



Review of Activities 2004/5

The year was characterised by the development of networks of cooperation with NGOs and think tanks throughout the continent, and the more careful positioning of the institute's work in the four areas in which it sees itself as playing a role:

- Public education;
- International networking;
- Applied research; and
- Leadership development.

What follows below is a more detailed breakdown of SAIIA's activities over the last year.

Research

During 2004/05 SAIIA ran a total of 15 research programmes. These are detailed below (funders are in brackets):

- African Human Security Initiative (together with the Institute for Security Studies and five other African NGOs, sponsored by the UK Department for International Development). This project ended in October 2004;
- Asia-Pacific (Taipei Liaison Office);
- Charting the SA Business Experience in Africa (Royal Danish Embassy, Pretoria);
- Consolidating Parliamentary Democracy in the SADC Region (Royal Danish Embassy, Pretoria);
- Development through Trade (DFID, United States Agency for International Development, Australian Agency for International Development, Swedish International Development Agency);
- European Union and Africa (Konrad Adenauer Foundation);
- Global and African Best Practice (Konrad Adenauer Foundation);

New projects include the India-Brazil-South Africa Forum and the opportunities for cooperation in trade, investment and security.

- Latin America (Anglo American Chairman's Fund and DaimlerChrysler);
- Nepad and Governance (Royal Netherlands Embassy, Pretoria);
- Political Parties and Democratisation in Africa (Ford Foundation);
- Regional Integration in Africa (Swedish International Development Agency);
- SADC Barometer (Norwegian Development Agency (NORAD) and USAID);
- SADC Security Integration (Finnish Embassy, Pretoria);
- Security and Terrorism in Africa (Finnish Embassy, Swedish International Development Agency, and the Royal Danish Embassy); and
- War and Organised Crime in Africa (Rockefeller Brothers' Fund, Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa and the Austrian Embassy).

New projects include the India-Brazil-South Africa Forum and the opportunities for cooperation in trade, investment and security. In February 2005 SAILA hosted the launch of the South African leg of the project focusing on trade and investment – a joint undertaking with CUTS-Centre for International Trade, Economics and the Environment in India, and ICONE in Brazil. SAILA is also participating in a joint project with the Institute of International Relations at the University of Brasilia and the Jawaharlal Nehru University of Delhi on IBSA and security cooperation.

SAILA cooperated with a number of institutions on research projects and conferences both in South Africa and beyond, including with CUTS-Centre for International Trade, Economics and the Environment, the European Centre for Development Policy Management, Who Owns Whom, the Institute for Security Studies, the Institute for Global Dialogue, the Gordon Institute of Business Science, the Wits Business School, the South Africa Foundation and NEDLAC. SAILA also developed an extensive database of civil society organisations, business chambers, trade unions, government officials, and development agencies dealing with Africa. The database currently has some 27,000 contacts.

As part of the continuing principle of basing the Institute's work on empirical research Institute staff travelled to the following countries during the period under review: Angola, Argentina, Austria, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, Congo-Brazzaville, Cuba, DRC, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Ghana, India, Iraq, Italy, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Pakistan, Rwanda, Rwanda, Senegal, Taiwan, Tanzania, UK, the US, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Below follow brief highlights of each of the research projects:

African Human Security Initiative

SAILA's work related to the African Human Security Initiative, a joint project with seven other African research institutes aiming to measure the

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performance of key African governments in promoting human security, was completed in mid-2004. The partners produced reviews of eight countries' commitments to undertakings they had made at heads of state summits in areas of human security, which ranged from democracy and civil society engagement to small arms, anti-corruption, terrorism and organised crime. The general launch, attended by all the AHSI partners and government officials, was held in Pretoria in September and was followed by a separate launch in Addis Ababa in October 2004, organised by SAIIA. The launch coincided with the UN Economic Commission for Africa's fourth African Development Forum, providing a valuable opportunity for distributing the AHSI reports.

Asia-Pacific and Latin America

SAIIA's two regional programmes were amalgamated into one during the period under review. The Latin America part of the programme focused on monitoring and analysing South Africa's economic engagement with Latin America, in particular regarding the free trade negotiations with Mercosur. SAIIA worked closely with both business and governments in this regard and conducted a number of research studies into the viability of an FTA with Mercosur in the clothing, leather, textile and automotive industries. This work feeds directly into the NEDLAC process.

During 2004 SAIIA established a China study group to generate more interest and discussion on China among South Africans, particularly in the business arena. A new area of research begun by the programme is that focusing on economic reform and alternatives to the current economic orthodoxy of the Washington consensus. The project is working with partners in East Asia and Latin America. The project has also spearheaded work into the India-Brazil-South Africa Forum.

Business in Africa

Focusing on South African companies doing business in Africa, this programme has developed useful networks both inside and outside South Africa and in the governmental and non-governmental sector. During the period under review, the programme published several reports that were individually presented at focused country workshops on the experience of South African businesses in Mozambique, Nigeria, Ghana, and Botswana. Several more country and sector-specific studies are in the pipeline. The programme's outputs were distributed at the World Economic Forum in Maputo in June 2004, while the Mozambique study was featured by the Economist Intelligence Unit in its African business intelligence briefing. The programme's relevance has seen it generate substantial media, business and academic interest. In addition, the country reports have elicited very positive feedback from recipient governments on the usefulness of these studies at the policy level and the practical advice contained on how to strengthen the private sector in each of the countries researched. SAIIA has now entered into a content partnership agreement with the Multilateral Investment

Guarantee Agency of the World Bank, and the outputs of the programme are being distributed electronically on the FDIX and MIGA network.

Consolidating SADC Parliamentary Democracy

This extensive programme to document the role played by parliaments in SADC and their public engagement has developed a network of researchers throughout Southern Africa, which have produced a series of country studies. The programme is also preparing a parliamentary handbook of good practice based on the findings of these studies. The focus of the programme has been not only to tap into this Southern African network of academics, but also to involve each country's parliamentarians in the discussion of the country report. To this end, the programme held a number of seminars with civil society and parliamentarians throughout the region during 2004. These seminars received wide media coverage. As part of SALLA's outreach to the region, the *South African Yearbook of International Affairs* and the *South African Journal of International Affairs* have been distributed – courtesy of the Royal Danish Embassy – to all SADC parliamentarians.

Development Through Trade

The programme has expanded the number of research projects it is working on to cover both bilateral trade initiatives by South Africa as well as the multilateral trade environment. The programme has successfully engaged with key trade actors in government and civil society in South Africa and beyond. It continues to play a critical role in generating debate about trade-related matters among trade unions, business interests, other non-governmental organisations and government officials through its numerous conferences and roundtable meetings. The programme is undertaking research on the various free trade agreements being negotiated by South Africa: with China, India, Mercosur and the US. Work has also been done on the European Union's economic partnership agreements and a review of the EU-SA Trade, Development and Cooperation Agreement. SALLA also hosted a consultation with the World Bank on their draft Global Economic Prospects (GEP) report focusing on regionalism.

SALLA was invited to partner the CUTS Centre for International Trade, Economics and the Environment (CUTS-CITEE) on a one-year project entitled 'South-South Trade and Investment Co-operation: Exploring the IBSA initiative'. The other partner in this project is the Institute for International Trade Negotiations (ICONE) in Brazil. The project is funded by the Swiss Development Agency.

The European Union and Africa

A new programme commenced in January 2005, aims to conduct research on the implications for Africa of the EU's expansion, and the historical, institutional, trade and socio-political factors that determine

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its policy priorities in Africa. The project aims to examine the evolution of policy both at Commission and individual European state level.

Global Best Practice

This project aims to distil key lessons from the development experiences of countries throughout the world and assess their relevance for Africa. Some of the case studies completed include skills development in South Korea; public sector governance in Singapore and the Czech Republic; the combating of HIV/Aids in Senegal, Uganda and Botswana; creating a positive investment climate in Chile; corporate governance in South Africa; and successful external engagement in Ghana and Mozambique. Key findings and recommendations will be drawn from them and used in presentations to the Nepad Secretariat, government and inter-governmental organisations.

Nepad and Governance

The programme's monthly *eAfrica: Journal of Governance and Innovation*, which was launched in 2003, has established itself as a publication providing incisive analysis on issues relating to the broader Nepad and governance agenda. The publication was profiled on the pan-African SABC Africa television show 'Perspectives' in June 2004, and more than 50 articles were carried by mostly African newspapers and websites during the period under review. The *eAfrica* issue on new approaches and thinking around mandatory versus voluntary HIV testing, was commended by the former Netherlands ambassador to South Africa, now assigned as the Dutch point person on AIDS.

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Research was also conducted into the state of African education; a study of lessons learned in public-private partnerships in delivery of formerly government services; a research study and symposium, which builds on earlier research on African agriculture, and aimed to identify what is needed to make the Nepad agriculture policy plans a reality; and a study of lessons learned from successful attempts to build new African export industries.

The Nepad project also provided policy inputs to the Commission for Africa,

and also provided views on aid effectiveness to a number of international aid donors.

Political Parties and Democratisation in Africa

The pilot programme focused on developing contacts with opposition parties in South Africa and the region. A number took up the invitation to make submissions on their views of democracy and challenges facing opposition parties in Africa. The programme also commissioned a number of papers on the international experience of transitions to democracy and political party formation in East Asia, Latin America, Southern Europe and Central Europe.

In January 2005 a conference on 'Opposition Parties and Multiparty Democracy in Africa: the role and challenges' was hosted by SALLA. It created a platform on which opposition parties from Namibia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Malawi, Ivory Coast and South Africa met.

SADC Barometer

The SADC Barometer publication developed into a useful resource for researchers, government officials and others doing work on the Southern African region. The programme came to an end in April 2005 but SALLA is broadening its focus to incorporate research into other regional integration schemes on the continent.

SADC Security Integration

This programme aimed at assessing the challenges facing the SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security, and generating dialogue among civil society actors and governments. The results of the two-year research and consultation programme form part of a forthcoming book on human security in the SADC region.

Security and Terrorism in Africa

Security and Terrorism in Africa is a new three-year project aimed at examining the nexus between security and terrorism in Africa. It hopes to develop options on dealing with terrorism and insecurity in Africa with key intra-state actors including the military and the police, and to develop consensus among states in identifying solutions. The research programme will involve extensive liaison with a range of institutions across Africa, the United States, Europe and Central and East Asia.

War and Organised Crime

This three-year programme, which has conducted extensive fieldwork in Mozambique, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Sierra Leone and Angola, has not only documented the link between war and organised crime in Southern

SALLA's new programme on security and terrorism aims to examine the nexus between the two on the continent.

SALLA has made several presentations on organised crime and corruption to among others, the National Intelligence Academy, Interaction (Nigeria) as well as the International and Professional Advisory Council of the United Nations.

and West Africa, but has also worked closely with government authorities in those countries to develop workable recommendations for addressing the phenomenon of organised crime as these countries emerge out of conflict. SALLA has made several presentations on organised crime and corruption to among others, the National Intelligence Academy, Interaction (Nigeria) and the International and Professional Advisory Council of the United Nations; and had co-operation discussions with government structures such as the National Prosecuting Authority, the South African Revenue Service and the South African Police Service. SALLA is also part of a network of NGOs preparing for the United Nations meetings on small arms control in 2005.

South Africa's foreign policy

Apartheid Past, Renaissance Future: South Africa's foreign policy 1994-2004, which was published to coincide with SALLA's 70th anniversary in 2004, has been widely distributed and has been complimented by many, both in academia and diplomatic circles, for its comprehensive approach in analysing the country's foreign policy since 1994. It has been distributed to key people in the relevant ministries in the South African government, and to South Africa's missions abroad. A second book on *Composers, Conductors and Players: Harmony and Discord in South African Foreign Policy Making*, was launched in November 2004 in both Johannesburg and Cape Town, while a third one on the history of the South African Department of Foreign Affairs is scheduled for publication later in 2005.

Publications

The *SA Journal of International Affairs* was re-accredited early in 2005, and SALLA is also working to get the *SA Yearbook of International Affairs* accredited.

A list of publications produced by SALLA during 2004/05 is set out separately at the back of the Directory. However, SALLA launched a number of new series during this period, to reflect the specific work of its numerous programmes. These were:

- The *Business in Africa* series, edited by Neuma Grobbelaar, which publishes the outcomes of the research conducted by the Business in Africa programme.
- The *Parliaments of the South* series, edited by Tim Hughes, which publishes the outcomes of the research conducted by the SADC Parliamentary programme.
- The *Nepad Policy Focus* series, which publishes the outcomes of research conducted by the Nepad and Governance programme.
- The *Global Best Practice* series, edited by Elizabeth Sidiropoulos, which publishes the outcomes of the research conducted and commissioned by the Global Best Practice project.

Conferences, meetings, and international partnerships

During 2004/05 SAIIA held the following conferences, many of them with high-ranking participants from government, business, academia, the diplomatic corps and the media:

- Joint conference on SA foreign policy with the Royal Institute of International Affairs, London, June 2004.
- SADC Security Integration: An Agenda for Implementation, Johannesburg, June 2004.
- Joint conference on Free trade and Africa with al-Akhawayn University, Ifrane, Morocco, July 2004.
- Seminar on Towards a Strategy for FTA negotiations with Mercosur, Johannesburg, August 2004.
- Workshop on Lesotho parliament, Maseru, August 2004.
- Seminar on EU-SA Relations into the Future: Reviewing the TDCA, Johannesburg, August 2004.
- Conference with GIBS and Africa@Work on Nigeria: More than Just Oil – Doing Business in Nigeria, Johannesburg, September 2004.
- Workshop on Zimbabwe parliament, Harare, September 2004.
- Workshop with World Bank on draft report on Global Economic Prospects, 2005, Johannesburg, September 2005.
- Workshop on Variable Geometry in Southern Africa: Quo Vadis SADC?, Johannesburg, September 2004.
- Joint conference with the Institute for Global Dialogue on 'Towards a SACU-China FTA', Johannesburg, September 2004.
- Launch of African Human Security Initiative reports, Addis Ababa, October 2004.
- Seminar on EU, Germany and Africa: Implications of Enlargement, Johannesburg, October 2004.
- Workshop on Malawi parliament, Lilongwe, September 2004.
- Joint conference on 'The TDCA: Impacts, lessons and perspectives for EU-Southern Africa Relations' with the European Centre for Development Policy Management, International Lawyers and Economists Against Poverty and the UNDP, Johannesburg, November 2004.
- Seminar on launch of World Bank Development Report 2005: A Better Investment Climate for all, Johannesburg, November 2004.
- Joint conference on 'Rules of the Game: The Atlantic Region in a Changing World Order', with the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, Cape Town, November 2004.

SAIIA hosted a number of workshops in Southern Africa on SADC parliaments and their engagement with the public.

The conference arranged on Opposition Parties and Democracy hosted several opposition leaders from Southern African countries.

- Workshop on India-SA Free Trade Agreement with the Wits Business School, Johannesburg, November 2004.
- Workshop on Agriculture and Nepad, Johannesburg, December 2004.
- Workshop on Zambia parliament, Lusaka, December 2004.
- Conference on Opposition Parties and Democracy: Roles and Challenges, Johannesburg, January 2005.
- Workshop on Mauritius parliament, Port Louis, January 2005.
- Seminar on the Zimbabwe Elections, Johannesburg, February 2005.
- Conference on 'Strengthening Parliamentary Democracy in SADC Countries', Cape Town, February 2005.
- Seminar on South-South Trade & Investment Co-operation: Explaining the IBSA (India-Brazil-South Africa) Initiative, with CUTS-CITEE, Johannesburg, February 2005.
- Seminar on South African Investment in Ghana, Johannesburg, February 2005.
- Workshop on 'The Role of Emerging Powers in International Security: Arriving at an IBSA Security Agenda', Johannesburg, March 2005.
- Workshop on War, Conflict and Organised Crime in Africa, Johannesburg, March 2005.
- The Fourth Tswalu Dialogue, with the Royal United Services Institute and the African Center for Strategic Studies, April-May 2005.
- Workshop on Swaziland parliament, Mbabane, May 2005.

Speakers and roundtable discussions included among others the director-general of foreign affairs, Dr Ayanda Ntsaluba (*speaking at the SAIIA 70th anniversary function*); the foreign minister of Somaliland, Edna Adnan Ismail; the chief executive of Kumba Resources, Dr Con Fauconnier; the attorney-general of Lesotho, Mr Fine Maema; the Brazilian candidate for the post of director-general of the WTO, Ambassador Felipe Sexias Correa; Professor Robert Mattes of Afrobarometer; Namibian opposition leader, Ben Ulenga; Australian Parliamentary Secretary on Foreign Affairs, Bruce Billson; US ambassador to South Africa, Dr Jendayi Frazer; Indian Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Rao Inderjit Singh; Cuban ambassador to South Africa, Esther Armenteros; former prime minister of Sudan, Imaam Sadiq Al-Mahdi; and French candidate for the post of director-general of the WTO, Pascal Lamy.

Leadership development

SAIIA's programme on leadership development has two focal areas: first, developing young and aspiring South African foreign policy practitioners through its year-long research internship programme; and second, honing the analytical and writing skills of journalists from around the African continent.

The research internship has been run at SALLA since the late 1990s. It is funded by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation. During 2004 the programme had four interns. Apart from their research and degree-related work, the interns were also trained in office management, time management, presentation skills, and logic. They were also responsible for arranging a very successful careers evening for third year, Honours and Masters students from the universities of Wits, UNISA, Pretoria and RAU. Speakers from both the private sector and government addressed the students. Several organisations such as the Electoral Institute of Southern Africa, the Institute for Security Studies, Accord, the SA Institute of Race Relations and the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation also participated by exhibiting their work and interacting with students on possible career options. This is the second time that SALLA has arranged an evening of this kind.

During 2004 SALLA's Nepad and Governance programme held two media training courses for journalists from around the continent. The courses focus on improving their writing and analytical skills and some of the alumni now write for SALLA publications.

Branches

SALLA has branches in Johannesburg (Wits branch), Cape Town, Pretoria, East London, Pietermaritzburg and Durban all run by volunteers. During the period under review these ran several speakers' meetings on international issues of relevance to South Africa.

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The Cape Town branch held its CALTEX / SALLA Interschools Quiz on International Affairs, of which CALTEX is the branding sponsor, in May 2004. There were 140 participants from 35 schools, with a further 10 schools on the waiting list. The number of participating schools from previously disadvantaged areas is also growing. Participants representing schools from all over the Cape Peninsula and as far afield as Stellenbosch, Somerset West and Paarl, competed for the coveted Caltex floating trophy and a cash first prize of R4 000.

The Pietermaritzburg branch held the Schools' Quiz in October in conjunction with Varsity College and *The Witness* marketing department.

The Wits branch was obliged to discontinue the annual Model UN Debates in 2004 and now co-operates with the student committee that arranges a Model United Nations at the University of the Witwatersrand. In addition to teams from the university, schools that previously participated in the SALLA event, are also taking part.

SALLA would like to express its sincere appreciation to branch chairs and committee members for their commitment to promoting the objectives of the institute, and for giving so freely of their own time.

Staffing and visiting fellows

At the end of 2004 SALLA had 43 members of staff, most of whom were in the research department. The substantial increase in the Institute's activities has also necessitated a streamlining of its support and operational services to ensure there is a balance between *production* and *production capability*.

Staff diversity has improved over the period, and is an area that receives constant attention from senior management.

Staff attended a number of training courses during the period under review, including website management, desktop publishing, project design, planning and implementation, effective meetings, financial management and monitoring and evaluation.

Dr Greg Mills, who was the national director at SALLA since 1996, left the Institute in February 2005. He made a tremendous contribution to the Institute during his time here, having joined in 1994 when he first joined as director of studies. We wish him well in his new venture.

Visiting fellows at SALLA researched a range of areas from sports and academic boycotts to conflict resolution in Cyprus and HIV/Aids initiatives in Africa.

SALLA hosted two Bradlow Fellows during 2004. Brooks Spector, a former American diplomat, worked on a study examining the comparative impact of sports, academic and cultural boycotts as tools for achieving foreign policy goals. Ambassador Elias Eliades, former High Commissioner of Cyprus to South Africa, who has now retired, joined SALLA in July 2004 as the Bradlow Fellow. His research focused on lessons in conflict resolution for Cyprus.

SALLA hosted two Eskom Barratt-Rotary Fellows, during the period under review. Ronald Reagan Okumu, a Ugandan MP, joined SALLA for a period of six weeks in May 2004. During his stay he researched the impact of South African companies in Africa, with specific reference to Uganda. George Lwanda from Malawi took up a six-week fellowship at SALLA in February 2005. His research focused on the private sector and their HIV/Aids initiatives in Africa.