

SEGA / MESP ANNUAL REPORT

Covering the period 1 October 2001 to 30 September 2002
Version prepared for USAID's Project Implementation Review

The SEGA/MESP project has entered its fourth year of providing assistance to the South African government in the area of economic capacity building. Nathan Associates leads a consortium of organizations that administer this program on behalf of USAID/South Africa's Economic Capacity Building Strategic Objective (Economics SO). The authorized ceiling of the SEGA/MESP contract is \$25.7 million and the contract has been extended until January 2006. As of 30 September 2002 \$24.5 million had been obligated to the contract, and cumulative expenditure was \$20.2 million, including approximately \$4 million over the period October 2001 to September 2002. Administrative and budget issues are addressed at the end of this document.

The SEGA/MESP project supports all of the objectives (intermediate results (IRs)) of the Economics SO (SO 4), listed below. These objectives are complementary and many activities support multiple objectives, but the following summary of activities places projects under the most appropriate objectives.

4.1 Strengthened Human Resources in Economics and Policy

- Mandela Economic Scholars Program (MESP) – international and local graduate training in economics for previously disadvantaged individuals

4.2 Strengthened Government Entities to Formulate, Implement and Evaluate Economic Policies

- Direct technical advisory support to government provided by local and international consultants
- Short-term training activities for government officials and other key partners

4.3 Strengthened Economic Think Tanks to Formulate and Evaluate Economic Policies

- The grants programme administered by the Joint Center, plus contracted research on the Economic Impact of HIV/AIDS and on the Economic Impact of Global Climate Change, including conferences on both topics.

4.4 Strengthened Centers of Economics Excellence in Teaching and Research at Historically Disadvantaged Universities

- Support to the Finance and Development Training Unit (FADTRU) at the University of the Western Cape

SEGA/MESP is a United States Agency for International Development (USAID)-funded Project with the Government of South Africa. The views expressed in this report are those of the author and not necessarily those of USAID the U.S. Government or the Government of South Africa.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SEGA/MESP PROJECT THIS YEAR

SEGA hosted **two major conferences** with broad attendance by stakeholders:

- *Finding Solutions, Securing Rights, National Land Tenure Conference*, with the South African Department of Land Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture and Land Affairs. 26-30 November 2002, Durban. Approximately 1,000 attendees from a broad range of community organizations, government and other stakeholders.
- *Bridging the Economics/Environment Divide*, with Forum for Economics and the Environment. 11-12 February 2002, Cape Town. Approximately 200 attendees.

Commencement of MESP local bursary program providing scholarships for previously disadvantaged students to pursue graduate studies in innovative fields of economics with University of Stellenbosch, University of Cape Town and University of Natal/Durban.

Return to South Africa of the largest group so far of Mandela Economics Scholars from the original U.S.-based graduate training program. Most students are working for government and the overwhelming majority have remained in government beyond their initial commitment. The synergies among the returned scholars in government are growing.

Research on the Economic Impact of HIV/AIDS

The first round of research was completed and presented at workshops with government stakeholders, academics and others. A second round of research has been initiated, with joint funding by USAID, AusAID and DFID. Strong technical assistance and project monitoring is resulting in high quality more-focused studies.

Parliamentary Training

Advanced training in economics for 53 Members of Parliament was initiated. An innovative program will enable MPs attain Masters' degrees from the University of the Western Cape.

Important Areas of Support to Government

- International Trade Capacity Building, with the Department of Trade and Industry

- research and training project on "Services, Exports, and the WTO"
- research on the economic impact of AGOA, which was widely cited in the press, by the U.S. Ambassador to South Africa and was discussed by President Mbeki in Parliament.
- research on the clothing sector, and the potential for the sector to further take advantage of AGOA benefits.
- Other work with the DTI includes the provision of **Peter Aborn as the "project champion"** for the DTI's new campus project. Also, a workshop on "Microfinance for Bankers" was held, and a **large research activity with the Micro Finance Regulatory Council** entitled the Consumer Credit Law Review has commenced.

- Important **research activities for the National Treasury** continued, including enhancing the Treasury macroeconomic forecasting model and studies of the volatility of the rand and the international competitiveness of South African industries.

- Most of the work with the Department of Labour has been finalized – the Employment Equity inspectors have received training, the employment equity database is now operational and case studies of employment equity have been finalized.

- Two important studies for the Department of Public Enterprises – a pre-feasibility study for ports restructuring and an analysis of the employment impacts of restructuring state-owned enterprises -- were completed.

SEGA's environmental work has proven very successful and is beginning to take on a life of its own with other donors and stakeholders. The interdisciplinary team exploring the economic issues of carbon sinks completed a number of studies during the year and an activity implementing the recommended rural resource rehabilitation in Limpopo is commencing.

MANDELA ECONOMIC SCHOLARS PROGRAM (MESP)

IR 4.1 Strengthened Human Resources in Economics and Policy

Managed by Nathan Associates (Jacci Conley) and US activities managed by Aurora Associates (Gundu Rau)

MESP Scholarships for Graduate Studies in the United States -- Activity Summary

The Mandela Economic Scholars Program has provided graduate training in Economics in the United States for 70 scholars between 1996 and 2002 (50 through SEGA/MESP via Nathan Associates and subcontractor Aurora Associates and 20 sponsored prior to SEGA/MESP by IIE). After the departure of the Year 2000 intake, no new MESP scholars were sent to the U.S. and the programs' focus changed to supporting local graduate training in Economics (see the MESP local bursary program below).

Table 1 lists returned MESP scholars and their employment. Of the 58 cumulative returned scholars as of 30 September 2002, 16 returned during the year from October 2001 to September 2002. Of those 16, 13 have found employment and 3 recent returnees are seeking employment with the government¹. Jacci Conley, the MESP coordinator, continues to provide active assistance to the returnees. Of the total of 55 employed scholars, the overwhelming majority are in public service, as summarized in the following table. The overwhelming majority of scholars have remained in public service beyond the period expected in return for the training.²

As of the end of September 2002, 12 scholars remain in the United States to complete PhDs. By the end of the SEGA/MESP project, the original MESP will have added 53 black economists with high-quality Masters' degrees and 17 black economist with PhDs to South Africa's human capital. The links among the scholars have provided each with the extra resource of close contacts throughout government.

¹ Another 4 of the 13 who have found jobs are only employed on a temporary basis (most for 6 months) and are still seeking permanent employment.

² Of the 58 returnees, 54 are working and only 3 of these are working in the private sector (hence, 94% employed in government). Note, however, that two of the 51 employed by government are working for a parastatal (Sasol).

A Planning Committee was elected in January and the committee is meeting regularly to plan a MESP Conference and finalise a MESP Alumni Association in early 2003. The committee has requested that former President Nelson Mandela provide a keynote address and scholars will present their own research, as well as request others in key positions within government and the economic community at large to present on important economic issues.

The MESP provides limited support for academic activities that complement graduate training in the United States. In January 2001, the MESP scholars attended the annual meetings of the American Economic Association in Atlanta, Georgia and were able to interact with the world's top scholars. Two scholars were invited to present papers at the annual conference of the South African Econometrics Society.

The MESP Local Bursary Program – Activity Summary

After the last intake of MESP scholars for graduate study in the United States in 2000, the South African and American governments, made the decision to use the limited remaining money to strengthen graduate economics training in South Africa. In 2001, local universities were requested to submit proposals to host graduate programs in specialized applied field of economics that would serve previously disadvantaged individuals and would also provide training in previously underserved and important fields in economics. Table 2 outlines the programs selected for the MESP local bursary program, and the number of bursaries provided for the first year.³ In future years, a higher student intake is anticipated.

The local MESP students began their studies in January 2002 and have not graduated. Over the course of the year, a team from USAID and Nathan Associates visited each institution and met with students, faculty and administrators. Numerous lessons were learned and changes in the programme were recommended and implemented. Advertising for the program was increased. Stellenbosch students were given an extra six months to complete their degrees – this change reflected both students and faculty desire for a longer degree since the students were not as adequately prepared in quantitative skills as was initially thought. Other improvement in the Stellenbosch program will also be implemented including an enhanced preparatory program and assistance with reserving university housing. The University of Cape Town has modified their program to allow a two-year Masters degree from a BCom degree. Early indications are that this change has increased the quality and quantity of students.

Under the MESP local program, there is no requirement that scholars be placed in the public sector. It is unlikely that the MESP project team will be so intimately involved in the employment placement process as has been the case with the U.S.-based scholars who are bound to work for government and have required assistance in order to fulfill the public-service requirement. However, USAID and SEGA/MESP links with many government departments will be used to promote the scholars and links with the government-based U.S.-trained MESP scholars will be a tremendous resource when the local MESP students enter the market.

³ MESP bursaries are provided for previously disadvantaged South Africans (and in some cases, additional funds are provided for limited department-strengthening and outreach programs).

Table 2. MESP Local Bursary Programs

		<u>MESP bursaries, 2002</u>
University of Cape Town		
Trade and Regulatory Policy		3
Labour Economics and Labour Market Policy		2
University of the Natal-Durban		
Resource / Environmental Economics		3
Health Economics		1
Trade and Industrial Policy		6
Stellenbosch University		
Economics of Education		1
Trade Policy and Modeling		7

MESP IR 4.1 Results Summary

Indicator	Year	Planned	Actual
4.1.1. Number of historically disadvantaged people completing long-term advanced degree and placed in jobs as economists	1998	4	4
	1999	8	7
	2000	15	28
	2001	42	40
	2002	82	55
4.1.2. Number of people selected for training	1998	15	14
	1999	16	15
	2000	25	24
	2001	MESP-1 ended	
	2002	23	
4.1.3 Gender Equity: percent women trained Note: for MESP2 (12/23): 52% for MESP1 (26/70) : 37% Cumulative : 41%	1998	33%	33%
	1999	33%	33%
	2000	40%	40%
	2001	40%	46%
	2002	40%	41%
4.1.4. Proportion of Graduates working for Government	1998	None returned	
	1999	66%	50%
	2000	75%	100%
	2001	60%	90%
	2002	50%	94%

Table 1. Returned Mandela Economic Scholars

INTAKE YEAR	RETURN YEAR	NAME	SCHOOL/ DEGREE	CURRENT EMPLOYER	POSITION
1997 IIE	1999	Bongani Gigaba	MA Economics Vanderbilt University	Private Sector (IKLWA Structured Financial Products)	Co-Managing Director
1997 IIE	1998	Thokozile Fakude	MA Regional Economics Williams College	Gauteng Gaming Board	Corporate Investigator
1996 IIE	1998	Liz Farquharson	MA Industrial Economics SUNY – Buffalo	Private Sector	
1996 IIE	1998	William Mothibedi	MA Agricultural Economics University of Arkansas	National Treasury	Director
1996 IIE	1997	Rekwele Mathli	MA Economics SUNY-Albany	Consulting for DBSA/DTI	Consultant
1996 IIE	1999	Zolile Feketa	MA Regional Economics Oklahoma State University	Reserve Bank	Research Analyst/Economist
1997/8 IIE	1999	Jonas Mhlarhi	MA Development Economics Vanderbilt University	SASOL	Commercial Specialist
1997 IIE	1999	Thabo Mokoena	MA Regional Economics SUNY- Stony Brook	Reserve Bank	Economist
1997 IIE	1999	Mashadi Manong	MA Urban Economics Howard University	Standard Bank	Private Sector—Economist
1997 IIE	1999	Shadrack Appanna	MA Commercial Economics Howard University	Development Bank of Southern Africa	Economic Analyst
1998	1999	Baso Sangqu	MA Development Economics Vanderbilt University	Department of Foreign Affairs	Chief Director
1998	1999	Thabo Mbeleki	MA Macroeconomics University of Massachusetts	Reserve Bank	Economist
1998	1999	Matsie Seritsane	MA Health Economics University of Connecticut	South African Medical Council	Health Economics Research Analyst
1998	1999	Moeketsi Mosola	MA General Economics University of Houston	Tourism Development Department of Environmental Affairs	Chief Director
1997/8 IIE	1999	Lazarus Monyane	MA Economics Western Illinois University	Gauteng Dept of Education	Education Specialist
1998	1999	Amiena Bayat	MA Development Economics Williams College	University of the Western Cape	Economics Lecturer
1998	1999	Irene Majaja	MA Development Economics, Williams College	Eastern Cape Technikon	Economics Lecturer
1998	1999	Moses Rangata	MA Public Finance Williams College	National Institute for Economic Policy (NIEP)	Director
1998	2000	Lillian Meyer	MA Development Economics, Colorado State University	National Agriculture Marketing Council	Economist
1998	2000	Albert Junior Khumalo	MA Intern'l and Dev. Economics Colorado State University	Reserve Bank	Economist
1999	2000	Fisa Lembede	MA Development Economics Williams College	University of the North-West	Economics Lecturer
1999	2000	Kenneth Brown	MA, Public Finance University of Illinois	National Treasury, Inter-Governmental Relations	Director, Provincial Finance Policy
1999	2000	Mercy Mathibe	MA, Monetary Economics Vanderbilt University	Reserve Bank	Economist
1999	2000	Veronica Mafoko	MA Economics Georgia State University	Department of Public Enterprises	Deputy Director, Modeling and Quantitative Analysis
1999	2000	Gabriel Disenyana	MA Economics Georgia State University	Department of Trade & Industry (DTI)	Deputy Director, Research Planning
1999	2000	Mduduzi Langa	Dual MA Development Economics, Williams College MA Environmental Economics, Fletcher School , Tufts	SASOL	Environmental Specialist
1998	2000	Thabo Gopane	MA (incomplete) Georgia State University	Department of Trade & Industry (DTI)	Consultant Economist
1996 IIE	2000	Khathutshelo Todani	PhD. Applied Economics, U.niversity of Minnesota	Department of Trade & Industry (DTI)	Director
1999	2001	Fazel Moosa	MA Economics New York University	DTI, Trade and Investment South Africa (TISA)	Manager: Investment Fruit & Vegetable
1999	2001	Nolundi Dikweni	MA Inter'l Economics and Finance Brandeis University	Department of Transportation	Director
1999	2001	Matse Keshuplilwe	MA Economics Fletcher School, Tufts University	Department of Transportation	Director

INTAKE YEAR	RETURN YEAR	NAME	SCHOOL/ DEGREE	CURRENT EMPLOYER	POSITION
1999	2001	Phumelele Mbiyo	MA, Economics, University of Maryland, CP	Reserve Bank	Economist
1999	2001	Lesley Fisher	MA, Public Finance Georgia State University	National Treasury, Local Government Unit	Deputy Director
1999	2001	Vimal Ranchod	MA, Economics, University of Michigan	University of the Witwatersrand	Economics Lecturer
1999	2001	Shaeeda Sechel	MA Georgia State University/UWC	Western Cape Provincial Treasury Department	Principal Finance Administration Officer
1999	2001	Lungisa Vokwana	MA, Development Economics Williams College	National Intelligence Agency	Economic Analyst
1999	2001	Francis Moloji	MA, LLB Harvard University	Department of Trade & Industry (DTI)	Director, Multilateral Trade Relations
2000	2001	Fiona Bayat	MA, Economics George Mason University	University of Cape Town	Economics Lecturer
2000	2001	Vuyelwa Vumendlini	MA Public Finance, Georgia State University	South African Revenue Services (SARS)	Economist
1997 IIE	2001	Peter Jacobs	Ph.D., Economics, Fordham University	University of the Western Cape (UWC)	Economics Lecturer
2000	2001	Eileen Phoshoko*	MA Brown University	Statistics South Africa	Economist
1999	2001	William Matlou Kalaba	MA Agricultural Economics Oklahoma State University	National Agricultural Marketing Council (NAMC)	Senior Economist
2000	2001	Percy Moleke	MA, Public Finance, Georgia State University	Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)	Senior Researcher
2000	2002	Carmen-Joy Abrahams	MA, Intern'l Economics & Finance Brandeis University	National Treasury	Economist
2000	2002	Brian Biyela	MA, International Economics, American University	Office of the Presidency <i>Intern – still seeking permanent job</i>	Consultant Economist
2000	2002	Tsepho Falatsa	MS, Mining Economics, Colorado School of Mines	Department of Minerals and Energy	Deputy Director
2000	2002	Roderick Hlongwane	MA, Economics University of Oregon	Office of the Presidency <i>Intern – still seeking permanent job</i>	Consultant Economist
2000	2002	Evelyn Maloma	MA, Economics Howard University	Department of Trade and Industry	Economist
2000	2002	Nokuthemba Lembede	MA, Economics Howard University	<i>To Be Employed</i>	
2000	2002	Plaatjie Mahlobogoane	MA, Economics Howard University	National Treasury	Economist
2000	2002	Malele Mogoane	MA, Public Finance, Georgia State University	National Treasury	Economist
2000	2002	Nathaniel Sebitso	MA University of Colorado	National Treasury	Economist
2000	2002	Solly Kgotone	MA, Agricultural Economics, Ohio State University	Limpopo Trade & Investment	Economist
2000	2002	Edwin Motsisi	MA, Economics University of Oregon	South African Revenue Services (SARS)	Economist
2000	2002	Phumla Ndaba	MA, Environmental Economics, University Massachusetts-Amherst	Working for Water <i>Intern – still seeking permanent job</i>	Consultant Economist
1997 IIE	2002	Ashraf Kariem	Ph.D., Economics, Temple University	Office of the Presidency	Deputy Director
1997 IIE	2002	Mxolisi Landau	Ph.D., Economics, University of Houston	<i>To be Employed</i>	
1997 IIE	2002	Nonceba Mashalaba	Ph.D., Environmental Economics, Oklahoma State University	UNITRA <i>Still seeking permanent job</i>	Lecturer
1997 IIE	2002	Yasmin Dada	Ph.D., Health Economics, University of Maryland	<i>To be Employed</i>	
1998	2000 (ABD)	Malcom Keswell	Ph.D. Macroeconomics University of Massachusetts	University of Cape Town	Economics Lecturer

*Ms. Sechel returned to South Africa after the first semester at Georgia State University and completed her master's degree at UWC

*Ms. Phoshoko received a scholarship directly from the university, however, the MESP paid for her attendance at the Economics Institute as well as her international airfare.

1. Note that those students who began the program prior to 1997 were funded by IIE. However, the IR reporting includes those students and Nathan Associates has provided support to them in job seeking upon return and so they are included in the Annual Report..

2. Malcom Keswell returned to South Africa in 2000 and has a full-time position at UCT. However, he has recently returned to the US for less than six months to complete his degree. He is NOT counted in the cumulative total of people who have completed degrees.

3. Tsepho Falatsa is completing an internship with a private mining company through December 2002, but has completed his degree and plans to return to the Department of Minerals and Energy and is therefore included in the results reporting as having completed degree and working as an economist.

MESP IR 4.1 Activity Management Problems / Issues

Results reporting is not ideal – for MESP2, employment in government is not required and the shortage of skilled black economists in the private sector is acute as well. The target for 4.1.1 is too large, since no MESP local bursary recipients are finished with degrees yet. It is not clear from latest PMP if indicator 4.1.2 is still operable.

University of Natal has experienced some difficulties in dispersing the student bursary money, but Nathan is taking action to correct. Students at Stellenbosch University were granted an extra six months to complete their degrees (Stellenbosch began as a one-year Masters, but both students and faculty requested additional time to complete degrees).

The bigger issue is that targets were difficult to meet in the first year. Preliminary intake is larger in the second year of implementation, but the targets may still not be met. We and the universities have taken measures to increase intake including increased advertising and programmatic changes so that the best qualified Bachelors' degree students may enter a two-year Masters' degree without the prerequisite of an Honours degree. However, the difficulty remains that there is still appears to be limited supply of qualified black applicants due to limited math training and large salary packages offered by the private sector for good black BCom and Honours students in economics. More collaboration among the universities and more involvement of policymakers and private-sector stakeholders is being sought.

SUPPORT FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH ANALYSIS (SEGA)

4.2 Strengthened Government Entities to Formulate, Implement and Evaluate Economic Policies

Managed by Nathan Associates (Amy Carr, Jacci Conley and Roland Mirrilees)

Technical Support to Government Departments – Activity Summary

National Treasury

Research support to the National Treasury has continued, and the ability of the National Treasury staff to articulate research needs, guide, absorb and synthesize the top-quality research has made these some of SEGA's most important and influential activities. This year, the research activities included a study on the volatility of the rand (which actually began before the massive depreciation), a study on the options for the taxing of royalties in the mining sector in support of the new Minerals bill, a study into pricing behaviour in the agricultural sector in light of the massive inflation in food prices which was hotly debated by Cabinet and resulted in important policy measures.

Department of Trade and Industry (the dti)

The following research and training in the area of trade took place this year:

- Conningarth Economists produced research on the economic impact of AGOA using a modified input-output model. The research was widely cited in the press and by the U.S. Ambassador to South Africa and was discussed by President Mbeki in Parliament.
- At the request of the Office of the Chief Economist, SEGA initiated research on the clothing sector, and the potential for the sector to further take advantage of the temporary AGOA benefits. Nathan Associates consultant economist Peter Minor met with clothing industry officials, unions, various directorates at the DTI in the first phase of the research and is working with a clothing industry expert in the United States to finalise the report. He will return to South Africa in November to present the findings to key stakeholders across the country.
- An intensive one-month training and research project conducted with the DTI on trade in services has been praised as providing excellent momentum to South Africa's preparations for negotiations in the WTO round on services. A high-level delegation, including two well-known former officials from the U.S. Trade Representatives office (Richard Self and Geza Feketekuty), together with DTI officials, met with private service-providers, government ministries in the service sector, academics during this project. A two-day workshop on "Services, Exports and the WTO" was held in late August and energized the stakeholders on the importance of the GATS negotiations for South Africa and facilitated private-public engagement about the issue. The group also met with academics from some of the local MESP trade programs and future exchange may occur.

Other work with the DTI includes the provision of **Peter Aborn as the "project champion" for the DTI's new campus project.** Over the course of the year, the site has been cleared and intensive consultation with the City of Tshwane has resulted in a new approach to development. An RFP was issued in November, in consultation with the National Treasury's PPP unit. In July 2002, the consortium Thusano was appointed the preferred bidder. Site preparation continues – the cleanup of petrol on the site has resulted in some delays, but cleanup costs will be recouped from the identified polluting company. The project champion has been key in moving the project forward, negotiating with the numerous stakeholders and in ensuring sound PPP practice. One important aspect of the project are the verifiable, growing and sustainable empowerment outcomes for the project and the revitalization of an important district of the inner city.

Also for the DTI are important research and training activities with the **Micro Finance Regulatory Council (MFRC).** A workshop on "Microfinance for Bankers" was held. A large research activity with the MFRC has commenced (with \$300,000 of USAID/Washington-based PRIME funds and matching funds of \$250,000 from SO5 and \$50,000 from SO4). The expected result of this two-year program is the substantial improvement of microfinance-related legislation and regulation, which will provide an opportunity for significant improvement in the effectiveness of the regulatory structure and for expansion of microlenders beyond consumer finance, particularly into microenterprise and low-end housing finance. Strengthening the consumer protection environment will also ensure more fair and equitable treatment of clients and provide checks to counter excessive consumer indebtedness. The latter is a high risk in an environment of increasing access to finance by a financially unsophisticated client base. These are very important goals in the context of black empowerment. The first activity of the project which is currently underway, has been the Consumer Credit Law Review. A team of experts, including two from IRIS, explored the best ways to access the volume of credit provided in the country, and the local firm FEASibility is currently aggressively gathering the data on the

volume of microfinance, hire-purchase agreements, retail credit, credit cards, and other types of credit, in order to better inform the legislative process. A consultative process with consumer and industry groups is also underway. To date, approximately \$50,000 has been spent on this activity, but the spending is expected to be stepped-up in coming months as more projects commence.

Other activities with the DTI include an ongoing study on the impact of internet usage on businesses in South Africa and a workplan developed for TISA on knowledge-based industries.

SEGA support has been given to **NALEDI** (National Labour and Economic Development Institute) to support the Sector Jobs Summit (SJS) Project. NALEDI's function is to conduct policy-relevant research of interest to the labour movement. This includes performing research and managing multi-institutional projects at national and international level. This function is particularly crucial given the current period in Southern Africa – where labour is an important player in the process of democratisation and economic development. The Sector Jobs Summit Project is a research and strategizing project that will assist unions to develop initial proposals for enhancing employment and productivity, and establish capacity to intervene constructively around sectoral policy. Regular SJS Researchers meetings and half-day workshops continue to be held to build capacity, consolidate learning and build the SJS team. Over the course of the year, 25 research papers have been produced.

Department of Land Affairs

SEGA provided assistance to the National Department of Land Affairs (DLA) with the coordination of its first major conference – *the National Land Tenure Conference, Finding Solutions, Securing Rights* – held in Durban in November 2001. Both the Minister and Deputy Minister attended the conference throughout, as well as the numerous side activities like a reception hosted by the Mayor of Durban and a gala dinner attended by the Zulu King. Approximately 1000 delegates from very diverse community organizations, policy stakeholders, international experts and donors attended and the Land Tenure Center of the University of Wisconsin provided speakers and assistance to the DLA. The conference was successful in facilitating dialogue on this important issue and began to locate a middle ground around which a land policy consensus can emerge. The four cross-cutting themes were addressed legitimacy, modes of land ownership, limits of laws, and limits of government. Follow-on activities to synthesize the conference material and provide training for DLA staff are being developed.

Other work that was done for the Department of Agriculture was the Northern Province Emerging Farmers' Assessment and a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for NDA.

Intellectual Property Project

The Washington-based NGO International Intellectual Property Institute (IIPI) received SEGA support for two visits to South Africa. They met with policymakers involved in intellectual property issues and assisted with the establishment of SARIMA, the Southern African Research & Innovation Management Association. The SARIMA launch was held in Cape Town in February 2002 and was attended by Bruce Lehman and Eric Garduno of IIPI and other IIPI delegates. Minister Ben Ngubane, of South Africa's Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology gave the keynote address. In June 2002, SARIMA held a workshop with participants from CSIR, universities, government departments (DTI, DACST, Department of Education) and other stakeholders to further discuss "Building Capacity for Research and

Innovation". IPI and SARIMA are currently working with the Nathan Associates office to design further support to South Africa on intellectual property and innovation issues, with funding provided by USAID-Washington's Global Development Alliance. Part of the programme will be the rollout of the Community of Science (COS) database across South African universities and research institutions. The University of Natal is already using COS and states that

"the benefits have been rapid and tangible. As a result of successful bids the University has received lead organisation grants of more than \$6 million and several million dollars more in co-investigator grants, from the United States. Another benefit has been the calibre of the collaborations that have been set up with US researchers at prestigious universities. The Funding Alerts have also been very useful in allowing us to identify small grant specifically for new/young researchers."

Department of Labour

Most of the work with the Department of Labour has been finalized – the Employment Equity inspectors have received training, the employment equity database is now operational and case studies of employment equity have been finalized. Disabled People South Africa (a grantee discussed below) is drafting the Technical Guidelines for the Disability Code of Good Practice, which will be launched on World Disability Day on 3 December 2002.

Department of Public Enterprises

Two major studies for the Department of Public Enterprises were conducted – a Pre-Feasibility for the Restructuring of Ports, led by Paul Kent of Nathan Associates, and a study of the likely Employment Impacts of Restructuring State Owned Enterprises, led by Haroon Borat of the University of Cape Town (DPRU).

Parliament

In mid-2001, approximately sixty Members of Parliament (MPs) attended a training course in economics at the Caledon hotel in the Western Cape. This was very successful and resulted in a request for more formal economics training. Parliamentarians who at that time had had no formal tertiary education asked to be given the opportunity to gain 'Masters Degrees in Economics' within just a few years. Given the rigidities of educational institutions in South Africa, it seemed initially that this request would be impossible to satisfy. Remarkably, however, a study program has now been devised that does meet this demand, although the 'few' years will in fact be approximately five years.

The program commenced in January 2002, with the enrolment of forth-nine MPs for one-year certificates at the University of South Africa (UNISA). In June 2002, the UNISA students completed exams for the first two modules of the four-module Certificate (an interim degree, lower than a Bachelor's). Intensive tutoring was provided to the MPs and the results were good, and generally better than achieved by other students. Although the funding for economics training for Parliamentarians was moved from the SEGA/MESP project to another USAID contractor (EOC – a contractor to USAID's Education Office (SO2)), in mid 2002. SEGA maintains close contact with the MPs.

The training program will continue through the University of the Western Cape (UWC). By enrolling for the UNISA Certificate, attending annual 'Caledon' workshops and studying some

additional modules, Parliamentarians will be able to obtain a Diploma from UWC within two years. If they achieve the Diploma with acceptable grades, they can enroll for an Honors degree at UWC. This in turn will gain them entry to an Mphil Degree at UWC. Additionally, four MPs with sufficient existing qualifications were enrolled in a Masters' degree at University of Stellenbosch.

The various forms of training that have been devised for Parliament are thus proving synergistic, and it is clear from the feedback that has been received that the Parliamentarians concerned are working very hard to make the most of this opportunity. They report that the training they are undergoing is proving beneficial to their work, and that this has been noted by more than one Cabinet Minister.

In another activity for Parliament, the Association of Public Accounts Committee requested that USAID assist in funding research to produce a "Best Practices Handbook for Public Accounts Committees". This work is still ongoing and it is expected that this research will result in clearly defined recommendations concerning legislation and practices of a Public Accounts Committee and its jurisdiction over the local government sphere, as well as serve as an input into the Municipal Financial Management Bill.

SARS

SEGA/MESP provided an intern to work with the South African Revenue Service in researching international best-practice tax legislation in a number of areas.

Environmental Activities

Forum for Economics and the Environment (FEE). With the support of USAID and SEGA, FEE has developed over the past three years from no more than a perceived need into an organization with over 400 members. (FEE has submitted registration papers to be a non-profit organization). It is contributing to an acceleration in South Africa's understanding of the linkages between economics and the environment. With SEGA support, FEE hosted its first conference in February 2002 in Cape Town with approximately 200 attendees, including representatives from various government departments. Research from the Conference on Economics and the Environment was published as a special issue of the *South African Journal of Economics and Management Sciences*. The importance of the topic is highlighted by a project on environmental taxation at the National Treasury and the interest in SEGA's other environmental activities.

Rural Resource Rehabilitation. Originally referred to as the carbon sinks project, this project produced a research report in December 2001 entitled "Towards an economically viable strategy for natural resource rehabilitation in some of South Africa's rural areas". This paper has since been discussed at a number of forums, where widespread support has been expressed for the strategy it proposes. Implementation of the strategy had gained momentum and this initiative was the focus of TV documentary that was aired on SABC2's 50/50 program. By demonstrating the economic viability of the rehabilitation initiative, SEGA has provided the impetus for a long-term project that is developing to renew 1,000 of hectares of degraded land that will result in significant job creation. A partnership is evolving between Working for Water, the Kruger National Park and the Development Bank of South Africa. This partnership plans to launch ARISE (an African Rural Initiative to Sustain the Environment) in the Limpopo Province in early 2003. It is hoped that this partnership will be finalized by the signing of a Memorandum of

Understanding in January 2003. Funding to commence the rehabilitation process is available from Working for Water, and it is anticipated that the DBSA (with the World Bank, through its recently established Community Development Carbon Fund) will also contribute funding by buying carbons credits that can be banked for future sale to the international and local private sector.

Short-Term Training for Government Departments – Activity Summary

During the year, SEGA/MESP continued to provide short-term training opportunities for key government departments with whom the Economics Strategic Objective has an ongoing relationship. A stricter cost-sharing rule has been implemented so that most departments pay the international airfare and daily allowances, while SEGA supports tuition, accommodation and health insurance and facilitates the J1 visa. The short-term training activities over the period are outlined in Appendix C.

IR 4.2 Results Reporting

Indicator	Year	Planned	Actual
4.2.1. Number of government directorates strengthened	1998	15	18
	1999	9	18
	2000	12	27
	2001	12	30
	2002	12	24
4.2.2. Number of quality studies completed	1998	10	12
	1999	10	8
	2000	38	47
	2001	75	62
	2002	85	55
4.2.3 Number of people in economics training	1998	30	42
	1999	40	232
	2000	232	542
	2001	400	845
	2002	350	113
4.2.4 Gender Equity – Women in Training	1998	33%	33%
	1999	25%	39%
	2000	40%	40%
	2001	40%	43%
	2002	40%	38%

Comment on Indicators: Target figurers are non-cumulative.

-- For number of gov't directorates strengthened – excludes gov't departments which have been involved in research into the economic impact of HIV/AIDS under IR4.3

-- Training numbers include only short-term training activities listed in Appendix C (45 people), plus Economics Training for Parliamentarians (53), plus

Workshops: U.S. Bureau of Land Reclamation (with Working for Water), on environmental economics (15), Intellectual Property Institute Training (?) .

Employment Equity Training for Labour Inspectors (?)
MicroFinance for Bankers (?)
NALEDI Sector Jobs Summit training (?)
Gender equity numbers refer only to those sponsored for short-term training outlined in Appendix C.
Training numbers also do NOT include MESP outreach, or the major conferences

IR 4.2 Activity Management Problems / Issues

Longer-term notification of proposed training activities is needed from government departments in order to meet enhanced requirements by USAID and U.S. Embassy in the wake of the terror attacks in the U.S. Cost sharing by government departments has been implemented, with government departments usually paying the international airfare and S&T allowances.

The intellectual property project is beginning to take shape, but has required a tremendous amount of SEGA staff time. IPII will likely desire to remain involved with USAID/South Africa and their role is still not clearly defined.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH THROUGH NGOs AND UNIVERSITIES

4.3 Strengthened Economic Think Tanks to Formulate and Evaluate Economic Policies

Managed by the Joint Center (Elizabeth Ninan)

Economic Research through NGOs and Universities – Activity Summary

Original Grants Program – Support to Economic Think Tanks

SEGA's original grants and subcontracts program for support of economic think tanks is administered by the Joint Center for Economic and Political Studies in a subcontract agreement with Nathan Associates. Most of the activities under this subcomponent are almost complete. Project extensions have been given to LIMA, NIEP, and DPSA. Appendix D describes the projects classified under the original grants program in more detail.

Research on the Economic Impact of HIV/AIDS, Second Round

The seven projects funded under Round 1 of this program by AusAID and USAID were completed in July 2002. The final results of this research were delivered at a workshop attended by government officials, academics, donors, and private consultants on 22 May 2002. Dr. Stephen Dike was called to provide technical assistance to each of the teams on research methodologies, albeit a little late in the process. Andrea Camoens of Nathan Associates assisted him for part of the technical assistance at the end of Round 1 and in advising the selection panel for Round 2 studies.

The need for technical assistance was highlighted in Round 1 and this resulted in a regional workshop on research methodologies held by the Health Economics Research Division (HEARD) in conjunction with the Policy Project and SEGA on 23-25 May 2002. Several representatives from the SADC region participated in this workshop, which focused on research methodologies used in household, firm and sector level studies.

The Center for AIDS Development, Research and Evaluation (CADRE) released a literature review entitled 'HIV/AIDS, Economics and Governance in South Africa: Key Issues for

Understanding Response', which is an update a previous literature review conducted by them in the year 2000. This review is accompanied by a comprehensive, searchable bibliography that is available on the CADRE website (www.cadre.org.za). The bibliography provides details of more than 700 papers focused on the economic impact of HIV/AIDS and its impact on governance in South Africa. These papers formed the basis of the literature review, which sought to make a preliminary assessment of the quality of existing research, to identify trends, gaps and priority areas of research and to identify the types of research that could contribute significantly to improving the response to the epidemic.

The second round of research on HIV/AIDS commenced in August 2002. This year, the DFID has joined AusAID and USAID in funding nine projects on the economic impact of HIV/AIDS. (Details attached in Appendix D). The topics include detailed labour market studies, case studies on the impact on household finances in a number of districts, studies on the educational system (tertiary and secondary), and on the impact of HIV/AIDS on municipal financial sustainability,

1. HIV/AIDS, Service Delivery and the Implications for Municipal Financial Sustainability
2. The Impact of HIV/AIDS on Income-Earning Urban Household Economies in South Africa: A Township Case Study
3. The Impact of HIV/AIDS on the University of the Free State: Impact, Magnitude, Implications and Management
4. Quantifying the Impact of HIV/AIDS on the Education System at Local Level: School Survey
5. Effective Funding Mechanisms for Transferring Funds to Provinces for HIV/AIDS Interventions
6. The Labor Market and Poverty Markers of HIV+ Households in South Africa
7. The socio-economic impact of HIV/AIDS on households: Pilot study in Thabong/Welkom and QwaQwa
8. Developing Methodologies to Assess the Impact of HIV/AIDS on Labor Supply and the Implications for Critical Economic Sectors
9. Cooperating Against HIV/AIDS: An Analysis of the Economic Viability of Cooperation between Izinyanga and Provincial Health Care Providers in KwaZulu Natal.

The donors will provide funding for technical assistance to the research teams through the life of their projects. Dr. Stephen Dike, a consultant to the Joint Center, leads the technical assistance team with support from Hilary Southall, HSRC South Africa. Results will be available by September 2003 with an interim workshop planned for February 2003.

Appendix E reports the papers prepared by the grantees and in contracted research activities with NGOs, Universities and Private Consultants.

IR 4.3 Results Reporting

Indicator	Year	Planned	Actual
4.3.1. Number of quality studies produced	1998 Baseline	10	10
	1999	13	36
	2000	15	25
	2001	30	36
	2002	18	44

4.3.2. Number of conferences, seminars, etc	1998 Baseline	1	2
	1999	11	21
	2000	15	30
	2001	25	44
	2002	15	56
4.3.3 Qualified black economists employed at assisted think tanks	1998 Baseline	4	6
	1999	10	13
	2000	15	55
	2001	30	45
	2002	35	67
4.3.4 Gender Equity – qualified women economists working on assisted activities	1998 Baseline	5	8
	1999	8	9
	2000	9	16
	2001	15	17
	2002	15	46

IR 4.3 Activity Management Problems / Issues

Two grantees, NIEP and DPSA, have been experiencing management difficulties this year and SEGA staff, together with USAID, are monitoring closely and working with the organizations to improve management.

SUPPORT TO FADTRU, A CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN ECONOMICS

4.4 Strengthened Centers of Economics Excellence in Teaching and Research at Historically Disadvantaged Universities

Managed by Nathan Associates (Roland Mirrilees)

Support for FADTRU – Activity Summary

Over the past year, FADTRU continued to perform the activities that have now become routine to it. The most visible activity involves the presentation of workshops to provincial government officials, lecturing to Parliamentarians at the Caledon training, and a four-week Summer School. Apart from this, the activities performed were those that would be expected of any university department such as research, staff attendance at conferences, and so on. A workplan for the year to June 2003 has been finalized that includes a workshop on the economics of the Basic Income Grant, a major conference, some publications and a 5 continued Economic Literacy Workshops. It also includes a phase-down of support for routine activities like Economic Literacy Workshops, and full support for new activities like the conferences.

An evaluation of the Department of Economics was conducted during the year. The results were not public, but the impression relayed to SEGA and USAID was that students were generally pleased with the level of teaching, particularly from junior staff, but that the department overall lacked leadership. Attracting and retaining staff has been difficult for FADTRU, as evidenced by the number of vacant posts in the department.

IR 4.4 Results Reporting

Indicator	Year	Planned	Actual
4.4.1. Full-time equivalent students	1998	400	404
	1999	440	476
	2000	500	624
	2001	650	806
	2002	650	1070
4.4.2. Outreach programs with government (person days)	1998	0	20
	1999	200	405
	2000	1080	1090
	2001	1238	1519
	2002	1360	613
4.4.4 Quality research papers	1998	1	2
	1999	1	1
	2000	2	4
	2001	20	22
	2002	25	31

Note: 23 honours papers included in quality research papers, but quality could not be verified because papers were returned to students

IR 4.4 Activity Management Problems / Issues

Communication between SEGA and FADTRU is difficult and management of this activity is difficult from such a distance.. Support to FADTRU has been administered directly from the SEGA office, rather than through a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement due to perceived capacity constraints at FADTRU and initial contractual questions about giving grants or contracts to South African universities.

Since FADTRU has been in operation for four years, it is a good time to examine its contribution towards UWC becoming a “Center of Excellence in Economics Teaching and Research’. Four years ago, the Economics Department at UWC, as measured by student numbers, was weak and getting weaker, despite an excellent reputation during the Struggle. This situation has been reversed, and the Department is now showing the strongest growth in student numbers of all departments in the faculty. To this extent, USAID’s intervention has been successful. In 2002, undergraduate enrolment in economics was up sharply, but graduate enrollment, particularly at the Masters’ level (down to 9 students) had fallen, partly due to increased competition for Masters students due to the local MESP programs at other universities in the Western Cape region.

However, the department lacks innovative thinking and effective management and leadership. With intervention from SEGA, the workplan reflects some new activities and cost sharing on activities that have been existing, but negotiation around a new and implementable workplan was onerous and involved ceasing funding for a few months until a final workplan was received.

Despite the support for a FADTRU senior fellow, research output has been low and the current FADTRU fellow has announced his departure, effective at the end of November 2002.

Despite attempts at cost sharing, FADTRU's financial sustainability remains in question. SEGA staff have initiated an effort to move FADTRU finances through the university, thus moving FADTRU towards sustainability as a think-tank within the university, but so far, the progress has been slow. With SEGA's budget constraints, spending on FADTRU as it is currently constituted needs to be seriously questioned in light of the opportunity costs that continued support implies. Certainly, continued capacity building at UWC and other historically disadvantaged universities is very important, especially in the field of economics. However, the form of support should be considered in a way that is more cost effective .

A SUCCESS STORY SOMETIMES IT ALL SEEMS TO COME TOGETHER

Two conferences this year illustrated how the many activities of SEGA/MESP reinforce each other. Glenburn Lodge, down a dirt road between Pretoria and Johannesburg, played host to the two annual conferences sponsored by what have become two major institutions in economic analysis in South Africa (and indeed the region). The Trade and Industrial Policy Strategies (TIPS) conference focused on trade, globalization and development, while the Development Policy and Research Unit (DPRU) conference addressed labour markets and poverty. Both TIPS and DPRU were USAID grantees years ago⁴ and have matured into successful think tanks that are the first stop for the appropriate policymakers and academics. Their websites are www.uct.ac.za/depts/dpru and www.tips.org.za.

Around the conference room were the major partners of the Economics SO – key government policymakers from the DTI, Reserve Bank, National Treasury and the Department of Labour. Both dinner speakers, Alistar Ruiters, the DG of DTI, and Tito Mboweni, the Governor of the Reserve Bank, spoke about the need for policy to be better informed by sound economic research. Anyone who attended the conferences in the past commented on the increase in the quality of the papers produced and the level of general discussion – looking around the room, it was clear to see why:

- the U.S. trained Mandela Scholars were there in force, representing the many government departments they serve
- recipients of the local MESP bursaries attended and had the opportunity to meet the original MESP scholars and policymakers in the field of trade and investment
- important research commissioned by SEGA for government departments by local and international academics was presented.
- research on the economic impact of HIV/AIDS sponsored by the Joint Center was presented
- Economists from NGOs who have worked on our projects and FADTRU added to the lively debate
- Government stakeholders who had participated in SEGA training pushed the academics for sound policy advice and questioning their results

Sometimes it all seems to come together!

⁴ TIPS was given a grant directly by USAID, while DPRU was one of the SEGA/MESP grantees under the Joint Center's grants program.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGET ISSUES

Subcontractors and Personnel

The major subcontractors on the project are

The Joint Center for Economic and Political Studies	Grants Management
Econometrix, Pty (South Africa)	SA Consultants
Aurora Associates, Inc.	MESP US management

Dr. Michael Anderson, Chief of Party for the SEGA/MESP project since its beginning, departed in May 2002. Amy Carr has replaced him as Chief of Party. Ms. Jacci Conley, the Project Management Specialist who has so successfully managed the MESP project, among other things, will be departing on 30 November 2002.

Refund of Value Added Tax

After tremendous effort over a number of years that involved meetings with the South African Revenue Service (SARS) and registering Nathan Associates in South Africa, the SEGA/MESP project has succeeded in having the VAT paid on most activities reimbursed by SARS. A payment of approximately \$90,000 was received in August for VAT paid from October 2001 to June 2002, and a payment of approximately \$400,000 was received in September for VAT paid from 1998 to September 2001 and for August 2002. Monthly VAT reimbursement will now be filed. Since USAID was billed VAT, the VAT refunds received will be reflected as a credit on the Nathan Associates invoices to USAID.

The Contract Ceiling and Forward Commitments

Although SEGA/MESP cumulative expenditures are still within \$5 million of the contract ceiling of \$25.7 million and there are still more than 3 years remaining in the contract (end date is January 2006), a number of contracted activities extend far into the future at substantial costs. This means that there is little, if any, unallocated money within the current contract. Forward budget estimates are being reviewed in detail by Nathan Associates, together with USAID. A “design team” from USAID will be in South Africa to strategize about the future activities of the Economic Capacity Building Strategic Objective in mid November, and will advise the mission on options.

APPENDIX A: BUDGET TABLES

SEGA / MESP, Contract No. 674-0321-C-00-8016-00

Have been supplied in a separate document.

APPENDIX B: GOVERNMENT SUPPORT – POLICY PAPERS PRODUCED

Note: papers in italics were not publically released at the request of the sponsoring government department

Author	Date	For	Report Title
Otto, Professor James	July 02	National Treasury	Recommendations for the Imposition of a State Royalty on Minerals
Ray, Sarathi	July 02	SARS	<i>Internal documents (letter supplied)</i>
Golub, Stephen	Aug 02	National Treasury	<i>Internal documents (review of internal documents)</i>
Hanks, Jim and others from ABA	May 02	SACRO (DTI)	Report of the Committee on Corporate Laws, American Bar Association, Section on Business Laws
Kirstin, Vink and others	Sept 02	National Treasury	<i>Agricultural Pricing Study (not public)</i>
Haroon Bhorat and others	Aug 02	DPE	The Employment Impacts of Restructuring State-Owned Enterprises
Paul Kent	April 02	DPE	<i>Port Sector Pre-feasibility Study (not public)</i>
Global Business Solutions	June 02	D o L	An Investigation into Employment Equity Practices at Selected Companies in South Africa
Conningarth Economists	June 02	DTI	Macroeconomic Impact on the South African Economy of Duty-Free Exports to the United States Which Fall under GSP and Its Extension to AGOA
Lawrence Edwards and Stephen Golub	Apr 02	National Treasury	South Africa's International Cost Competitiveness and Productivity: A Sectoral Analysis
The Edge	Jan 02	D o L	Towards an Employment Strategy: Input to Cabinet Lekgotla, January 2002
IPI	Oct 02		Report to USAID 10-16-01
IPI	Apr 02		IPI Report to USAID 02-03-15
Carbon Sinks Team			Carbon Sinks -- A Rehabilitation Option for South Africa's Natural Environment:
Carbon Sinks Team	Oct 01	Working for Water	Volume 2: Transkei Carbon Sinks Options and Related Costs and Benefits
Carbon Sinks Team	Nov 01	Working for Water	Volume 3: An Implementation Blueprint for Transkei Carbon Sinks
Carbon Sinks Team	Dec 01	Working for Water	Towards and Economically Viable Strategy for Natural Resource Rehabilitation in Some of South Africa's Rural Areas
Carbon Sinks Team	Dec 01	Working for Water	A Cost-Benefit Analysis Framework for the National Working for Water Programme
KNC & Associates	Oct 01	NDA DEAT, WfW and others	Performance Monitoring Plan for NDA
			Forum for Economics and the Environment Conference Papers
			Published as a special issue of the <i>South African Journal of Economic and Management Sciences</i> , NS Vol 5, No 2, June 2002
			12 separate papers (counted towards indicators)
		DLA	Land Tenure Conference Papers
			Not counted towards indicators (because will be published in FY2003)
NALEDI Researchers		NALEDI (Unions)	25 research reports for Sector Jobs Summits

APPENDIX C: GOVERNMENT SUPPORT – SHORT-TERM TRAINING ACTIVITIES

DATE	PROGRAM TITLE, TRAINING PROVIDER, LOCATION	TRAINEES & EMPLOYER
3-7 December 2001	<i>Department of Energy Training</i> Department of Energy, Washington, DC	Mr. Ceasar Vundule, National Electricity Regulator (NER) Mr. Peter Joseph Buys, NER Ms. Rose Phetoe, NER Ms. Margaret Nkalashe, NER Dr. Bianca Belinska, NER Mr. Bongani Phillip, NER Mr. Lulamile Mazamo, NER
13-26 January 2002	<i>Eleventh International Training Program on Utility Regulation Strategy</i> Public Utilities Research Center, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida,	Ms. Margaret Nkalashe, NER Mr. Gumede, NER Ms. Gerda Graber, NER Ms. Miriam Sebothoma, Competition Commission Mr. Weeks, Competition Commission Mr. Warren Smith, Dept of Public Enterprise
7 January-2 February 2002	<i>Financial Investment Technology (FIT),</i> Public Utilities Research Center, University of California-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA	Mr. Masese Madigoe, National Treasury
15 April-24 May 2002	<i>Measuring Employment & Unemployment Training Seminar,</i> US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, DC	Mr. Peter Buwembo, Statistics South Africa Mr. Edward Mokwena, Statistics South Africa
24-28 June 2002	<i>Leadership Program for Senior Executives,</i> Harvard University JFK School of Government, Washington, DC)	Mr. Elias Masilela , National Treasury
19 May-14 June 2002	<i>Project Appraisal and Risk Management,</i> Duke University, Durham, North Carolina	Mr. William Dachs, National Treasury Mr. Adam Schwartzman, National Treasury
13-24 May 2002	<i>Program on Ports Training,</i> University of New Orleans, New Orleans, LA	Mr. Vusi Mkhonto, Department of Trade & Industry
20-24 May 2002	<i>Risk Management for Regulators,</i> World Bank Institute, Washington, DC	Mr. Christopher Malan, National Treasury
20-31 May 2002	<i>World Trade Organization Rights & Obligations Seminar</i> International Law Institute, Washington, DC	Mr. Mudunwazi Baloyi, Department of Trade & Industry
10-21 June 2002	<i>Twelfth International Training Program on Utility Regulation Strategy,</i> Public Utilities Research Center, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida,	Mr. Naresh Singh, NER Mr. Caesar Vundule, NER Ms. Rose Phetoe, NER Ms Diane Terblanche, Competition Commission Ms. Zodwa Ntuli, Competition Commission (<i>postponed for medical reasons</i>) Mr. Justice Mavhungu, Dept of Public Enterprise
10-21 June 2002	<i>Leaders in Development Program,</i> Harvard University JFK School of Government, Cambridge, MA,	Mr. Tamsanqa Matomela, Department of Trade & Industry Dr. Mahlape Mohale, Department of Trade & Industry
6-8 May 2002	International Association of Deposit Insurers Conference, Basel, Switzerland	Mr. Christopher Malan, National Treasury

19-28 June 2002	<i>Socio Economic Evaluation of Medicine, Quality of Life Measurement and Design and Implementation of Economic Evaluations</i> York, United Kingdom (approximated cost- charged to MESP II Local Program Staff training)	Christopher Browne, Health Economics HIV/AIDS Research Division, University of Natal Durban
30 June-19 July 2002	<i>Program on Macroeconomic Policy and Management</i> , Harvard University JFK School of Government, Cambridge, MA	Mr. Muzi Khumalo , National Treasury Mr. Theo Van Rensburg, National Treasury Ms. Fikile Zitha, National Treasury (IIE prepared & paid last year for Ms. Zitha, but participation cancelled due to father's death—we only processing IAP66A and HAC)
7 July-2 August 2002	<i>Budgeting & Financial Management in the Public Sector</i> , Harvard University JFK School of Government, Cambridge, MA	Ms. TV Chababa, Northwest Provincial Health Dept Mr. Neil Cole, National Treasury Mr. Dondo Mogajane, National Treasury Mr. Anthony Phillips, National Treasury Mr. Daniel Plaatjies, National Treasury
4-10 August 2002	<i>Tenth Annual Short Course in Global Trade Analysis</i> , Center for Global Trade Analysis, Purdue University	Ms. Shannon Tagg, Department of Trade & Industry (participation overseas cancelled, SEGA paid for web-based component)
4-16 August 2002	<i>44th Annual Regulatory Studies Program, Camp NARUC</i> Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI	Ms. Lesley Ferrando, NER Ms. Geina Dlamini, NER Ms. Nontisikelelo Rose Mbono, NER
12-13 September 2002	<i>Specialized IP Courts Conference (IIPI/ USPTO)</i> Washington, DC	Mr. Anyon Doyle, Department of Trade & Industry
	Future Training Activities:	
28 October – 15 November 2002	<i>HEARD, Planning for HIV/AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa</i> HEARD, University of Natal	Ms. Jocelyn Vass, HSRC Ms. Percy Moleke, HSRC Ms. Alison Hickey, IDASA Mr. Richard Tomlinson, RT Associates Ms. Veni Naidu, UCT Mr. Craig Hunter, CH Associates (all are researchers participating in HIV/AIDS Round 2 Research)
21 October – 8 November 2002	<i>World Bank/Federal Reserve Board Seminar for Senior Bank Supervisors from Emerging Market Economies</i> , Washington, DC	Mr. Nkosana Mashiya, National Treasury
28 October-22 November 2002	<i>Analyzing Labor Statistics</i> , US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, DC	Mr. James Serwadda-Luwaga, Statistics South Africa Ms. Nozipho Sithokozile Shabala, , Statistics South Africa
28 October-8 November 2002	<i>Managing Statistical Programs</i> , US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, DC	Mr. Nigel Paul Bragg, Statistics South Africa CANCELLED Mr. Alfred Ngwane, Statistics South Africa Ms. Eileen Dihlolo Phoshoko, Statistics South Africa CANCELLED
4-22 November 2002	<i>Capital Markets—Development and Regulation</i> , International Law Institute, Washington, DC	Ms. Samantha Anderson, National Treasury

30 October – 8 November 2002	<i>29th Annual Conference on Int'l Anti-Trust Law and Policy</i> Fordham University, New York City	Judge Urmila Bhoola, Competition Tribunal Judge Dennis Davis, Competition Tribunal Judge Tsabani Jali, Competition Tribunal Judge Ismail Hussain, Competition Tribunal Judge David Lewis, Competition Tribunal Judge Maroma Morane, Competition Tribunal
26 October – 9 November 2002	<i>Society of Research Administrators International Conference</i> Orlando, Florida	Dr. Johan Groenewald, Stellenbosch University and SARIMA
6 – 11 December 2002	<i>7th International Summit on Public-Private Partnerships</i> Miami Beach, Florida	Mr. Shadrack Shuping,, Free State Provincial Health Department (with the encouragement of the National Treasury PPP Unit)

APPENDIX D: SUPPORT TO ECONOMIC THINK TANKS

Grants to Economic Think Tanks – grants completed this year

Economic Policy Research Institute (EPRI)

Activity Number: JCNAT98-954-01-00

Funding: \$ 260,500

Start and End Dates: 1 September 1998 – 31 March 2002

EPRI is undertaking a three-year program of research, training and policy advisory services aimed at supporting non-governmental organizations and policy makers in the implementation of strategies to achieve equity and economic growth in South Africa. Activities developed provide an analytical framework for evaluating economic policies targeted at creation, redistribution and growth and to assess the resources available to the government subject to existing macroeconomic constraints. To date, EPRI has completed has completed 19 research papers which have focused primarily on issues of social security, capital gains tax, and the arms package.

African Institute for Policy Analysis (AIPA)

Activity Number: JCNAT98-954-02-00

Funding: \$ 392,717

Start and End Dates: 1 October 1998 – 1 March 2002

AIPA undertakes research on economic transformation and democratization in South Africa. The organization offers advisory services to the Government and other policy makers. Specifically, the research is in the fields of agriculture, manufacturing, skills development and the labor market. AIPA has provided scholarships and assistance to honors and post-graduate students from disadvantaged communities to undertake courses in economics at various universities throughout South Africa.

Center for Development Studies (University of the Free State)

Activity Number: JCNAT98-954-06-00

Funding: \$150,273.00

Start and End Dates: 1 Jan 2000 – 31 March 2002

The project seeks to study the economic consequences and policy implications of the non-payment of municipal services with the ultimate aim of improving the institutional and financial capacity of the local government sector in South Africa.

University of Venda

Activity Number: JCNAT98-954-07-00

Start and End Dates: 1 Jan 2000 – 30 Dec 2001

This study aims to investigate the causes of non-payment for improved water services by residents (in the Northern and North West Provinces and Mpumalanga) and make to policy recommendations to Government. The study looks at the general profile of rural dwellers and assess their willingness to pay for water, the determinants of household water demand, the attitudes of residents towards government provision of water, the type of cost recovery system that is preferable to the residents, and policy implications thereof.

Development Policy Research Unit (DPRU) – University of Cape Town

Activity Number: JCNAT98-954-08-00

Funding: \$147,992

Start and End Dates: 1 Jan 2000 – 31 March 2002

The project aims to present a series of policy relevant and technically rigorous analysis of the SA labor market. Papers completed under this project include inflation and the role of wages in South Africa, racial wage discrimination and income inequality in South Africa.

Grants to Economic Think Tanks – grants still active

Disabled People South Africa (DPSA)

Activity Number: JCNAT98-954-03-00

Funding: \$ 250,000

Start and End Dates: 30 June 1999-31 May 2003

Research focuses on the economic situation of disabled people in South Africa. DPSA is acting in partnership with the Fort Hare Institute of Government (FHIG). Funding is utilized for four research studies, capacity and institutional building as well as information dissemination. DPSA interact closely with the South African Department of Labor on the implementation of the Employment Equity Act and on the Economic Empowerment Framework Program.

National Institute for Economic Policy (NIEP)

Activity Number: JCNAT98-954-04-00

Funding: \$ 350,000

Start and End Dates: 1 Jan 2000 – 31 Dec 2002

Funding is used for research and policy analysis. The research will focus on seven areas i.e. Macro, provincial and sectoral modeling; macro and sectoral growth and investment policies; monetary and fiscal policies, labor market policies; trade, industrial and competition policies; and regional and urban development policies. The duration of the grant agreement is for three years.

LIMA Rural Foundation (LIMA)

Activity Number: JCNAT99-954-05-00

Funding: \$ 150,000

Start and End Dates: 1 July 1999 – 30 June 2004

The grant explores land rental as a mechanism to increase economic opportunities in tribal areas in KwaZulu-Natal (Escourt and Bergville). By means of a rental market, traditional communities may bring in significant amounts of communal land for cultivation and thus increase employment opportunities in the local economy. The major outcomes of the study are firstly to facilitate rental transactions, secondly to influence government policy and thirdly to establish sustainable institutions that are able to support a rental market once the study is completed.

Research on the Economic Impact of HIV/AIDS- Round 1 (completed this year)

Center for Health Systems Research and Development–University of Free State/Joint Center

Activity Number: JCNAT674-97-P006-02-03

Funding: \$78,565

Start and End Dates: 15 Feb 2001 – 31 March 2002

The study focused on the socio-economic impact of HIV/AIDS on households and communities in order to determine how the disease affects the economic decisions and positions of individuals and households over time. The impact of HIV/AIDS on individuals and households is being assessed by means of a longitudinal study over three years of households affected by the disease compared with a control group of matched households unaffected by the disease. It is being conducted in two local communities in the Free State Province, one urban (Thabong/Welkom) and one rural (QwaQwa) in which the HIV/AIDS epidemic is particularly rife.

Development Works

Activity Number: JCNAT674-97-P006-02-05

Funding: \$90,474

Start and End Dates: 1 Nov 2001 – 30 June 2002

The spread of HIV/AIDS in South Africa will impact on housing policy and implementation by changing the nature of demand for housing interventions. This in turn, will have an impact on the implementation agent of the housing policy, the construction sector. Independently from this indirect impact, the construction sector is also extremely vulnerable to the effects of the pandemic in relation to its labor force, its operational practices and processes in the low-income sector, the financial risks which it bears and profitability of operating within the ambit of the fully or partially subsidized housing markets. The study focused on empirical research into the effects and implications of HIV/AIDS on the construction sector and in turn on the overall housing delivery system.

Ebony Consulting International

Activity Number: JCNAT674-97-P006-02-01

Funding: \$63,052

Start and End Dates: 1 Feb 2001 – 30 June 2002

The general objective of the study was to investigate whether HIV/AIDS has become a constraint for the future development of high-growth SME's and to find out what is currently being done to mitigate the impact. 120 high-growth SME's were surveyed focusing on concerns that SME owners/managers have about AIDS in the workplace, what impact HIV/AIDS has within the company, what steps have been taken to confront the impact, and establishing whether the SME's are conscious of the implications AIDS might have on their markets and profitability.

Economic Policy Research Institute

Activity Number: JCNAT674-97-P006-02-04

Funding: \$57,763

Start and End Dates: 1 April 2001 – 31 March 2002

The research provides an empirical basis for costing and evaluating feasible public policy interventions particularly with respect to social security to support poor households associated with income failure due the HIV/AIDS. A key focus of the research was on assessing the economic and social status of income-dependent females (women and children) in the households who are made particularly vulnerable by HIV/AIDS. The survey was conducted in Mount Frere in the Eastern Cape where the project team worked closely with the Public Health Program (PHP) who had been conducting routine health tests that allowed for the detection of life-threatening diseases including HIV/AIDS.

Kayamandi Development Services

Activity Number: JCNAT674-97-P006-02-02

Funding: \$130,864

Start and End Dates: 15 Feb 2001 – 31 April 2002

The study focused on the impact of HIV/AIDS on the demand for low-cost housing and to formulate recommendations for a future housing policy. The study aimed to determine how the change in the demographic size and composition of households affected by HIV/AIDS in turn affects the housing need for low-cost housing consumers. It will sought to identify

the effects that changing household structures have on the demand for different forms of residential accommodation, specifically the increasing number of AIDS orphans, and what amendments to the present housing policies will be necessitated by the effect of the HIV/AIDS phenomenon.

Research on the Economic Impact of Global Climate Change – activities completed this year

Energy and Development Research Center (EDRC)

Activity Number: JCNAT674-97-P006-03-02

Funding: \$65,516

Start and End Dates: 1 April 2001- 31 March 2002

Valuation of the impacts of climate change, industrial mitigation options, and a synthesis of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) materials for training purposes.

CSIR- Environmentek Pretoria

Activity Number: JCNAT674-97-P006- 03-01

Funding: \$34,108.74

Start and End Dates: 1 April 2001- 31 August 2001

Investigated the linkages between CDM and Environmental Assessments.

IIEC

Activity Number: JCNAT674-97-P006-03-06

Funding: \$26,053

Start and End Dates: 1 April 2001- 31 August 2001

Assessed the economic opportunities and barriers to link carbon offset finance to planned electrification activities in SA involving renewable energy

Mineral and Energy Policy Center (MEPC)

Activity Number: JCNAT674-97-P006-03-03

Funding: \$54,928

Start and End Dates: 1 April 2001- 30 September 2001

Capacity building of policy makers through an intensive training program on the “Economics of Climate Change Project Implementation”

University of Pretoria

Activity Number: JCNAT674-97-P006-03-05

Funding: \$34,210.53

Start and End Dates: 1 April 2001- 31 March 2002

Measured the impact of climate change on agriculture in South Africa

Research on the Economic Impact of HIV/AIDS- Round 2 – activities initiated this year and ongoing

‘HIV/AIDS, Service Delivery and the Implications for Municipal Financial Sustainability’ – Richard Tomlinson (USAID funded)

In the case of low-income households, policy for housing and service delivery, as well as the current framework for capital grants and operating subsidies, is premised on a functioning family unit that will invest in and consolidate housing and will pay for services. Neither premise can be sustained in a context of HIV/AIDS that, for many, is both destroying the traditional household and imposing an impossible burden on household incomes. It is to be expected that municipalities will be called upon to provide alternative forms of services connections, will see a sharp increase in the number of households that are unable to pay for services and will, morally, often be unable to discontinue the supply of water, sanitation, waste removal and energy services. The study aims assess the impact of HIV/AIDS on the need for shelter and services and then, focusing on services, to identify the form in which these services are needed, to suggest what it will cost to provide such services and whether municipalities can sustain the costs. The study will comment on the present and needed future framework for services capital grants and operating subsidies.

‘The Impact of HIV/AIDS on Income-Earning Urban Household Economies in South Africa: A Township Case Study (Soweto)’- Economic Policy Research Institute and the University of Cape Town (USAID funded)

The overall aim of the study is to develop an economic model of an income-earning South African urban household which contains at least one woman that has utilized a health service and who is infected with HIV/AIDS. The study will provide data that will guide policy-makers on the supply and quality of existing and future labor from these households. It will guide the demand for education, health and other services as well as consumption patterns for broad industry sectors. It will guide future economic and development policies for the local district by delving into reasons why people save or dissave. It will guide policy-makers to better understand household savings mechanisms and household debt and guide households who are on the brink of poverty to apply for education and support grants if they are not already receiving these. The methodology can be used in a large-scale study to calculate industry sector impact.

‘The Impact of HIV/AIDS on the University of the Free State: Impact, Magnitude, Implications and Management’- Center for Health Systems Research and Development (USAID)

The project aims to determine the magnitude of the impact on and the implications of the HIV/AIDS epidemic on the University of the Free State (UFS), in the process informing its response to the epidemic. This study will focus on the existing UFS campus as well as the two campuses (Uniqwa and Vista) to be integrated with UFS according to the National Plan for Higher Education. Organisation's responses to HIV/AIDS have three elements, namely management strategies, workplace programmes, and community participation (Health Economics and HIV/AIDS Research Division, 2000). The research will inform all three of these responses, based on the results of the institutional audit, cost analyses and modelling exercises that forms part of the project.

‘Quantifying the Impact of HIV/AIDS on the Education System at Local Level: School Survey’- Health and Development Africa (DFID)

The project will seek to quantify and understand impacts of HIV/AIDS on education, many of which will be carried by poor households and communities, and provide information to feed into multi-sectoral strategy to mitigate negative impacts. Schools and school communities are critical points of intervention in South Africa. The main aims are to quantify and describe the strengths, weaknesses and areas of vulnerability of schools in functional areas in which HIV/AIDS is likely to impact, to quantify currently experienced level of impacts of HIV/AIDS at local level; to describe current responses and priorities for response and to identify local level sites and baseline data which can be used for ongoing surveillance of behavioral and other markers of HIV/AIDS risk and impact.

‘Effective Funding Mechanisms for Transferring Funds to Provinces for HIV/ AIDS Interventions’- IDASA Budget Information Service (AusAID)

This will be a continuation of last year’s study, which centered on how Government was responding to the challenge of HIV/AIDS through the conditional grant system. The study aims to produce explicit recommendations to the National Treasury on how to improve the effectiveness of government resources spent on HIV/AIDS. It aims to do this by assessing the success of the ‘targeted increase’ mechanism, studying the feasibility and desirability of including HIV/AIDS in the horizontal split formula for the equitable share and conduct a detailed investigation of the obstacles to spending on conditional grants at provincial level.

‘The Labor Market and Poverty Markers of HIV+ Households in South Africa’- Development Policy Research Unit (DFID)

The research initiative is designed to provide an analysis of the distribution of HIV/AIDS across households as possible, using currently available data. Currently, there is a dearth of robust population based, household level data linking HIV status to socio-economic and demographic factors. The study will utilize the October Household Survey of 1999 (OHS99), a nationally representative household survey produced by Statistics South Africa (SSA), in conjunction with the published statistics from the Antenatal Clinic (ANC) data of the national Department of Health. The data from the ANC survey will be linked to the OHS99 data set and the research team will be able to describe and determine the labor market and poverty correlates of HIV/AIDS sufferers and the households they reside in.

‘The socio-economic impact of HIV/AIDS on households: Pilot study in Thabong/Welkom and QwaQwa’- Center for Health Systems Research and Development (USAID)

This is the second year of this research project, which focuses on the socio-economic impact of HIV/AIDS on households and communities in order to determine how the disease affects the economic decisions and positions of individuals and households over time. The impact of HIV/AIDS on individuals and households is assessed by means of a longitudinal study of households affected by the disease compared with a control group of matched households unaffected by the disease. The study is being conducted in two local communities in the Free State Province, one urban (Thabong/Welkom) and one rural (QwaQwa) in which the HIV/AIDS epidemic is particularly rife.

‘Developing Methodologies to Assess the Impact of HIV/AIDS on Labor Supply and the Implications for Critical Economic Sectors’- Human Sciences Research Council (DFID)

The purpose of the study is to contribute to methodologies in the analysis of the impact of HIV/AIDS on economic sectors. The study will contribute to further developing approaches to economic modelling of HIV/AIDS prevalence and impact on economic sectors and develop methodologies of sector surveys. During the sector survey, the researchers will gather baseline data, so as to reduce the dependence on the demographic models and also validate the approach to economic modelling. The sector surveys would include both HIV testing and structured questionnaires to enable cross-sectional analysis.

Note:

Two Additional Studies (proposals by Venda University and UrbanEcon) were short-listed for funding, but contracts have not been finalized and are unlikely to continue.

APPENDIX E: RESEARCH SUPPORT TO ECONOMIC THINK TANKS

Organisation	Date	Title
ORIGINAL GRANTEES		
Venda University Economic Policy Research Institute (EPRI)		Willingness to Pay for Water in the Northern, NorthWest and Mpumalanga
	Q4 2001	The Economic Impact of the Basic Income Grant in South Africa
	Q4 2001	The Fiscal Impact of the Basic Income Grant in South Africa
	Q4 2001	The Social Impact of Reform Options in SA: The Universal Child Support Grant and the Basic Income Grant
	Q4 2001	The Socio-Economic Impact of Workfare: Welfare Reform lessons from the United States and other International Experiences
	Q1 2002	Social Investment, Economic Growth and Redistribution: Implications for South Africa's Policy Dilemmas
	Q1 2002	South Africa's Arms Acquisition Package: An Analysis of the Socio-Economic Costs and Benefits
	Q1 2002	Local Government and Economic Transformation
	Q1 2002	South Africa's Tax Capacity: A Developing Country Analysis
	Q1 2002	Capital/Skills -Intensity and Job Creation: and Analysis of Policy Options
	Q1 2002	Methodological Issues in Evaluating Poverty Policy
	Q1 2002	Poverty Eradicating Job Creation
	Q1 2002	Reorientating Monetary and Fiscal Policy Towards Job Creation and the Interests of the Poor
	Q1 2002	The Macro-economic Implications of Poverty Reducing Income Transfers
	Q1 2002	An Appraisal of the Health and Welfare System and its Reform
	Q1 2002	Investigating Incomes and Living Conditions of Farm Workers in the Rural Western Cape: A Case study of Social Policy and Methodological Issues
	Q1 2002	AIDS, Poverty and Malnutrition
	Q1 2002	Poverty, HIV/AIDS and Social Security
	Q1 2002	Disability, Poverty and Social Security
	Q1 2002	Linkages between Poverty and the Environment: Evidence from Cross-Country Studies and the 1999 October Household Survey
Development Policy Research Unit (DPRU)	Q4 2001	Achieving Employment Equity in the Public Service: A Study of Changes between 1995 and 2001
	Q4 2001	A Comparison of Wage Levels and Wage Inequality in the Public and Private Sectors, 1995 and 2000
	Q1 2002	Trade, Technology and Wage Inequality in South Africa
	Q1 2002	Why is Youth Unemployment so High and Unequally Spread in South Africa
	Q1 2002	Essays on the South African Labor Market
CDS (OFS)	Q4 2001	Indigent Policies in SA
Disabled People South Africa	Q4 2001	The Disabled People's Budget: Case Study of the Western and Eastern Cape Provinces
	Q4 2001	The Disability Code of Good Practice

National Institute for Economic
Policy (NIEP)

5 papers completed (still being collected)

HIV/AIDS ROUND I

Center for Health Systems Research and Dev'pment - OFS Development Works EPRI Ebony Consulting International Kayamandi Development Services CADRE	Q3 2002 Q3 2002 Q3 2002 Q3 2002 Q3 2002	The Socio-Economic Impact of HIV/AIDS on Households: Pilot Study in the Thabong/Welkom and Qwa Qwa areas: Interim Report The Impact of HIV/AIDS on the Construction Industry and the Implications on the Housing Policy] Social Security Transfers, Poverty and Chronic Illness in the Eastern Cape: A Case Study of Mount Frere in the EC The Impact of HIV/AIDS on High Growth Small and Medium Enterprises The Impact of HIV/AIDS on the Demand for Low-Cost Housing and the Policy Implications thereof HIV/AIDS, Economics and Governance in South Africa: Key Issues in Understanding Response NOTE: This is an edited volume, with 10 separate papers A Review of Lessons Learned from Seven Studies
Stephen Dike		

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

MEPC EDRC CSIR University of Pretoria	Q4 2001 Q4 2001 Q1 2002 Q2 2002	The Economics of Climate Change Project Implementation: Capacity-Building for South African Government Authorities Research and Training on Climate Change economics in South Africa: Valuation of Impacts, Industrial Mitigation and CDM Training The Clean Development Mechanism and Environmental Assessments: A Guideline Document Measuring the Impact of Climate Change on South African Agriculture
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ACRONYM DEFINITIONS

MEPC	Mineral and Energy Policy Center
EDRC	Energy Development and Research Center
CSIR	Center for Scientific and Industrial Research
CADRE	Center for Aids Development, Research and Evaluation

Notes: Other papers for HIV/AIDS were managed by Joint Center, but were funded by AusAID and are not reported here, although USAID did motivate for the activity and provided technical support to all the papers (see other Appendix).

APPENDIX F: RESULTS REPORTING FOR SUPPORT TO FADTRU

Training / outreach during the year:

<u>Economic Literacy Workshops</u>	<u>where</u>	<u># of attendees</u>
(each approximately 3 days)		
October 2001	Gauteng	17
October 2001	Durban	15
November 2001	Mpumalanga	46
September 2002	Gauteng	24
September 2002	Western Cape	13
Provincial and Local Government Finance		
May 2002	Free State and Northern Province	21
Economic and Financial Accounting		
November 2001		15
Winter School (3 weeks)		<u>9</u>
		579 person days

note: does not include normal teaching activities, conference attendance by staff and students, or Parliamentary training (because funded elsewhere).

FADTRU papers during October 2001 – September 2002

Prof. Syed Huda

“Stock Market and Economic Growth: A Causative Analysis”, December 2001

“Real Exchange Rate Misalignment and International Trade Competitiveness: A Cointegration Analysis for South Africa: 2002 (with Samuel Ghebretensae)

Prof. Ismail Adams

“Commentary on the 2001/02 National Budget” Published in *Budget 2002*, Gobodo, Inc.

“The Economic Benefit of a Technical Regulatory Model in a Developing Country Context” for SABS, 2002.

FADTRU Junior Fellows

“Field Testing the UN/OSCAL Microfinance Model in South Africa” 2002.

23 Honours papers

3 Completed Masters’ papers

= 31 papers completed

20 Masters’ papers are currently in progress