMBIKAN HISTORY AND SOCIETY

**Economics, development and innovation  
Education and skills development**

This book, now co-authored with Mozambican scholar Amélia Neves de Souto, is based on Colin Darch's Historical Dictionary of Mozambique (2019), with new entries, updated information, and the correction of some minor errors of fact and interpretation. Written primarily for a South African readership, the revised edition aims to make information on Mozambique easily available and affordable for readers interested in the history of

one of South Africa's closest neighbours. Over several centuries, relations between the two emerging territories have been complex and sometimes troubled, and although the economies of the two countries have for many years been interdependent, the simple fact that Mozambique is officially a Portuguese-speaking country has acted as a barrier to understanding.

The emphasis is on contemporary history and society from the middle of the twentieth century onwards, with perhaps one-third of the entries dealing with topics and personalities from that period. However, the dictionary includes multiple entries covering the period before the arrival of the Portuguese in the late fifteenth century, as well as on the five centuries of their often precarious presence in Mozambique.

## SIX BOOKS TO HONOUR MILITARY VETERANS



In October 2020, the Department of Military Veterans signed a five-year (5) Memorandum of Understanding with the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC). This MOU adopts as part of its objective to support the initiative of documenting the history of the liberation struggle through the development of manuscripts and the publication of such material. Pursuant to this, a Service -Level Agreement between the parties was signed, under which the DMV contracted the HSRC to edit and publish six manuscripts. The DMV and HSRC have further signed an Addendum to the SLA to make provision for the writing of the biography of the late Ambassador John Kgoana Nkadameng, (June 1927 – 6 August 2020). Ambassador Nkadameng was an anti-apartheid activist who was among the 156 congress activists detained during the Defiance Campaign in 1952. He was charged with treason in the 1956 Treason Trial and then went

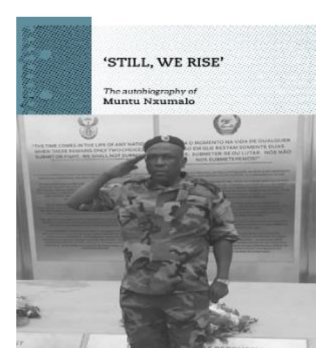
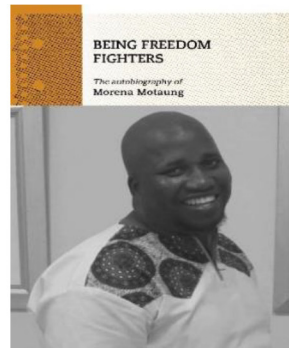
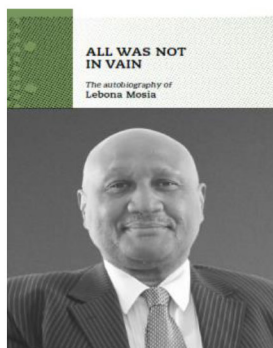
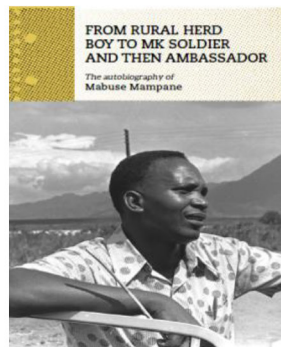
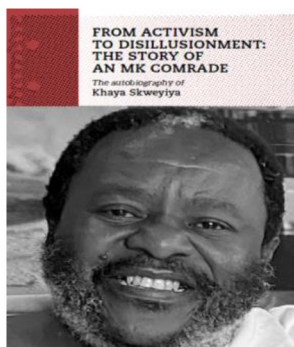


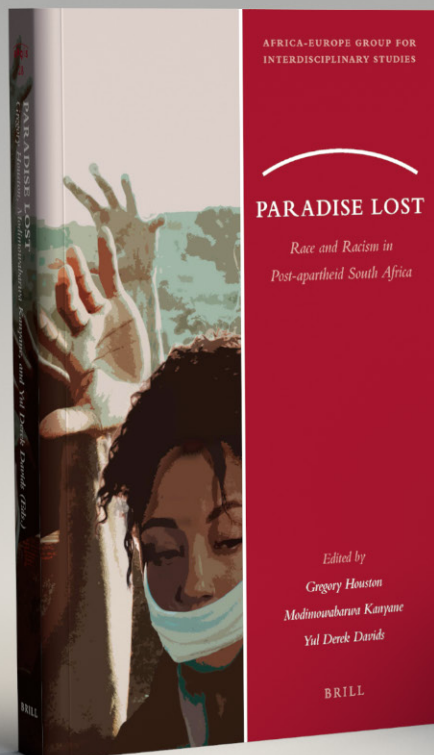
into exile. In the post-apartheid era, he served amongst others as South African ambassador in Cuba under the late President Nelson Mandela and was awarded the Order of Luthuli (in gold) in 2003 by then President Thabo Mbeki.

The six military veteran books finalised by March 2022 was Launched on Thursday 31 May and Friday 1 April 2022 as part of continued support to military veterans by documenting their experiences and participation in the struggle against apartheid in South Africa. The entire launch was covered by eNCA and a ten minute segment was broadcast on Saturday morning in which eNCA news anchor Faith Mangope spoke to DMV Director-General Irene Mpolweni about the manuscripts project and its importance (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Oscp1sOS8yk>). eNCA also conducted interviews with some of the veterans, which will be broadcast at a later stage.

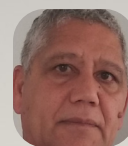
Part of the project is to persuade military veterans to come forward with their edited or incomplete manuscripts for publication. The documentation and experiences of military veterans in the liberation struggle through the production of publications, seeks to restore and contribute to the dignity and wellbeing of military veterans by promoting and elevating their contribution to a democratic South Africa and their broader liberation struggle discourse. The following books were launched:

- Gertrude Fester - PRISON NOTEBOOK V2957/8
- Mabuse Mampane – My Journey from a Rural Herd boy to MK Soldier and then Ambassador;
- Lebona Mosia – All Was Not in Vain, Gertrude Fester – Prison Note Book 1: Prison number V2957/88;
- Morena Motaung – Being Freedom Fighters;
- Muntu Nxumalo – Still We Rise
- Khaya Skweyiya – From Activism to Disillusionment: The story of an MK Comrade;

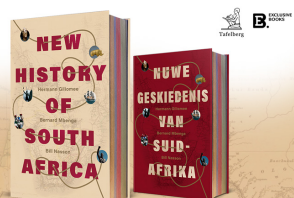




# PARADISE LOST – RACE AND RACISM IN POST-APARTHEID SOUTH AFRICA



Paradise Lost: Race and Racism in Post-apartheid South Africa is about the continuing salience of race and persistence of racism in post-apartheid South Africa, and illustrates the irrelevance of race in ways that can contribute to its erasure. The chapters in the volume illustrate the multiple ways in which race and racism are manifested and propose various strategies to deal with racial inequality and the racial power structure, racism in the various ways it is manifested, and persisting racial identities, as well as how to bring about a non-racial society in South Africa.



Tafelberg and Exclusive Books invite you to the launch of  
**New History of South Africa**  
Bernard Mbenga will be in conversation with contributors  
Bongani Ngqulunga, Nechama Brodie and William Gumede.

**Tuesday, 28 June**

**18:00 for 18:30** | Exclusive Books Hyde Park  
Shop U30, Hyde Park Corner, cnr. Jan Smuts Ave & William Nicol Dr  
RSVP: [events@exclusivebooks.co.za](mailto:events@exclusivebooks.co.za)

\*All COVID-19 Protocols will be observed.

## DCES HONORARY RESEARCH FELLOW PROF WILLIAM GUMEDE ONE OF THE CONTRIBUTORS OF THE NEW HISTORY OF SOUTH AFRICA

Since the last illustrated history of South Africa was published, far-reaching changes have affected not only the country, but the writing of history itself. In the New History of South Africa, 31 of South Africa's foremost share fresh insights and new approaches to the story of this country. Up-to-date international research is woven into a readable narrative history that makes the past come alive. Readable, yet authoritative, this is the story of South Africa, as it has not been told before.

This newly updated, comprehensive history of South Africa presents the story of our turbulent country in a fresh, readable narrative. Grippingly retold by leading historians and other scholars under the editorship of Hermann Giliomee, Bernard Mbenga and Bill Nasson, New History of South Africa starts with recent discoveries about the origin of humanity in Africa.

A beautifully illustrated volume that makes the complex South African story, from earliest times right up to present, come alive.

# THE DURBAN OFFICE (COVID-19) INDEPENDENCE DAY

Health Minister Joe Phaahla on Wednesday, 23rd June repealed the several COVID-19 regulations relating to the wearing of face masks, gatherings and persons entering the country. The gazetting of the regulations means that the wearing of face masks in any public-use indoor space or when on public transport to contain the spread of COVID-19 fell away, as was required. The Durban office staff celebrated covid 19 independence day in style.



## THE DIVISIONAL HEAD CREATES A SUPPORTIVE WORK ENVIRONMENT

The Business Development Forum Lekgotla and training were held in Durban on 28-31 March 2022. This was the first lekgotla since the decentralisation of the business development function, and the aim was to ensure uniformity across the research divisions in order to manage risks and optimise collaboration. In addition to providing demonstrations and technical training to business developers and technical support officers, it also served to build cohesion among forum members.





# TEAM BUILDING WEEK IN CAPE TOWN

The students have settled well in Cape Town. They regularly engage with their mentors. All the students have indicated that they are very happy with the office arrangements. They have adjusted well in Cape Town and have explored most of the city. Nevertheless, they have been encouraged to go out in a group.



The event was a tea and cake session with the aim to get to know each other.

Having a meal together..... This was a communal effort: The yummy soup was made by Estelle with donation from staff. Tanya baked the bread with some help from Checkers....LOL Cathy brought cheese and Jam. Catherine (intern) baked apple cookies with caramel sauce.....wickedly divine.



chatting.....as well as introducing them to buns.



## Thanks for reading!

I hope what you read is interesting and informative. This newsletter can only tell so much, so if you would like to partner with us, comment or ask for more information, please feel free to contact me: [isekaledi@hsrc.ac.za](mailto:isekaledi@hsrc.ac.za)

*Or just complain about the weather. That's cool, too.  
Until next quarter, many thanks! Ithuteng*

[www.hsrc.ac.za](http://www.hsrc.ac.za)

*please see previous edition:*  
<http://www.hsrc.ac.za/en/departments/dces/dces-newsletters>

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