

DOWNLOAD PDF CONFLICT MANAGEMENT RESEARCH IN SOUTH AFRICA (REPORT HSRC)

Chapter 1 : Study for a PhD in Conflict Management at NMMU in South Africa

Get this from a library! Conflict management research in South Africa: report of the process, results and recommendations of the National Research Programme on Conflict Management.

AISA Brochure Research Output Research outputs are in the form of journal articles, books, book chapters, occasional papers, monographs, policy briefs, conferences and media appearances. The total research outputs this year are much better compared to that of the previous year. AISA produced a total of 98 publications: The target for the year was 91 publications. In the reporting year the division had ten external scholars present seminars within and outside AISA premises in fulfilling its mandate on information dissemination to the South African community. This was followed by the Africa Day presentations and the Scramble for Africa conference which drew a large number of international scholars from African and the Diaspora. In the second quarter, scholars who made presentations include Ms Gabriella Carnevali, a visiting scholar from Venezuela on The African response to the Venezuelan African agenda. Scholars such as Adv. Five books linked to international conferences that AISA organised with external parties were launched in this reporting year. The other three books addressed concerns emanating from and possible solutions to climate change issues. Researchers presented a total of 25 papers at international and national conferences. The areas covered were governance and democracy, climate change, agriculture, health, natural resource conservation, security, industrialisation and education. They also submitted policy briefs on the work they did abroad. The theme was Governance and Youth in Africa: The decision to move the AYGS from Gauteng was to enable collaborating universities to fully participate and embrace the AYGS project and the benefits that come with it. The CampusLecture Series has allowed researchers to share their field experiences with students in South African tertiary institutions in an effort to transfer knowledge and develop research skills at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels. Researchers shared with the students at the tertiary institutions the following: The lectures at Wits were on Biotechnology and Intellectual Property rights. With respect to capacity building within the Institute, the research division continued to successfully capacitate six interns to develop as researchers in the social and natural sciences and one intern in administration. Interns have been able to co-author policy briefs with researchers and also work together with researchers on various internal and external events. They were also given an opportunity to collect data at the COP 17 and submit detailed information for the AISA Newsletter, their publications are reported. The fifth one has gained admission at Wits to further his education. Shared Vision, The Democratic Republic of Congo Presidential Elections and its Aftermath and The Role of Reggae Music in the African Liberation Struggle, workshops on regional integration and poverty reduction, development of effective implementation strategies for the Charter for African Culture Renaissance and high level seminars presented by distinguished scholars and international speakers from various embassies. He also presented on Medical Tourism “is this an option for Africa?”

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Chapter 2 : PUBLICATIONS - BOOK CHAPTERS & REVIEWS | Gender Health & Justice Research Unit

The Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), South Africa's statutory research agency, conducts research that generates critical and independent knowledge relative to all aspects of human and social development.

Critical Reflections Beyond Corston. Commentary on the Sexual Offences Act 3rd Ed. Contemporary Criminology in South Africa. Commentary on the Sexual Offences Act Revised , p. National and international laws and policies to reduce intimate partner violence. A global Health Priority. Women, crime and incarceration: Victimology in South Africa. Van Schaik Publishers, pp. Understanding women, gender, and crime: Routledge Handbook of Gender and Crime Studies. The national policy framework. Commentary on the Sexual Offences Act. The provision of post-exposure prophylaxis for rape complainants. Termination of pregnancy and children. South African Medical Journal, 4. Aspects of Forensic Medicine. The Prize and the Price: Shaping Sexualities in South Africa. Rape Law Reform in South Africa. Sentencing and management of sexual offenders. Half-hearted HIV-related services for victims. Acting against domestic violence. Medical Research Council, pp. Juta and Co, Ltd. Someone Stole My Smile: Centre for Justice and Crime Prevention. Rape and sexual assault. Oxford Handbook of Psycho-Legal Assessment. Oxford University Press, pp. South African Handbook on Victimology. Empowering Women for Gender Equity, 27 2 , pp.

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Chapter 3 : Research Output | Africa Institute of South Africa (AISA)

This publication looks at different forms of conflict that occurred in South Africa during the early s: political violence, labour protests, campus violence, taxi-related violence and conflict, and general crime.

Violence and violent crime This roundtable was held on Tuesday 13 May Download the agenda and the presentations. Context The scale of violence in South Africa, particularly amongst young people, amounts to a national public health crisis, and warrants urgent preventive and rehabilitative interventions. Various explanations have been offered as to why South African youth are disproportionately involved in crime and violence both as victims and perpetrators. High levels of political and other forms of violence to which children and young people were exposed. The disintegration of families and communities under apartheid. Current high levels of unemployment and poverty. What Can Be Done? Other promising strategies focus on early intervention with children and families. Policies and programmes are guided by the National Crime Prevention Strategy and the Integrated Justice System, and include such initiatives as the revival of Community Policing Forums. The most important youth-directed initiative is the development of a comprehensive juvenile justice system that aims to create second chances for youth in conflict with the law. The Child Justice Bill is the first piece of legislation in South Africa to address the issue of children in conflict with the law through diversion programmes. However, researchers in South Africa assert that we need to adopt a long-term view that aims to strengthen the context in which young people grow up - good schooling, strong family relationships, access to decent work, and socially connected communities. These are more likely to yield positive results than short-term interventions that are overly punitive. Questions for this round table What is the magnitude and nature of youth crime and violence in South Africa? What are the main individual, familial, community, cultural and societal risk factors? How do we change the pervasive and normative nature of crime and violence in South Africa? Are the various government interventions sufficient and appropriate to prevent and mitigate the impact of youth crime and violence? Have diversion programmes reached sufficient scale and with what impact? Given the inter-relatedness of risk behaviours amongst young people and their underlying causes, will young people at risk be best served by more generalist interventions such as building life skills, providing incentives to complete schooling and help to find work, than by more targeted interventions focusing on particular risk behaviours? What tangible steps can be taken to overcome the sectoral insularity that continues to impede service delivery both amongst government departments and between government and other societal actors such as NGOs, the private sector and civil society in general? Read the full background document for the round table. Youth and their health Youth and their health: You can view Part 1 , Part 2 and Part 3 here. He will speak about "Families and inclusive societies in Africa". The discussion will be webcast live on 15 May

Chapter 4 : Centre for Conflict Resolution (CCR), Cape Town, South Africa

"This collection is a product of a research workshop conducted on behalf of the Nelson Mandela Foundation by the Democracy & Governance (D&G) Research Programme of the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) and the Africa Institute of South Africa, which was held in December "--Foreword.

Chapter 5 : Andreas Scheba | Human Sciences Research Council - calendrierdelascience.com

The struggle to free South Africa from its apartheid shackles was long and complex. One of the many ways in which the apartheid regime maintained its stranglehold in South Africa was through controlling the freedom of speech and the flow of information, in an effort to silence the voices of those who opposed it.

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Chapter 6 : Your Guide to Labour Law in South Africa | Labour Guide

The HSRC deeply appreciates the participation of South Africans in the survey which led to the production of the only regular comprehensive national report on the status of the HIV epidemic and the social determinants in this country.

Chapter 7 : Sebulela, Theledi Ernest [WorldCat Identities]

The HSRC was established in as South Africa's statutory research agency and has grown to become the largest dedicated research institute in the social sciences and humanities on the African.