

A dark blue background featuring a faint, stylized world map with a grid of latitude and longitude lines. The map is centered, with the continents of North America, South America, Europe, and Africa visible.

# 2012

# HIGHLIGHTS

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SOUTH AFRICAN  
INSTITUTE OF  
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS





# **African perspectives**

## GLOBAL INSIGHTS

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## Message from **THE NATIONAL CHAIRMAN AND THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

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*Five years ago, the South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) embarked on a strategic plan to strengthen its policy-orientated research to contribute to more effective policymaking on global issues affecting Africa. It sought to do this by striving for research excellence, building research partnerships across the world and by addressing organisational gaps that would help it to achieve its objective of becoming the pre-eminent think tank on Africa and on global issues as they affect Africa.*

SAIIA embarked on a broadly consultative process in 2012 to craft a strategic plan for the next stage of its evolution that included commissioning an external consultant to undertake a review of progress made since 2008. The findings reinforced how far we had come along this road, while highlighting what still remained to be done, especially in light of the changed global circumstances. We were gratified that SAIIA was highly regarded by its stakeholders for the quality of its outputs, the positive contribution it makes to improve South Africa's relations with the international community, and its ability to create and maintain strong partnerships. SAIIA was characterised as a highly driven and motivated organisation in which staff reflect and internalise organisational values, particularly around integrity, professionalism, teamwork, commitment, independent thinking and the pursuit of excellence.

As a non-partisan, independent think tank, these values are dear to us, and serve as the bedrock for our 2013-17 strategy. The purpose of our work is *to support the attainment of a well-governed, peaceful, economically sustainable and globally engaged Africa.*

To this end our strategic objectives for the years ahead are to:

- Remain a leading research think tank on policy issues related to Africa's governance, economic development, stability and voice in international relations;
- Enhance our impact on policy issues through targeted communication and dissemination strategies;
- Fulfil our mandate as a public benefit organisation and enhance public education, including youth education, on international affairs;
- Strengthen our organisational capacity, particularly in relation to our chief intellectual capital, our staff;
- Build a 'continuous learning' organisation;
- Improve our financial sustainability through the growth of our income base and its further diversification; and
- Improve our effectiveness and efficiency through appropriate use of information technology.



*Fred T Phaswana*  
National Chairman

*Elizabeth Sidiropoulos*  
Chief Executive



SAIIA begins its next five-year plan, having been ranked as the top think tank in sub-Saharan Africa for the fourth consecutive year by the University of Pennsylvania in 2012. SAIIA, and think tanks like us, are operating in a constrained global and domestic environment that places a premium on addressing the twin challenges of continually re-inventing our work agenda and promoting a compelling narrative on the importance of supporting African policy think tanks for advancing the continent's development. Addressing these goes a long way to ensuring relevance and long-term sustainability.

A relevant research agenda requires our various research teams to constantly interact with policy practitioners in both government and the non-state sector about the issues and questions with which they are grappling. The greater complexity of the emerging multipolar world also requires us to understand better the positions of others. How better

**Fred T Phaswana**  
*National Chairman*



than by developing research partnerships across Africa and the globe to enrich our perspectives?

However, securing our long-term sustainability also necessitates that we constantly affirm and appropriate the niche that we fill as institutions from the South.

From global economic governance to how South Africa engages with other regional African powers, and what our BRICS agenda should be, SAIIA's research focus has evolved over the last year to investigate some of the key questions confronting policy makers.

South Africa's active role in many regional and global forums is the catalyst for our ambitious research agenda. But it cannot be stressed enough that for South Africa to play a decisive role in the trajectory of global politics, it must realise that its external impact is inextricably linked to its ability to address its domestic challenges successfully.

**Elizabeth Sidiropoulos**  
*Chief Executive*



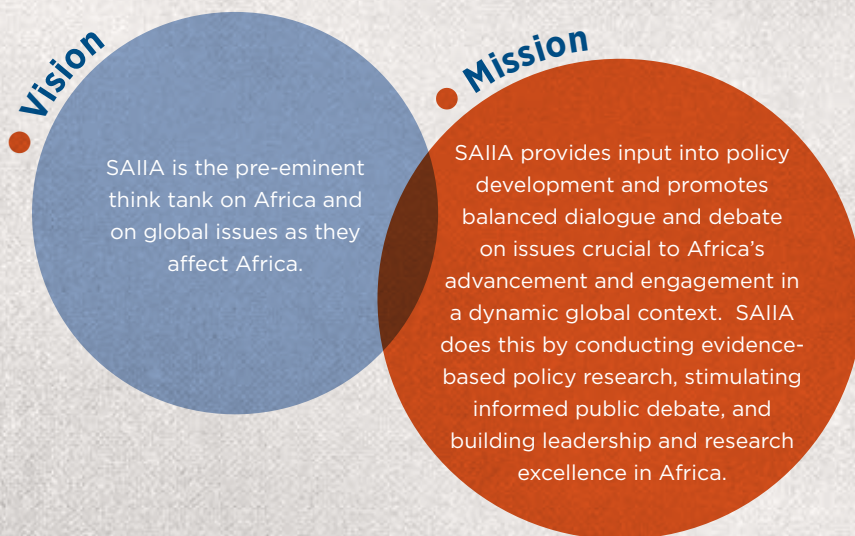
## Profile of **THE ORGANISATION**

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*SAIIA has a long history as an independent non-government organisation. It is based in South Africa but focuses on current policy issues that affect Africa and the world more broadly.*

SAIIA has been ranked for the fourth successive year as the leading think tank in sub-Saharan Africa by international peer review in the annual University of Pennsylvania *Global Go To Think Tank* survey. Its performance in 2012 also led to its being rated in the top 100 think tanks worldwide; as the leading African security and international affairs think tank; and in the top 50 think tanks globally for outstanding policy-orientated research programmes.

It is utilised as a resource by policy makers locally, regionally and internationally, as well as by the business, academic and diplomatic communities.







*Deputy Minister (DIRCO) Ebrahim Ebrahim spoke at SAIIA for the second year running. Here he is with members of SAIIA's youth programme.*



*China's Ambassador to South Africa Tian Xuejun (left) speaking ahead of the FOCAC V Forum at SAIIA*

To achieve its mission, SAIIA will:

- Conduct and strategically disseminate evidence-based policy research;
- Engage national, regional and international policymakers and institutions on policy formulation;
- Provide platforms for informed public debate on key regional and international issues affecting Africa;
- Engage and empower youth to participate in international relations debates as they affect Africa;
- Build national, regional and global multi-stakeholder partnerships to pursue joint solutions; and
- Nurture research excellence in Africa through targeted fellowships and collaborative exchanges.

The Institute was founded in Cape Town in 1934 and has been located, since 1960, in Jan Smuts House on the Wits University campus in central Johannesburg.

SAIIA's project funding derives from grants from international agencies, multilateral organisations and private foundations, while some core institutional funding comes from local corporate, diplomatic and institutional, and individual members.

It is governed by an independent Council whose members represent the Institute's branches around South Africa as well as senior figures in business and civil society.



# SAIIA'S RESEARCH AGENDA

## enabling evidence-based policymaking

*The unique value of SAIIA's contribution in the policy research environment is to provide field-based, applied analysis essential for evidence-based policy-making on key challenges facing Africa in a globally interconnected world. Over the last year SAIIA continued to expand its research networks in the region and further deepened its co-operation with institutions across the world.*

SAIIA has refined and streamlined its research activities into five cross-cutting thematic areas reflecting the interdisciplinary nature of its work. These areas intersect with South African foreign policy and African policy-making at the regional and global levels and support SAIIA's programme goal of a well-governed, peaceful, economically sustainable and globally engaged Africa.

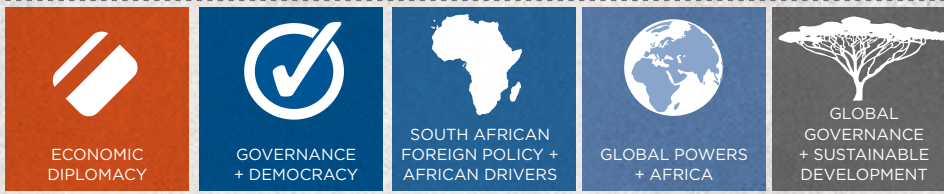
Currently, SAIIA has five programmatic research pillars, which are:

- **Governance and Democracy** covering two programmes: **the Governance of Africa's Resources Programme (GARP)** and **Governance and APRM Programme (GAP)**;
- **Economic Diplomacy (EDIP)** covering various projects on regional integration, trade and economic sustainability in Africa;
- **Global Powers and Africa (GPA)** covering SAIIA's work on Brazil, Russia, India and China in Africa, as well as work on the traditional players in the continent. Region-specific

initiatives included within this programmatic area are the Joint Africa-European Union Strategy (JAES), the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), and the India-Africa Forum;

- **South African Foreign Policy and African Drivers (SAFPAD)** covering SAIIA's work on South African foreign policy, involvement in the region and in regional institutions, peace-making diplomacy in Africa, and the foreign policy of key African Driver countries in their respective regions; and
- **Global Governance and Sustainable Development** covering projects across all five research programmes, related to South Africa's role in the WTO, the UN, Bretton Woods institutions, and informal groupings such as the G-20, BRICS and IBSA.





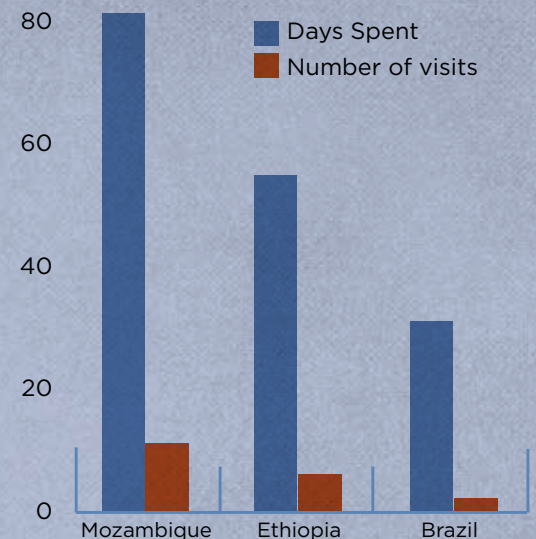
SAIIA's coverage of these core themes positions the institute as a centre of excellence on African:

- resources;
- governance;
- foreign policy; and
- regional integration

In addition, SAIIA is a centre of excellence on South Africa and Africa's engagement on global governance (in particular the G-20, BRICS, WTO and global development policy).

A total of  
**26**  
countries were visited and  
**533**  
person days were spent in the field.

Top three countries visited in 2012 were Mozambique, Ethiopia and Brazil.





# ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY

*The work of the Economic Diplomacy Programme (EDIP) is premised on the view that trade and investment policies are critical aspects of the economic development of Africa. It therefore focuses on a range of issues related to the position of Africa in the global economy, including through regional economic integration on the continent. In 2012, EDIP's work was broadly divided into three streams:*



**1**

Research on global economic governance in order to understand the broader impact on the region and identify options for Africa in its participation in the international financial system, including the role of the private sector.

**2**

Issues analysis to unpack key multilateral, regional and bilateral trade negotiations with a view to formulating recommendations on policy and/or negotiating options; and analysis of unilateral trade policy issues in South Africa as well as the implications of regional economic integration in Southern Africa and beyond.

**3**

Exploration of linkages between traditional trade policy debates and other sustainable development issues, such as climate change, investment, energy and food security.

EDIP pursues its work in these areas by undertaking extensive research, engaging in outreach and dissemination activities, participating in education and training courses related to economic diplomacy, and networking with a wide range of partners in Africa and the world.



SAIIA and the University of Pretoria launched the Global Economic Governance (GEG) Africa network in May 2012 at the African Development Bank Annual Meetings in Arusha, Tanzania.



*Ambassador Anil Sooklal*

## Highlights of 2012

- SAIIA and the University of Pretoria launched the Global Economic Governance (GEG) Africa network in May 2012 at the African Development Bank Annual Meetings in Arusha, Tanzania. The network brings together African scholars, organisations and think tanks conducting analytical work in support of the articulation of African interests on global economic governance issues. It works closely with the South African National Treasury, the Presidency and other government agencies. A website supporting the GEG Africa network was launched in November 2012 – [www.gegafrica.org](http://www.gegafrica.org).
- EDIP hosted its 4th Annual Public Forum on Trade Policy on 15 March 2012 in Johannesburg. Commissioned research on issues such as services trade in the Tripartite Free Trade Agreement, South Africa as a gateway, the relationship between trade, competition and investment, and the future of the WTO was presented. Senior government officials participated in three of the panels. COSATU was also represented. Well attended by a diverse range of stakeholders, feedback on the level of interaction and substance of the discussions was extremely positive. The Deputy Director-General of Trade and Industry encouraged SAIIA to have more such events.
- The South African Sugar Association commissioned the EDIP team to undertake detailed research on the sugar industry in the 26 member countries of the Tripartite Free Trade Area (TFTA). This included identification of a possible negotiating strategy for the sugar sector that was conveyed to TFTA negotiators and other industry bodies in the region.
- In 2012 EDIP focused on understanding the views of the BRIC countries on South Africa's membership and exploring areas for greater levels of co-operation on global economic governance, including within the G-20. Research from all five BRICS countries was presented at a seminar in August. Addressed by the Deputy Director General of International Relations and Cooperation, Ambassador Anil Sooklal, who is also South Africa's BRICS sous-sherpa, the response from participants indicated a sense that the BRICS debate was taken forward through the presentation of the high quality research from a range of scholars.
- In acknowledgment of Senior Research Fellow Peter Draper's global standing on trade and economic issues, he was invited to present at the Think 20 Meeting in Moscow in December 2012.



# GLOBAL POWERS AND AFRICA



*The most significant factor that has changed perceptions about Africa's ranking and place in the world over the last decade has been the flurry of activities surrounding the increasing engagement of emerging powers in the continent. China, India, Brazil, Russia and South Africa are today formidable actors in Africa, competing with, rapidly displacing and sometimes superseding relations with traditional regional and international partners across every sphere of external engagement, such as trade, investment, security and development co-operation. At one level, the visible manifestations of their engagement are there for all to see in the form of sprawling shopping malls, housing developments, roads and mining operations; however, at another level, namely the normative framework shaping the development discourse and governance practices in region, it is much less apparent.*

The Global Powers and Africa (GPA) Programme, formerly Emerging Powers and Africa, focuses on these emerging global players as well as the advanced industrial powers such as Japan, the EU and the US, and assesses their relations with African countries. The programme aims to contribute towards outcomes that will leverage the growing engagement of the BRICS countries in Africa in support of policymaking that will deliver good, transparent governance and sustainable development on the continent, while also supporting a North-South dialogue on global governance reform challenges as they relate to Africa and its place in the world.

## Highlights of 2012

➤ The Global Powers and Africa Programme hosted a closed policy roundtable on 'China-Africa Cooperation - Views on the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC)' in April 2012 in Pretoria. Key objectives of the meeting were to review the eight-point plan presented at the 4th FOCAC ministerial conference held in Sharm el-Sheikh in 2009; discuss the challenges faced in fostering co-operation between China and Africa; consider options

for African countries to make effective input into the dialogue process; and identify priority areas where China can support African-owned development efforts. This was a closed event, with participation from the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO), Chinese government representatives as well as African government representatives (mostly from Southern Africa).



The third book, *A Mambo e o Dragao: Relacoes Mocambique-China em Perspectiva*, co-edited by GPA's Programme Head, Dr Chris Alden, and Sergio Chichava from the Maputo-based Instituto de Estudos Sociais e Económicos (IESE), is the product of a workshop on China-Mozambique relations organised by SAIIA and IESE in September 2010.



- In addition to several occasional papers and policy briefings, the programme published three books during the course of 2012. *Development cooperation and emerging powers: New partners or old patterns*, co-edited by SAIIA's Chief Executive, Elizabeth Sidiropoulos, Sachin Chaturvedi and Thomas Fues, (ZED Books) has been welcomed as 'a new guide to modern development cooperation'. GPA senior researcher, Dr Ana Alves, together with Marcus Power, published a volume on *China and Angola: A Marriage of Convenience?*, (Fahamu Books & Pambazuka Press). The book has also received positive reviews from leading experts in the field. The third book, *A Mambo e o Dragao: Relacoes Mocambique-China em Perspectiva*, co-edited by GPA's Programme Head, Dr Chris Alden, and Sergio Chichava from the Maputo-based Instituto de Estudos Sociais e Económicos (IESE), is the product of a workshop on China-Mozambique relations organised by SAIIA and IESE in September 2010. An English version of this Portuguese-language volume will be published in 2013.
- SAIIA, together with the Hanns Seidel Foundation, Konrad Adenauer Stiftung and the Institute for Security Studies co-hosted a policy dialogue on the responsibility to protect (R2P), focusing on views from South Africa, Brazil, India and Germany in June 2012 in Pretoria. This event brought together government representatives and diplomats based in

Pretoria, as well as scholars and civil society actors working in this area. The papers presented at this event were released as a monograph at a launch event on 31 October 2012 in Johannesburg.

- 2012 witnessed the commencement of work on Russia-Africa engagement. The project: 'Understanding Russia's Africa engagement: Complementarities and Competition between South Africa and Russia' is funded by the Open Society Foundation-South Africa, and will be jointly implemented by SAIIA as well as commissioned researchers from the Institute for African Studies (IAS) at the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS) based in Moscow.
- In 2012 GPA continued its flagship China-Africa research. Part of this work sought to understand the increasingly complex area of public diplomacy in a technologically connected world. To this end, the programme undertook research on China's media engagement in Africa and the social media implications for domestic and diplomatic relations, the initial results of which were published in an Occasional Paper 'The Rise of China's State-Led Media Dynasty in Africa'. The research has generated great interest both in the academic arena as well as with policymakers, and has led to extensive local and international media interaction, including press interviews, television commentary and related activities.



# SOUTH AFRICAN FOREIGN POLICY AND AFRICAN DRIVERS



*The work of the South African Foreign Policy and African Drivers Programme (SAFPAD) is centred on the nexus between pacific foreign policy and development in a peaceful Africa. A crucial element of SAFPAD's work, combining South African African Foreign Policy, African Driver States and the Foreign Policies of Small States, aims to understand the degree to which a new African foreign policy system is emerging out of the pressures of change and adaptation African states face. SAFPAD's research focuses on how the foreign policies of driver states, including small states, contribute in a mutually reinforcing manner to peace and security as an essential condition for Africa's development.*

In 2012, SAFPAD's work was structured around two research themes:

- Analysis of African driver states' and small states' engagement with the African Union and sub-regional structures and institutions;
- Analysis of South Africa's 'African Agenda' and how it engages African driver states and small states, including regional institutions in support of peace and development in Africa.

SAFPAD pursued work in these areas by:

- Undertaking extensive field research on foreign policy in selected African countries;
- Commissioning research on the foreign policies of driver states;
- Hosting roundtable discussions and speakers meetings in order to unpack African foreign policy through the lens of driver states and the African Union; and
- Actively pursuing partnerships that would harness and reinforce capacities in these areas.





*Ambassador Tony Leon visited SAIIA to share his experience as the head of South Africa's mission in Argentina*

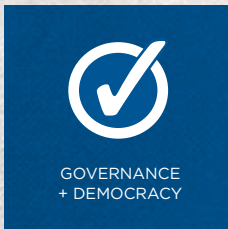
## Highlights of 2012

- In January 2012 SAFPAD brought together, in Pretoria, South African policy makers, members of the diplomatic community, civil society and academia at a Foreign Policy Dialogue to discuss the foreign policies of driver states, including Angola, Kenya, Nigeria and Senegal. The event promoted discussion among key constituents on how driver states could collaborate with South Africa and among themselves in order to promote security and development in Africa. Ambassador Welile Nhlapo, Security Adviser to President Jacob Zuma, gave the keynote address, and Professor Julius Ihonvbere, Adviser to former President Obasanjo, led the discussion on Nigerian foreign policy.
- SAFPAD in conjunction with the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (Namibia) hosted, in August 2012, a roundtable discussion in Windhoek, Namibia with the theme 'The African Union at ten'. The event attracted participation by members of the diplomatic community, leaders of the opposition, academics and students. Panellists included Ambassador Kaire Mbuende, Namibia's former permanent representative to the United Nations, Professor Bill Lindeke from the University of Namibia and SAFPAD's Programme Head, Tjiurimo Hengari.
- To kickoff a series focusing on South African foreign policy in 2012, SAFPAD hosted former ambassador to Argentina, Tony Leon, on his return to South Africa. The closed event featured guests from a number of diplomatic missions based in Pretoria, academia and the media. SAFPAD will continue this series as part of continuing dialogue on SA foreign policy with selected returning top diplomats.



# GOVERNANCE OF AFRICA'S RESOURCES

*As its name suggests, this programme considers the role of governance in ensuring that Africa derives substantial, equitable and sustained benefit from its natural resource riches. 2012 was a productive year. The work of this programme is supported by the Embassy of Norway in Pretoria.*



Studies on the country's emergent coal and gas sectors were complemented by a report on opportunities and challenges faced by the small-scale fisheries sector in a modernising economy. Another report, which considered ways of preserving the country's coastal riches, allowed the programme to feed into global policy debates around the emerging field of Payment for Environmental Services (PES). The Governance of Africa's Resources Research Network (GARN) remains a key vehicle for knowledge-sharing between countries and for up-scaling the research both of our programme and of our partners beyond the national level. In addition to country case studies on Uganda and Mozambique, the programme is fast developing a reputation as a trusted source of expertise on the South African resources landscape – particularly in the mining sector. In 2013, continued engagement on South Africa will be complemented by studies on Zimbabwe and Namibia.

## Highlights of 2012

- Strengthened relations with key actors in the South African mining sector allowed engagement with key policy processes. In 2012, GARP was approached by the Economic Transformation Committee of the ANC to provide expert inputs on the proposed state-owned mining company. A successful Speaker's Meeting addressed by Peter Leon on the South African mining sector in the aftermath of the Marikana uprisings and the run-up to the ANC elective conference in Mangaung was held in August 2012.
- SAIIA's engagement with the South African parliament has picked up considerable momentum following the appointment of a parliamentary liaison officer, based at the Governance of Africa's Resources Programme in Cape Town. In 2012, the programme's policy inputs were reflected in parliamentary



“SAIIA’s engagement with the South African parliament has picked up considerable momentum following the appointment of a parliamentary liaison officer, based at the Governance of Africa’s Resources Programme in Cape Town.”



▲  
*SAIIA researcher Romy Chevallier conducts interviews with community leaders during her field work in Mozambique*

submissions on the Amended South African Mining Charter and South Africa’s role in international climate change negotiations.

- The programme’s research reports on Uganda and the Great Lakes region were completed and disseminated to key local, regional and international policymakers. The studies on oil and fisheries were covered in Ugandan media and the programme received reports that some of the recommendations were being implemented. SAIIA researchers were also invited to present findings of the timber trade report at a national policy meeting in Uganda and at a regional one in Kenya.
- Several field research trips were undertaken to Mozambique, including to the coal-rich Tete Province and to Beira and Vilanculos on the

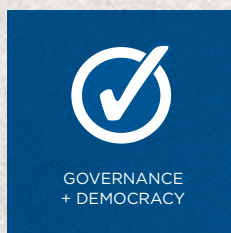
coast. Preliminary findings of the research on the oil and fisheries sectors were presented at an international conference in Maputo, organised by GARN partner, the Instituto de Estudos Sociais e Económicos (IESE). Research on mangroves fed into the emerging debate on Blue Carbon at COP18.

- A roundtable seminar under the theme ‘Sustainable Prosperity: New challenges for natural resource governance theory in Africa’ brought together established and emerging researchers from Africa and beyond. This was the culmination of a process which will result in the publication of several papers on the state of the natural resources debate.



# GOVERNANCE AND APRM

*In July 2012, the new Governance and APRM Programme (GAP) was launched, thanks to generous support from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation.*



The current programme has the overall purpose of putting governance and African development at the centre of local and global discussions. In doing this, the programme seeks to accelerate the transformation of the African public sphere, which in turn has a direct effect on people's livelihood options. The programme does this through the prism of the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM). The aim is to improve the ability of the APRM to contribute to governance reforms, institutions and processes on the African continent.

The programme is a joint collaboration between SAIIA and the Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa (EISA). It builds on the knowledge base of its predecessor programmes while adding value in several significant ways. These are:

- Enhancing meaningful and authentic participation of non-state actors in Country Self-Assessment Review (CSAR) and National Programme of Action (NPoA) processes;
- Increasing knowledge among key decision-makers of the need for Country Level Institutions (CLIs) to be functional, have political support and enjoy legitimacy;
- Increasing the capacity and functionality of official APRM institutions; and
- Contributing to the identification of critical issues for governance reform in Africa through the APRM.



“In April 2012, at the request of the APRM Secretariat, the team travelled to Durban to attend the first meeting of the newly-established Committee of APRM Focal Points and presented revisions made by SAIIA to the questionnaire.”



*José Jaime Macuane presenting at GAP's ARTS event on 10 September 2012*

## Highlights of 2012

- The most notable highlight of 2012 for GAP was the adoption of the revised APRM Questionnaire. In 2010 the APRM Secretariat contracted GAP to work on the Economic Governance and Management section of the questionnaire. In April 2012, at the request of the APRM Secretariat, the team travelled to Durban to attend the first meeting of the newly-established Committee of APRM Focal Points and presented revisions made by SAIIA to the questionnaire. The meeting resulted in the adoption of the revised questionnaire, which was also subsequently adopted by the African Peer Review Forum at the July 2012 African Union summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
- GAP held its first APRM Roundtable Series (ARTS) event on 10 September 2012. Professor José Jaime Macuane, Assistant Professor at

the Department of Political Science and Public Administration of Eduardo Mondlane University, and Dr Julia Leininger, Senior Researcher at DIE (German Development Institute), presented their research on formal and informal accountability in Mozambique. Mr Job Ogonda, a UNDP Regional Policy Adviser on Public Administration Reform and Anti-Corruption in Eastern and Southern Africa steered the discussions. The event was attended by the APRM Secretariat, the Department of Trade and Industry, Good Governance Africa and representatives from the political science department of the University of the Witwatersrand. The debates were robust and largely hinged on the knowledge vantage point. An occasional paper is envisaged as the final outcome of this round table



# YOUTH@SAIIA



*Youth@SAIIA learners  
with Maria Ramos, Chief  
Executive: Absa Group*

*Youth@SAIIA refers to all youth programming at SAIIA. SAIIA's youth initiatives align with our mission of emphasising a broader goal of fostering awareness on international affairs, programmes that stimulate public debate among young people, as well as providing skills development that cultivates future leaders and researchers.*

Youth@SAIIA's programmes reach a wide range of schools, providing a forum where young people and educators from various cultural, religious and socio-economic backgrounds come together not just to identify issues, but also to start creating solutions.

## Highlights of 2012

➤ In September 2012, SAIIA hosted the largest Model United Nations (Model UN) conference in South African history: The 2012 SAIIA Global Classrooms Johannesburg Model UN Conference. Over 500 learners, teachers,

and university students attended. Assigned to one of five committees, learner delegates came together to try and create solutions on major global issues like the crisis in Syria and piracy off the shores of Somalia.



◀ *Participants preparing during a debate*





*Youth@SAIIA's inaugural Young Leaders Conference participants*

- As part of a more comprehensive Model UN programme Youth@SAIIA officially launched Mini-MUN (school level conferences) in 2012. Seven Mini-MUN conferences were held and the first ever SAIIA Model UN event in the Western Cape was held at Cape Town High School.
- The inaugural Young Leaders Conference was held in December 2012. Fifty outstanding high school learners were selected from across the country as participants. Learner delegates hosted their own negotiation sessions on climate change and sustainable development, education, and UN Security Council reform. The negotiations culminated in the presentation of the 2012 SAIIA Young Leaders Declaration on 13 December at Freedom Park in Pretoria.
- The Environmental Sustainability Project theme this year focused on sustainable development in light of the Rio+20 Conference held in Brazil in June 2012. For learner participants, it was divided into three parts: a research paper, a presentation, and finally youth climate negotiations that took place during the SAIIA Young Leaders Conference held later in the year.
- 2012 marked the 20th anniversary of the annual Caltex/SAIIA Interschool Quiz run by SAIIA's Western Cape branch. The Witness Schools Quiz, supported by SAIIA's Pietermaritzburg branch also grew in 2012. The winning teams from both the Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal quizzes were invited to participate in the SAIIA Young Leaders Conference.
- Youth@SAIIA continuously seeks to create platforms for young voices to be heard on global issues. Learners have presented their views to people in government, the UN, the diplomatic community and civil society. In 2012 special learner meetings were also arranged with Maria Ramos, Chief Executive: Absa and the American rock band, Linkin Park, as part of their environmental outreach initiative.



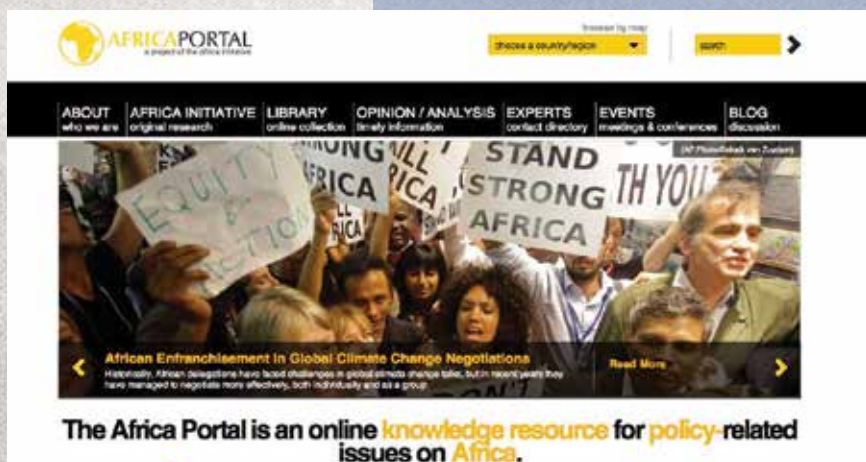
# LIBRARY AND THE AFRICA PORTAL

*The Jan Smuts House Library is a reference library with a vast collection of books, journals, reference works and bibliographical publications. The Library serves the staff of SAIIA, office bearers and members of the Institute, national and International government officials, staff and students of the University of the Witwatersrand, researchers and the general public.*

The Library is a World Bank Information Development Centre, a repository for the United Nations collection and responsible for the library collection on the Africa Portal.

The Africa Portal ( <http://www.africaportal.org/> ) is an undertaking by the Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI) in Canada and SAIIA. It offers open access to a suite of features aimed to equip users with research and information on Africa's current policy issues. The Africa Portal's online library is made up of more than 5 000 policy briefs, discussion papers and reports. A unique aspect of the Africa Portal is that a number of its documents have been digitised for the first time.

*A screen shot of the Africa Portal front page*



## Highlights of 2012

- The marketing director and librarian travelled to Waterloo, Canada in October 2012 for a very successful partnership meeting between CIGI and SAIIA. This meeting marked the renewal of the relationship between CIGI and SAIIA: the contract has been renewed for a further three years.
- The Africa Portal web page has undergone a revamp with the addition of country pages giving access to country National Development Plans and a blog.
- A migration of Content Partners from CIGI to SAIIA was initiated by CIGI in 2012. The cataloguing of documents for all content partners and content partner development became the responsibility of the SAIIA library staff.



# THE SA JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

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*The South African Journal of International Affairs (SAJIA) is a vibrant interdisciplinary forum for debate on all foreign policy issues affecting Africa in general and South Africa in particular. Accredited with the South African Ministry of Higher Education and listed on EBSCOHost and other scholarly databases, SAJIA is fully peer reviewed and publishes academically rigorous yet policy-oriented articles for a wide audience in academia, civil society and policymaking circles internationally. Although taking a South African and African perspective, articles are comparative and address issues of global importance.*

Published since 1993, the journal, in 2008, entered into a professional publishing contract with Routledge, of the Taylor & Francis Group in the UK (<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rsaj20/current>).

The increased online profile afforded through Routledge, and their broad-based marketing campaign, has resulted in exponential growth in the exposure of the journal: between 2010 and 2011, the rate of full text downloads increased significantly and continued to grow in 2012. In addition, subscriptions via Routledge online sales agreements have increased.

With a stated goal of including first-time African authors in each issue, and a special Africa-based annual subscription rate the journal further seeks to contribute to the development of scholarship on the continent.





# COLLABORATION

with other organisations

## AMERICAS

### Canada

- Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI)
- Monk School at University of Toronto

### Brazil

- Centro Brasileiro de Relações Internacionais (CEBRI, Brazilian Centre for International Relations)
- Centro de Estudos e Pesquisas (BRICS Policy Center)
- Fundação Getúlio Vargas
- Pós-Graduação em Administração de Empresas in Fortaleza (Fortaleza Business School)

### United States of America

- Council on Foreign Relations
- Revenue Watch Institute (RWI)
- United Nations Association of the United States
- United Nations Foundation



## AFRICA

### Angola

- Centro de Estudos e Investigação Científica (CEIC), Catholic University of Angola (UCAN)

### Botswana

- Association of SADC Chambers of Commerce and Industry
- Southern African Development Community (SADC)

### Democratic Republic of Congo

- Centre de Coordination des Recherché et de la Documentation en Sciences Sociales pour l'Afrique sub-Saharienne (CERDAS), University of Kinshasa

### Ethiopia

- Ethiopia Economics Association
- United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)

### Ghana

- Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC)

### Kenya

- African Economic Research Consortium (AERC)

### Mozambique

- Instituto de Estudos Sociais e Económicos (IESE)

### Namibia

- Agricultural Trade Forum
- Southern African Customs Union (SACU)

### Nigeria

- African Institute for Applied Economics (AIAE)
- Centre for Democracy and Development
- Centre for the Studies of the Economies of Africa

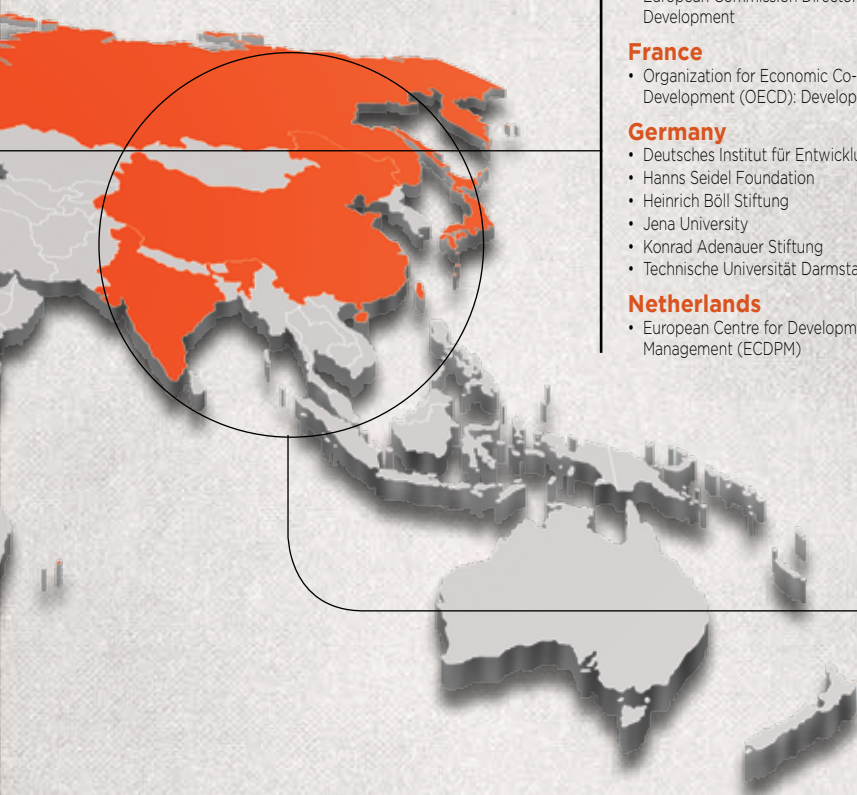
### Senegal

- Centre d'Etudes de Politiques pour le Développement

### South Africa

- Africa Governance Monitoring and Advocacy Project (AfriMAP)
- Department of Basic Education
- Department of Environmental Affairs
- Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO)





## EUROPE

### Belgium

- European Commission Directorate-General for Development

### France

- Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD): Development Centre

### Germany

- Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)
- Hanns Seidel Foundation
- Heinrich Böll Stiftung
- Jena University
- Konrad Adenauer Stiftung
- Technische Universität Darmstadt

### Netherlands

- European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM)

### Norway

- U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Centre (at the Christian Michelsen Institute)

### Switzerland

- International Center for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)

### United Kingdom

- London School of Economics (LSE)
- Overseas Development Institute (ODI)
- School of Oriental and African Studies
- World Gold Council

## ASIA

### China

- Centre for African Studies, School of International Studies, Peking University
- China Institute of International Studies
- Forum on China-Africa Cooperation
- Shanghai Centre for WTO Studies
- Shanghai Institutes for International Studies
- Zhejiang Normal University, Institute for African Studies

### India

- Consumer Unity and Trust Society (CUTS)
- Research and Information System for developing Countries (RIS)

### Japan

- College of Humanities, Nihon University, Tokyo

### Russia

- Eco Accord
- Institute for African Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences

- Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa (EISA)
- Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN)
- Imani Development
- Institute for Security Studies
- National Treasury
- New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Business Foundation
- Open Society Foundation-South Africa
- Trade and Industrial Policy Strategies (TIPS)
- Trade Law Centre (Tralac)
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- United Nations Information Centre (UNIC)

- University of Pretoria
- Wildlife and Environmental Society of South Africa (WESSA)
- Wits University

### South Sudan

- Center for Peace and Development Studies (CPDS), University of Juba

### Tanzania

- Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF)
- Research on Poverty Alleviation (REPOA)
- The Dar Es Salaam Institute for Land Administration and Policy Studies (DILAPS)
- UONGOZI Institute

### Tunisia

- African Development Bank

### Uganda

- Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE)
- African Institute for Energy Governance (AFIEGO)
- Economic Policy Research Centre

### Zimbabwe

- African Capacity Building Foundation
- Centre for Natural Resource Governance
- Centre for Research and Development (CRD)



# SAIIA

Research travel

1. Angola
2. Australia
3. Belgium
4. Botswana
5. Brazil
6. Canada
7. China
8. Cyprus
9. Ethiopia
10. Ghana
11. Greece
12. Germany
13. India
14. Israel
15. Italy
16. Japan
17. Kenya
18. Mauritius
19. Mozambique
20. Namibia
21. Nigeria
22. Norway
23. Qatar
24. Russia
25. Rwanda
26. Senegal
27. Singapore
28. South Africa
29. Sudan
30. South Sudan
31. Sweden
32. Switzerland
33. Tanzania
34. Turkey
35. Uganda
36. United Arab Emirates (UAE)
37. United Kingdom
38. United States of America (USA)
39. Zambia
40. Zimbabwe









# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2012

|                                    | 2012<br>R         | 2011<br>R         |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Assets</b>                      |                   |                   |
| <b>Non-current assets</b>          |                   |                   |
| Equipment                          | 152 124           | 252 508           |
| <b>Current assets</b>              | 26 195 995        | 23 327 917        |
| The Smuts Memorial Trust           | 4 630 317         | 4 265 791         |
| Investments held for trading       | 10 577 500        | 8 907 702         |
| Trade and other receivables        | 2 263 616         | 749 459           |
| Cash and cash equivalents          | 8 724 562         | 9 404 965         |
| <b>Total assets</b>                | <b>26 348 119</b> | <b>23 580 425</b> |
| <b>Funds and liabilities</b>       |                   |                   |
| <b>Funds</b>                       | 19 544 899        | 12 581 125        |
| Accumulated surplus                | 12 931 614        | 7 260 656         |
| Investment reserve                 | 6 613 285         | 5 320 469         |
| <b>Current liabilities</b>         | 6 803 220         | 10 999 300        |
| Trade and other payables           | 2 837 383         | 4 149 391         |
| Project funds                      | 3 965 837         | 6 849 909         |
| <b>Total funds and liabilities</b> | <b>26 348 119</b> | <b>23 580 425</b> |

## Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2012

|   | 2012<br>R        | 2011<br>R        |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Revenue</b>  | 25 148 067       | 27 173 276       |
| <b>Expenditure</b>  | 25 366 416       | 27 728 677       |
| Operating expenditure                                     | 10 400 572       | 11 563 839       |
| Programme expenditure                                     | 14 965 844       | 16 164 838       |
| <b>Deficit before investment income</b>                   | <b>(218 349)</b> | <b>(555 401)</b> |
| Income from investments                                   | 1 202 404        | 1 059 403        |
| Fair value adjustment of Investments held for trading     | 979 719          | 567 447          |
| <b>Profit before capital income</b>                       | <b>1 963 774</b> | <b>1 071 449</b> |
| <b>Capital Income (donations)</b>                         | <b>5 000 000</b> | <b>–</b>         |
| <b>Profit and total comprehensive income for the year</b> | <b>6 963 774</b> | <b>1 071 449</b> |



# FUNDING

SALLA raises funds from governments, international foundations, companies and individual donors.

*Our project work is currently being funded by, among others:*



ABSA Bank



Anglo American Chairman's Fund



Bradlow Foundation



Canadian International Development Agency / Agence canadienne de développement international

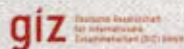
British Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) through British High Commission



Canadian International Development Agency



Centre for International Governance Innovation



Danish International Development Agency

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)



FirstRand Foundation



OPEN SOCIETY INSTITUTE

Foundation Open Society Institute, New York



Konrad Adenauer Stiftung

Open Society Foundation for South Africa



Oppenheimer Memorial Trust

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Rustenburg Platinum Mines

Sasol

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency

Swiss Agency for Development and Co-Operation

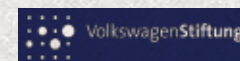
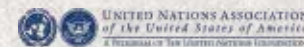
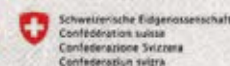
The Abe Bailey Trust

United Kingdom Department for International Development

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

United Nations Association of the United States and the United Nations Foundation

Volkswagen Stiftung





# OFFICE BEARERS

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## National Council

**Chairman:** Fred Phaswana

**Deputy Chairman:** Moeletsi Mbeki

**Honorary Treasurer:** John Buchanan

**Honorary Legal Adviser:** Rob Legh

**Chief Executive:** Elizabeth Sidiropoulos

## Members:

**Kuseni Dlamini**

**Joe Emeran**

*(Branch chairman Western Cape January '12 – June '12)*

**Dr Eltie Links**

**Kevin McShane**

*(Branch chairman Pietermaritzburg January '12 – August '12)*

**Joe Mollo**

**Isaac Nkama**

**John Penny**

**Jonathan Schewitz**

*(Branch chairman, East London)*

**Michael Spicer**

**Richard Steyn**

**Martyn Trainor**

*(Branch chairman, Western Cape July '12 – December '12)*

**Melanie Veness**

*(Branch chairman Pietermaritzburg September '12 – December '12)*

**Jerry Vilakazi**




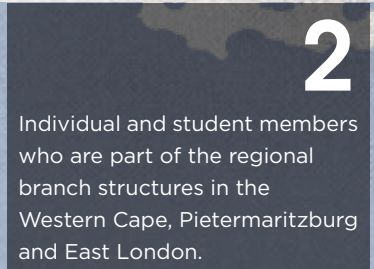



# MEMBERSHIP

*SAIIA has always been a strong membership-based organisation. The regional branches provide grassroots support for SAIIA's objectives and are managed by volunteers. This allows individual members, ranging from students to retired people, to network with corporate and diplomatic members, government representatives and the media, and to attend addresses by distinguished South African and international figures. The branches work with their local universities and attempt to include academic staff and students in all branch activities.*

SAIIA has branches in East London, Pietermaritzburg and the Western Cape, and a vibrant individual and student membership in Johannesburg.

Membership of SAIIA falls into three categories:

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|  <p><b>1</b></p> <p>Corporate, diplomatic and institutional members who are serviced by head office at Jan Smuts House.</p> |  <p><b>2</b></p> <p>Individual and student members who are part of the regional branch structures in the Western Cape, Pietermaritzburg and East London.</p> |  <p><b>3</b></p> <p>Individual and student members in the Johannesburg region whose membership falls under Jan Smuts House.</p> |
|---|---|---|

Corporate membership packages are available at different levels to meet the specific requirements of the company. The core package includes invitations to all SAIIA events, members' only private briefings, hard copy of selected SAIIA publications, and use of the SAIIA Library. Silver, gold, and platinum membership levels entitle the company to bespoke briefings and written executive reports on issues determined by the company.

Diplomatic membership includes invitations to all SAIIA events, members' only private briefings, hard copy of selected SAIIA publications, and use of the SAIIA Library.

For more information on membership options please contact Jonathan Stead, Director of Marketing and Communications, at +27 (011) 339 2021 or [Jonathan.Stead@wits.ac.za](mailto:Jonathan.Stead@wits.ac.za)

For full information on all categories of membership including Branch contact details please visit the membership section on the SAIIA website at [www.saiia.org.za](http://www.saiia.org.za)



# STAFF

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## SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

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University of the Witwatersrand  
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