Annual Report 2010

MRC-UNISA SAFETY AND PEACE PROMOTION RESEARCH UNIT PROGRAMME ON TRADITIONS AND TRANSFORMATION



UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL
AND HEALTH SCIENCES





INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND HEALTH SCIENCES

VISION

MISSION

Towards an Africa-centred Institute of excellence devoted to fostering social equality and health for all

Committing science and compassion in the services of community



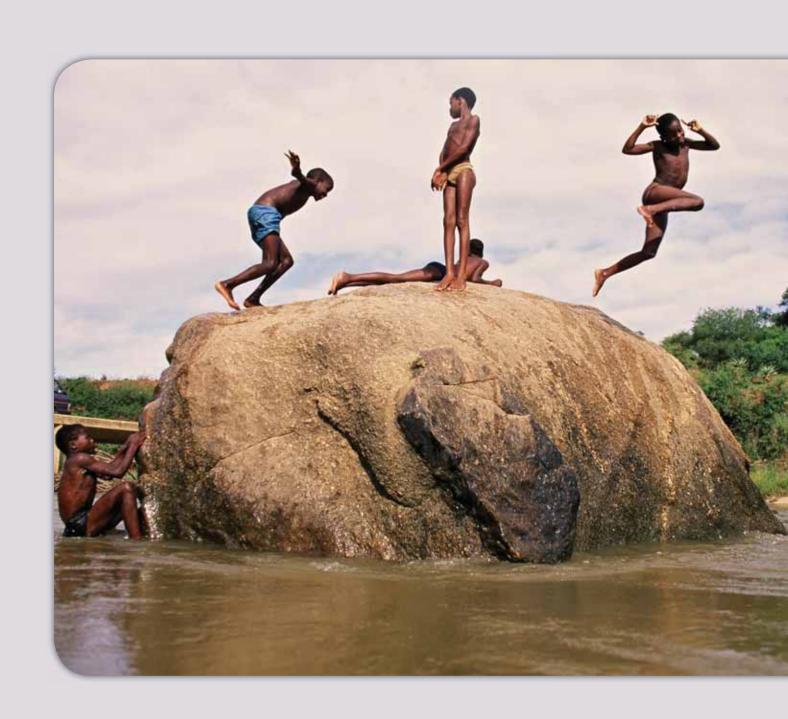
OBJECTIVES

- To engage in trans-disciplinary research in the social and health sciences
- To produce knowledge in the service of community
- To support the creation of innovative knowledge systems
- To cultivate equity and inclusiveness in knowledge systems
- To promote human rights and democracy in science
- To encourage public use of research and knowledge products
- To further science-society dialogue
- To facilitate data driven community-based initiatives
- To assist in the development of caring communities



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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Whereas 2010 will always be etched in the collective South African memory as the year in which the country successfully hosted the world's most prestigious sporting event, we in the Institute for Social and Health Sciences (ISHS) and its Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit (SAPPRU) recall the year for a range of more modest achievements, notwithstanding certain challenges. The Crime, Violence and Injury Lead Programme (CVI) which completed its second cycle in December 2010 was strategically re-defined as the Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit (SAPPRU), representing a deliberate paradigm shift and a commitment to producing research and scholarship in support of international democratic governments' and civil society's authentic quest for safety and peace. The name change was formally endorsed by relevant institutional structures and an external international panel constituted to review the CVI at the end of its second cycle (2006-2010). The international review panel offered significant reflections and recommendations for the next cycle's (2011–2015) research, academic citizenship and community outreach activities as part of its endorsement and support for CVI/SAPPRU. The change of name and paradigm is indicative of the ISHS's mission to commit science and compassion to community and engage in creative solidarity scholarship, academic citizenship and community.

This annual report also captures the growth and diversification in our publications and academic outputs, contributions to the national innovation system and research in action activities. The many public campaigns, the Annual Peace, Safety and Human Rights Memorial Lecture delivered by poet and writer Chris van Wyk, media appearances and fact sheets attest to CVI/SAPPRU's concerted shift towards intervention research and science–policy engagement.

Although the Institute's other large undertaking, the Programme on Traditions and Transformation (PoTT) was constrained by human resource challenges, it yielded participation in conferences, media appearances, a range of publications

and plans for Traditions II scheduled for 2011 are afoot. Among the notable publications are the articles on intellectual traditions evident in CVI/SAPPRU over the last decade, published in the *Colombian Journal of Psychology*, and the influence of the black consciousness movement on the emergence and development of community psychology in South Africa. Having experienced delays in meeting some of its deliverables, the flagship project of PoTT, Changing Traditions, received an extension until December 2013. The offer of employment to an anthropologist for the PoTT as well as the promise for a research intern from 2011 to be largely dedicated to working on the Programme means some of the concerns related to staffing will be a thing of the past and the future of PoTT is full of possibilities.

Delays in formalising memoranda of agreements, protracted negotiations with stakeholders and difficulties in attracting senior researcher writers occasionally threatened to derail some aspects of CVI/SAPPRU's work during 2010 as they relate specifically to the automation of the National Injury Mortality Surveillance System (NIMSS) and Changing Traditions. Such challenges, together with the excessive monetisation of research in higher education and the encroaching global academic conservatism and managerial regimens that authenticate and privilege certain genres and forms of academic expressions and knowledge outputs, imply ongoing hindrances for the ISHS and its collective scientific, creative and community project. Furthermore, the insistence on casting science as a politically neutral enterprise and poor and low-income communities, such as those the ISHS works with, as blank slates challenge the ISHS's vision, mission, values and programmes' objectives.

Notwithstanding such challenges, all in all, 2010 was marked by admirable achievements. The successful review and re-definition of the CVI, a diversification and increase in academic outputs for both CVI/SAPPRU and POTT, strengthening of Africa-centred international collaborations, increase in staff post-graduate studies, increased media visibility, heightened community service, as well as significant resource mobilisation are significant accomplishments.



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The change of name from CVI to SAPPRU and paradigm is indicative of the **ISHS's mission** to **commit science and compassion to community** and engage in creative solidarity scholarship, academic citizenship and community.



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2010 BOARD MEMBERS







SECTION 1. SAFETY AND PEACE PROMOTION RESEARCH UNIT

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 Identity/Status and Research Mandate

Numerous studies indicate that unintentional and intentional injuries, along with HIV/AIDS, chronic diseases and diseases associated with poverty, comprise South Africa's quadruple burden of disease. Intentional and unintentional injuries combined represented the second leading cause of all Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) for the year 2000. After AIDS, violence was the second leading cause of DALYs with traffic accidents, fires and falls as the fourth, nineteen and twentieth leading causes respectively. The most authoritative estimates indicate that South Africa had 59 935 fatalities due to injury in 2000. This figure translates into an overall injury death rate of 157.8/100 000 population. Furthermore, it is estimated that 3.5 million people annually seek health care for non-fatal injuries, making South Africa one of the worst affected nations in the world with respect to death and disability due to non-natural causes. The major contributors to the injury burden comprise homicide, transport-related incidents and suicide. This injury burden is concentrated amongst low-income communities, which are largely black, where a disproportionate share of this injury risk is located. Injuries and violence undermine social cohesion and the nation's social and economic development, and represent a substantial burden of essentially preventable mortality and physical and emotional disability.

Formalized in 2001 as a partnership between the Institute for Social and Health Sciences of the University of South Africa (UNISA) and the Medical Research Council (MRC), the CVI/SAPPRU was established to undertake research and research-related work into crime, violence and injuries. The CVI/SAPPRU incorporated the MRC's former Trauma Unit's surveillance and epidemiological research activities and the Institute's community-focused prevention and critical theoretical work.

The original research mandate of the CVI/SAPPRU) was to improve the population's health status, safety and quality of life through public health-oriented research aimed at preventing death, disability and suffering arising from crime, violence and unintentional incidents of injury. The research mandate was translated into the following specific objectives, namely to:

- Conduct and disseminate public health oriented research into the causes and consequences of injuries due to crime, violence and unintentional incidents ("accidents") in South Africa;
- Conduct and encourage research that will serve to identify, support and develop best practice examples for primary prevention, injury control and safety promotion;
- Demonstrate and document how research may be applied to facilitate, influence, support and develop best practice examples for primary prevention and injury control practices and policies;
- Build capacity among South African researchers, including historically
 marginalised groups to conduct research into the causes, consequences and
 prevention of injuries arising from crime, violence, and unintentional incidents
 ("accidents");



- provision, policy formulation, and training; and
- Establish a global reputation as an African centre of excellence in the field of crime, violence, and injury prevention research and training.

In its first cycle, the objectives of the CVI/SAPPRU were organised around three inter-related strands and a fourth crossing cutting strand. The first strand was a continuation of the Institute and MRC's ex-trauma group's surveillance work which included violence and injury epidemiology, surveillance and costing. The second strand was a continuation of the Institute's Centre for Peace Action's (CPA) community-based injury prevention work and included research on best-practice examples for injury prevention and safety promotion. The third strand embodied a continuation of the CPA's Secondary Containment Initiative which involved the study of best practices for the control of injuries and associated psychic trauma. The fourth cross-cutting strand focused on conceptual development, information dissemination, and capacity-building.

The first cycle of the CVI/SAPPRU brought together two different organisational and institutional bodies. This required a degree of consolidation, collective planning and management. During this period historical projects were maintained and gradually brought to the point of logical termination. In addition, several small pilot projects were initiated in line with the mandate so as to determine priority niche areas for CVI/SAPPRU and encourage staff to pursue formal post-graduate studies on areas pertinent to the Unit's area of operation. The majority of these pilot initiatives were completed and written-up. Pilot-level exploration and significant investment in CVI/SAPPRU capacitation and team building fostered the development of staffing and programmatic coherence, and a range of skills development processes that were to serve to encourage a shift towards more analytical research in the second cycle.

In September 2004 the CVI/SAPPRU's had its first four-yearly review. The reviewers were unanimous in praising CVI/SAPPRU management and staff for their productivity and the great strides that the Unit had made since its inception in 2001. This manifested in the CVI/SAPPRU's unprecedented visibility as a sectoral leader in the field of violence and injury prevention; the significant utilisation of its research data by a diverse number of stakeholders and role-players; increased national and international partnerships that recognise the CVI/SAPPRU's strategic location as a research unit in Africa; and the Unit's successful bid to host the 8th World Congress on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion in Durban in 2006.

During its second cycle the CVI/SAPPRU contributed to the development of the national evidence base for the prevention of violence and injuries. The CVI/SAPPRU coordinated the strengthening and automation of the national fatal injury surveillance system directed towards enhancing data collection at city, provincial and national levels, leading efforts to deepen our understanding of the magnitude and nature of the problem. The CVI/SAPPRU also coordinated the evaluations of priority injury prevention interventions and the development

of monitoring tools to support empirically-based interventions, and systems to monitor impact, including the NIMSS. Between 2004 and 2010, CVI/SAPPRU has also invested in facilitating the more rapid and regular uptake of CVI/SAPPRU data, by researchers, practitioners, policymakers, and key decision-makers, and consolidated its position as a leading injury prevention research and intervention agency in South Africa and on the continent.

Despite the recognition of the disproportionate levels of violence and unintentional injury, and their deleterious impact on individuals and communities, there however remains a notable lack of safety promotion demonstration programmes in the country and elsewhere on the continent.

1.1.2 Significant Changes

A major development that occurred in 2010 was the change of name of the CVI to Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit (SAPPRU), hence the reference to CVI/SAPPRU. After considering the letter of application for a name change and supporting motivation, the new name received approval from the Executive Management Committee of the Medical Research Council on 24 February 2010. Another major event in the life of the entity was the external review of the CVI/SAPPRU by an international panel of experts in the area of crime, violence prevention, injury control, and safety and peace promotion. The reviewers were full of commendation for the work carried out in the Unit as well as the direction for the future of the Unit. While activities aligned to the new paradigmatic direction were already being pursued in the Unit before the external review, the review marked the formal commencement of the third cycle of the entity.

During the third cycle (2011–2015) the CVI/SAPPRU intends to commit significant energies towards data–driven prevention initiatives and transferable solutions for priority injury and violence issues, including safety and peace promotion. The new cycle will see a continuation of current public health critically–oriented research but also the introduction of trans–disciplinary safety and peace promotion research.

The CVI/SAPPRU is seeking to build on the achievements and lessons of the preceding cycles and incorporate recommendations from the international external review while it adopts a paradigm that involves the trans-disciplinary study of safety and peace promotion. In concert with the name change, the shift of paradigm represents a move from a deficits and reduction of risks model for crime, violence and injury approach towards a more promotive model focused on building peace and safety in communities. Linked to broader health promotion and peacebuilding approaches, this new direction places the accent on safety and peace promotion, as well as well-being rather than just injuries. In such a conceptualisation, safety and peace includes physical, psychological, social, environmental and spiritual dimensions. This promotive perspective adopts multiple lenses, analyses and implements interventions to, on the one hand reduce, control and prevent crime, violence and injuries, while on the other hand identifying, developing and supporting the positive determinants of peace and safety.

During the **third cycle** (2011-2015) the CVI/SAPPRU intends **to commit significant energies towards data driven prevention initiatives** and transferable solutions for priority injury and violence issues, including safety and peace promotion.



The trans-disciplinary promotive approach recognizes the real problems that exist (which are often the focus for community action and the spur for social change) alongside the accent on positive factors and conditions that promote and maintain safety and peace. The promotive perspective helps to address the challenges related to crime, violence and injuries in the context of an integrated primary prevention mode that includes a focus on building the conditions needed for safety and peace.

The study of crime, violence and injuries, and safety and peace promotion is to be approached as a gestalt. So while surveillance technologies will continue to help trace the occurrence and magnitude of injury priorities (unintentional injuries, traffic and violence), the focus would be widened to develop methods and instruments to map community social assets and capital, and guide the promotion of safe and peaceful communities. The priorities for the third cycle are therefore to:

- Improve injury surveillance through automated data collection systems;
- Streamline the co-ordination and management of the National Injury Mortality Surveillance System (NIMSS);
- Facilitate linkages between data systems;
- Consolidate risk factor and initiate further protective factor research and model development, particularly amongst vulnerable child, youth, elderly and immigrant populations;
- Develop instruments and processes to identify community assets and social capital;
- Develop instruments that monitor safety and peace across different regions of the country and the continent;
- Facilitate the identification, translation and generation of injury prevention and safety and peace promotion interventions; and
- Engage with policy makers and other social actors on the prioritisation and incorporation of injury prevention and safety and peace promotion interventions in local policy mandates.

A trans-disciplinary and multi-method approach will serve to focus specific attention on the community level and social determinants of crime, violence and injury prevention, as well as safety and peace promotion; specific vulnerable groups (e.g. children, the elderly, young men, immigrants) and locations (e.g. underserved communities, taverns, places of entertainment, schools, crèches); resilient populations, and safe and peaceful environments.

Studied understandings of social determinants and promotive factors are critical for evaluating and

building safe and peaceful communities. The critical lens assumed by SAPPRU will seek to highlight how social determinants related to, among other factors,

social inequality, access to power, wealth, generative identities and citizenship influence crime, violence and injuries, and safety and peace promotion.

Intervention research centred on the three injury priority areas, specific vulnerable and resilient groups and environments will be broadened to place the emphasis on safe and peaceful communities, thereby requiring an interrogation of the global safe communities approach and its applicability to the African continent. As a World Health Organization (WHO) recognised Safe Communities Affiliate Support and Certifying Centre, the CVI/SAPPRU also intends to revisit the safe communities' criteria with the aim of adopting a community participatory action research approach that addresses the macro factors linked to developing a just and equal society.

Accordingly, CVI/SAPPRU research themes are organized around four research questions:

- Risks Research Theme: What are the risks for violence and injury?
- Intervention Research Theme: What works for safety and peace promotion?
- Research in Action Theme: What factors and issues inform policy development and community actions?
- Data and Information Systems Research Theme: What technological innovations are required to enhance data and information systems?

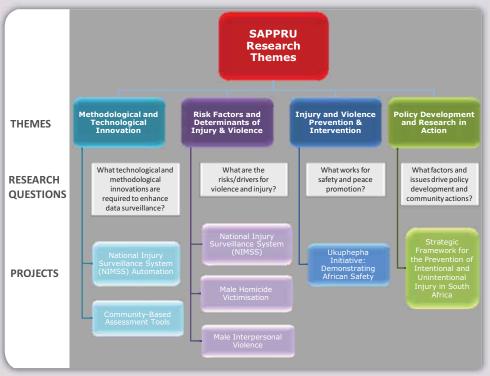


Fig. 1: CVI/SAPPRU Research Themes

In addition to the four research themes, CVI/SAPPRU focuses on information dissemination, capacity building, outreach and public awareness.

1.2 PROGRESS REPORT: RISKS

The main underlying research question for this research theme is:what are the risks for violence and injury? Adopting trans-disciplinary and multi-method approach, our work on risks serves to focus SAPPRU's specific attention on:

- Community level and social determinants of crime, violence and injury prevention, as well as safety and peace promotion;
- Specific vulnerable groups (e.g. children, the elderly, young men, immigrants);
- Specific vulnerable locations (e.g. underserved communities, taverns, places ofentertainment, schools, crèches);
- · Resilient populations; and
- Safe and peaceful environments.

Studied understandings of social determinants and promotive factors are critical for evaluating and building safe and peaceful communities. The critical lens assumed by SAPPRU will seek to highlight how social determinants related to, among other factors, social inequality, access to power, wealth, generative identities and citizenship influence crime, violence and injuries, and safety and peace promotion.

1.2.1 Risks for Violence

Violence prevention reflects a historical focus of the CVI on the understanding and prevention of violence in the South African context. This strand comprised a range of projects that strived to inform especially city level prevention interventions. The primary objectives are to increase and enhance the quality and scope of existing epidemiological data, to assess violence risks, determinants and increasingly protective factors.

Risk Factors in Male Homicide Victimisation: A City and Suburb Level Analysis

The overall aim of the study is to contribute to the development of an evidencebase from which policy and practice may be informed to prevent homicides, and specifically male homicide victimisation. The aim is located within an envisaged larger, cross-national research initiative that seeks to investigate ecological city- and suburb-level risk and protective factors related to male homicide victimisation. This proposal, funded by SANPAD (2009–2011), is part of a long-term envisaged crossnational regional (Southern African Development Community - SADC) initiative. The study is informed by a preparatory phase, which involved the assessment of data utility and quality, the development of a conceptual framework and the identification of project partners. The study is centred around three specific objectives, detailed below. The main question of the study is: Which social, economic and physical variables of suburbs account for variation in general and male homicide rates across and within selected South African cities? The study seeks to answer this question by determining and comparing rates of male homicide victimisation within and across four South African cities, namely, Johannesburg, Pretoria, Durban and Cape Town, using suburban area as the unit of analysis for homicide risk factors and not individual risk factors. The specific objectives of the project are to:

- Describe the average homicide rates per 100 000 for 2001 to 2007 and detail homicide by suburb, time, day of week, external cause, alcohol use, gender, age and race for four South African cities;
- Assess whether the social, economic and physical area attributes that are
 expressive of the living circumstances in suburbs within each of the four South
 African cities correlate with male homicide victimisation; and
- Delineate the social, economic and physical attributes of suburbs that function as indicators of risk factors to explain the variation of male homicide victimisation rates between four South African cities.

In December 2010, we hosted a colloquium at the Mapungubwe Hotel, Johannesburg, under the title "Homicide in South Africa". In addition to presenting some of the work undertaken by the project, the colloquium offered a space for the research team to enter into discussion with others interested in the topic of homicide, as well as in contributing to the development of an evidence-base from which policy and practice may be informed to prevent homicides, and specifically male homicide victimisation.

A number of articles have been presented out of the study. The paper 'Homicidal victimisation in urban South Africa' was delivered by Professor Ratele at an Invited lecture for the UNISA Africa Speaks Lecture Series at the University of South Africa, Pretoria/Tshwane, on 22 June 2010. The paper 'Race, age, and male homicide in urban South Africa: The role of masculinity and policy implications' was presented by Professor Ratele and Ms Smith at the Institute for Security Studies International Conference on Crime: Towards a Coherent Strategy for Crime Reduction in South Africa Beyond 2010, held in Sandton, South Africa, from 1 to 2 December 2010. The paper is to be published in a book of conference proceedings. A paper on the development of a conceptual framework to male interpersonal violence, first presented in New Delhi, India, at the Hind Swaraj Centenary International Seminar: Social Development and the Human Civilisation in the 21st Century Seminar held on 12–14 February 2009, was published in the journal *Social Change*.



PhD Study: The Nature, Circumstances and Socio-Environmental Contexts of Adolescent HomicideVictimisation in Johannesburg

This PhD project seeks to outline the nature, circumstances and socioenvironmental context of homicide victimisation among adolescents, aged 15 to 19 years, in the city of Johannesburg. Given the lack of information on adolescent homicide victimisation in South Africa, this study seeks to provide epidemiological and contextual information for the targeting and development of appropriate locally based prevention efforts through the identification of: those adolescents most at risk of homicide victimisation; offender characteristics; high-risk situational contexts; and high-risk geographical areas and social structural factors contributing to adolescent homicide. The objectives of the research are to:

- Describe the epidemiological patterning of homicide victimisation among adolescents;
- Identify the dominant situational contexts for adolescent homicide victimisation, and to determine whether this differs by socio-demographic group;

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- Develop a typology of adolescent homicide; and
- Determine the geographical distribution of adolescent homicide victimisation and to identify the social structural factors that explain the differential rates and type of homicide across neighbourhoods within the Johannesburg metropolitan area.

Permission was obtained from the Gauteng Provincial Commissioner of the South African Police Service to access the relevant police case dockets to obtain information on the circumstances of adolescent homicide in Johannesburg. Accordingly, the activities during 2009–2010 focused primarily on the collection and analysis of data from the 33 police stations within the Johannesburg metropolitan area and the full implementation and completion of the first two study objectives.

PhD Study: Female Homicidal Strangulation: Risks, Patterns and Contextual and Social Correlates

South Africa faces a globally unprecedented burden of morbidity and mortality arising from violence. Of the four major causes of homicidal death, namely firearm discharge, sharp objects, blunt objects and strangulation, only the latter results in more female than male deaths. Despite the burgeoning scholarship on the subjects of female homicide victimisation and of asphyxial homicide research evidence highlights that systematic investigations directed specifically at strangulation in the context of female homicide victimisation remain meagre. In South Africa, there is initial knowledge about victim demographics and selected circumstances of occurrence, but none on the interpersonal and contextual determinants of homicidal strangulation. The near absence of such research in the country thus calls for methodical inquiry into homicidal strangulation in women in South Africa. In a context plaqued by persistently high rates of both fatal and non-fatal violence against women, accurate descriptions of the extent and occurrence of violent incidents are required for targeting resources, developing relevant interventions, and enabling more reliable comparisons of national and global female homicide victimisation information. Accordingly, the overall aim of the research is to describe the distal and proximal circumstances associated with female homicidal strangulation in Johannesburg for the period 2001 to 2008. The research is designed around four studies, and draws from two distinct sets of material: (1) the National Injury Mortality Surveillance System (NIMSS); and (2) census data. The research is located within a critical social psychology theoretical framework.

1.2.2 Risks for Traffic Injury

This strand continued to fulfil our aim of optimising the local scientific evidence base on traffic-related injuries, while also contributing to components of the broader city-level initiative and CVI/SAPPRU's related marketing and outreach strategy.

PhD Study: Determinants of Road Traffic Mortality in South Africa

This PhD project, focused on analytical and risk factor epidemiology, aims to further our understanding on the determinants of road traffic mortality in South Africa. A range of outcome, contextual and compositional data has been used towards developing several exposure-based indicators of risk as well as towards developing a comprehensive Geographical Information System for road traffic mortality in South Africa. Initial work involved exploratory analyses on

the distributions of risk and on rural-urban variations in road traffic mortality, which has contributed towards a paper on 'Epidemiology and risk of road traffic mortality in South Africa', published in the *South African Geographical Journal*. In subsequent work, the determinants of temporal variations in road traffic mortality was examined using a hierarchical time series framework, and contributed to a paper on 'Temporal variations in road traffic fatalities in South Africa', published in the *Accident Analysis and Prevention Journal*. Current work focuses on the predictors of geographical variations in road traffic mortality by police areas across the country using multilevel modelling as well as at a city level using small area analyses. The PhD is scheduled for completion in 2011.



PhD Study: Childhood Pedestrian Injury in Urban South Africa

The prevention of childhood pedestrian injuries and fatalities remains a daunting public health dilemma. Given the preponderance of these injuries, coupled with its complex phenomenology, this study seeks to provide a richer insight into understanding the magnitude, selected individual and environmental determinants, and the role of urban design on childhood pedestrian injury causation. This PhD research study will focus on children aged up to 14 years in a South African context. The study objectives are to:

- Describe the epidemiology of fatal childhood pedestrian injuries across four cities (Johannesburg, Tshwane, eThekwini and Cape Town) in South Africa;
- Determine the occurrence and circumstances of fatal childhood pedestrian injuries in the city of Cape Town;
- Assess the ecological determinants to childhood pedestrian injuries in the city of Cape Town; and
- Determine the knowledge, perceptions and practices of children and parents/ caregivers on risks to childhood pedestrian injuries in the city of Cape Town.

The study has been registered with UNISA and the analysis required for the first study has been completed.

1.3 Progress Report: Safety and Peace Promotion Interventions

The underlying research question for this theme is: what works for safety and peace promotion? The CVI/SAPPRU intervention research is centred on the three injury priority areas: violence, traffic and unintentional injury, and focuses on specific vulnerable and resilient groups and environments. At the end of 2010 this focus shall be broadened to place emphasis on safe and peaceful

communities, thereby requiring an interrogation of the global safe communities approach and its applicability to the African continent. As a recognised WHO Safe Communities Affiliate Support and Certifying Centre, CVI/SAPPRU will revisit the safe communities criteria with the aim of adopting a community participatory action research approach that addresses the macro factors linked to developing a just and equal society. Resources are to be mobilised for the development of demonstration safe and peaceful communities across different regions of the country and continent. The intervention work is to be guided by sensitivity to the power dynamics inherent in theresearcher-researched relationship so as to foster an egalitarian, participatory and transparent approach to research formulation, execution and utilisation. As interventions are particularly susceptible to reproducing dominant power relations and masking socio-economic and political influences, CVI/SAPPRU will encourage a reflexivity and criticality that includes addressing the question of 'whose interests are being served' when advocating for particular measures and actions.

Ukuphepha Project: Demonstrating African Safety

South Africa, as well as other parts of the African continent, faces an unprecedented burden of morbidity and mortality arising from violence and unintentional injury. Injuries and violence have been found to undermine social cohesion, as well as countries' social and economic development. They furthermore represent a substantial burden of preventable mortality, and physical and emotional disability. The prevention of violence and unintentional injury in South Africa, and across the African continent, therefore remains a critical public health and development priority. However, despite this recognition of the disproportionate levels of violence and unintentional injury, and their deleterious impact on individuals and communities, there is a notable lack of safety promotion demonstration programmes in the country and elsewhere on the continent. In turn, this problem underscores the absence of a critical mass of African–centred researchers and community–based infrastructure (especially in disadvantaged communities), with a resultant under–development in the local science base and injury prevention sector.

To address the identified problem, the Ukuphepha Project has 3 aims (see Figure 2).



Fig. 2: Aims of the Ukuphepha Project

The Ukuphepha project plans to initiate, implement, evaluate and maintain safety promotion demonstration programmes in 5 low-income neighbourhoods in South Africa, which will serve as sites of study of innovative programmes that combine injury data collection with intervention applications and that are supported by programme-related community engagement. The demonstration programmes focus primarily on the implementation of child-, male- and elderlycentred, multi-level and multi-site injury prevention and safety promotion interventions through home visitation, which are responsive to the emergent injury profile of each community. The project also aims to facilitate and convene an African-centred injury prevention and safety promotion group of scholars to generate critical African-centred knowledge and knowledge systems that will influence the philosophy, theory and methodology of injury prevention and safety promotion work on the continent. This objective is complemented with the training of relevant stakeholders across the region to implement injury prevention and safety promotion interventions, and to act as a resource within the sector. The training consequently serves to develop scarce skills expertise across the region, as well as create opportunities for ongoing collaboration between partners. Furthermore, the project aspires to stimulate a network of injury prevention and safety promotion service-based agencies that will both draw on, as well as act as a resource to and support the creation of knowledge and the development of skills linked to technological improvement and innovation, and contextual relevance. Finally, the project serves as a basis for longitudinal study on child, youth and elderly safety interventions, thereby strengthening the science base and, ultimately, supporting injury prevention and safety promotion initiatives in under-served communities in particular.

The key components of the project are as follows:

- Scientific Process
- International Child & Male Study Development
- Elder Safety
- South African Community Engagement Process
- South African and African Safety and Peace Network

SAPPPRU's trans-disciplinary promotive approach to injury and violence recognises the real problems that exist (which are often the focus for community action and the spur for social change) alongside the accent on positive factors and conditions that promote and maintain safety and peace.



a) Scientific Process

In 2010, several concept documents and literature reviews were completed on child-, youth- and elderly-centred, multi-level (individual, household and community) injury prevention and safety promotion indices and interventions. The reviews include a focus on child maltreatment, traffic-related injury, burn-related injury, early childhood development, family functioning, community functioning, community asset mapping and micro-financing. Several meetings with collaborators and members of the project expert review panel were held to consider the conceptualisation, methodology and design of the study. This included a meeting in May with partners from Egypt, Uganda, Mozambique and Australia, where collaboration on the Child Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Study was defined, priorities delineated, initial information on participating sites compiled, and information on the International Safe Communities Network disseminated. A further meeting was held in October, which focused on the planning phase action plan to move the collaboration forward.

from senior scholars present at the meeting. The colloquium provided a unique opportunity for a successful coalition to be formed between international and national scholars and highlighted various statistical, methodological, and multidisciplinary issues in research and praxis. Significant determinants for safety, peace and health, including spiritual dimensions — which are regularly absent in scholarly literature — were accounted for in the conceptual frameworks of associated research.

The information gathered in this phase of the scientific process is to be utilised to finalise the development of data collection tools, methodologies, interventions, and training materials and tools in injury prevention and safety promotion, for implementation between 2011 and 2012. The products from this project stage have also resulted in publications, a module for a grassroots training manual, and conference and workshop presentations (noted in Section 3).

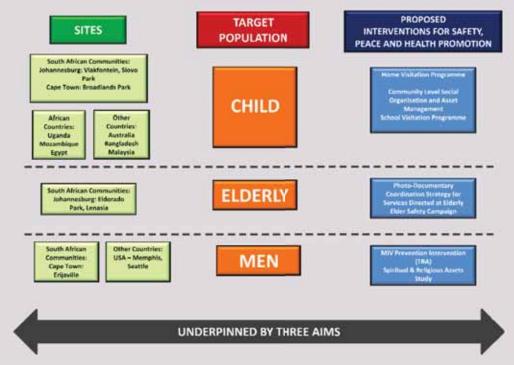


Fig. 3: UkuphephaProject Sites, Target Population and Proposed Interventions

SAPPRU hosted an international colloquium titled Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis from 4 to 8 October. The keynote speaker was Prof. Professor Shrikant Bangdiwala of the Injury Prevention Research Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA, who is an expert in biostatistics, research and methodology. Other delegates included scholars from Egypt, Uganda, Mozambique, Memphis and North Carolina, USA and Australia. Presentations and discussions at the colloquium contributed to the consolidation of both the conceptual and methodological frameworks for the child- and male-centred components of the Ukuphepha Project. Additionally, it provided Masters and PhD students from South Africa and the other African countries the opportunity to present their research projects and obtain feedback

b) International Child and Male Study Development *Child Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Study*

This component of the Ukuphepha initiative seeks to develop, implement and evaluate a community-based, child health and safety promotion programme addressing multiple risk factors at multiple levels, for widespread implementation across a number of selected communities. Interventions are to be delivered to immediate environments through home and school visitation programmes. Priorities for the interventions are to be determined by site-specific concerns and known causes of mortality and morbidity. The South African component of the study is part of an international, population-based, multi-intervention, randomised controlled trial that also involves Australia, Mozambique, Egypt,

Uganda, Malaysia and Bangladesh. In 2010, SAPPRU deployed desktop literature reviews, community engagement inputs and expert opinions to finalise the conceptual framework and methodological design of the study, as well as the basket of promotive interventions that is to be implemented between 2011 and 2012.

Significant work was undertaken on the burns prevention component of this study. A Safe Stove Study, with funding from the Violence and Injury Prevention and Disability Programme of the World Health Organization, was implemented. The study investigates the utilisation of safe stove technology to prevent childhood burn injuries in South Africa. The study involves an assessment of the burn safety impact of one or more of the promising low-cost paraffin stoves that meets South African safety standards. In 2010, the study sites were confirmed, a number of possible stoves identified, and draft entry and exit questionnaires compiled. The scope of the questionnaire is being expanded to include injury occurrence, burn risk profiles, stove and energy use, caregiver safety attitudes, and general household safety patterns with the introduction of safer stoves or with multiple appliances. The second burns prevention study focused on post-trauma burn consequences and experiences. SAPPRU, with the Karolinska Institutet's Division of Public Health hosted, with NRF-SIDA funding, an international workshop focusing on the consequences of burns among adolescents in South Africa, especially from children's perspectives to recovery and care. This workshop resulted in the development of a multi-study proposal. The first study focused on post-trauma burn experiences and drew on a narrative framework to explore how young survivors' experiences of burn injury led to shifts in thinking about others and the world. To date, little or no qualitative research has been undertaken in South Africa that offers in-depth insight into the post-burn experience from the perspective of survivors. Such viewpoints are crucial in shedding insights into the human aspects involved in coping with and managing injury. Moreover, given that burn injuries are over-represented in the lower-income areas in the country, this understanding is particularly important within this local context which is adversely shaped by factors of poverty, violence as well as limited access to resources for large segments of the population. Further components of the study will be implemented in 2011 and are expected to focus on the meaning of the post-burn experience in relation to gender identity and age; and the children's understandings of the critical elements of quality care received.



Spiritual and Religious Assets Study

Violence continues to be a major challenge in South Africa, with young men (especially in the 20-30 age group) being particularly at risk, as both victims and perpetrators. Various strategies are currently being considered to prevent this level of violence, within and outside of the work of SAPPRU. Religion and spirituality constitute an unexplored resource for violence prevention, and safety and peace promotion. Spiritual capacities and religious assets have been identified as particular resources that can be drawn on to promote safety and peace. Spiritual and religious assets are locally embedded religious images, values, practices, people and organizations, leveraged through local and translocal agency, which might issue in action to heal and promote safety and peace. Crucially, these assets are both tangible (e.g. a mosque) and intangible (e.g. compassion), and the relation between these two aspects is an important part of understanding them. To explore the issue of spiritual and religious assets, SAPPRU has partnered with members of the African Religious Health Assets Programme (ARHAP), the Memphis Methodist LeBonheur Healthcare system, and the Indigenous Wellness Research Institute (IWRI) at the University of Washington.

The main study question is: How can the mobilisation of spiritual and religious assets promote safety and peace, particularly in relation to young men, in specific communities in South Africa and the USA? The overall objectives of this research are:

- To identify spiritual and religious assets to address the involvement of young men in violence in contexts of historical colonisation in specific communities in S.A. and USA:
- · To understand the mechanisms and dynamics by which they work;
- To develop, implement and evaluate an intervention that mobilises spiritual and religious assets to promote safety and peace, with a particular focus on young men; and
- To make recommendations for community action and policy development.

The research adopts a mixed-method, non-experimental, multi-site community case study design and involves the following study sites:

South Africa: Erijaville, Strand, Western Cape

Memphis: South Memphis (Westwood and Whitehaven)

Site(s) to be identified through Indigenous Wellness Research Institute,

Seattle

This research is significant because it focuses on mobilising important, often marginalized community resources; the research will be conducted within an inter–faith framework; it recognises the legacy of historical colonisation and provides an opportunity to examine how violence in these contexts can be addressed; it focuses specifically on males, in the 20–30 age group (highest risk); it includes the development and evaluation of programmes that promote positive masculinity, hopefully providing demonstration sites; and it contributes to the development of rigorous community research (CBPR) methodologies.

The values and principles of a Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) approach guide the research, which adopts a mixed-method, non-experimental, multi-site community case study design. Community asset



mapping, using an adapted PIRHANA (Participatory Inquiry into Religious Health Assets, Networks and Agency) and CHAMP (Community Health Assets Mapping for Partnerships) tool, are included in the research design. Both of these research methodological aspects constitute the focus for evaluation and comparison across the research sites.

The 2010 phase of the study focused on preparation, and baseline data collection and analyses in each of the research sites. Activities included: international partnership developed and maintained; initial research proposal developed; 6 literature reviews conducted; development of conceptual framework commenced; one international meeting held; a community-based participatory research workshop held; and community asset mapping rehearsed within similar community assessment project in the Western Cape. The 2011 phase of the project will focus on implementation and evaluation of community asset mapping in each of the sites.

Male Interpersonal Violence Prevention

The male interpersonal violence prevention component of the Ukuphepha Initiative targets young men, and is focused on the prevention of intentional injuries while at the same time promotive of a more peaceful way of life among young men. The primary aim of this component is to develop an interpersonal violence prevention intervention aimed at reducing certain risk behaviours that make young men more vulnerable to being both victims and perpetrators of violence. In 2011, a comprehensive literature review was undertaken to identify documented good practices in male interpersonal violence prevention with a view to drawing on this body knowledge to meet the stated aim.



c) Elder Safety

Elder Safety in Residential Care Facilities

Injury is one of the major causes of mortality and morbidity among the elderly. Accordingly, there is growing recognition of the importance of establishing a culture of safety aimed at the elderly, and applicable to a range of contexts, including residential care facilities. Within the context of residential care facilities, risk factors associated with dwelling design and maintenance, and human behaviour and characteristics have been identified as important elements in injury causation in the elderly population. To explore this issue, SAPPRU

formulated a study to determine the primary characteristics of residential care dwellings that increase the risk for injury among the aged. In 2009, safety audits were conducted at two residential care facilities in Gauteng, one in Eldorado Park and the other in Lenasia. The first aim of this investigation was to explore residents' views, opinions and concerns regarding risks to their safety in the residential facilities. The second aim, implemented between 2010 and 2011, is to create a network of service providers, and develop a coordinated and sustainable plan for service delivery at the two facilities. In 2010, service providers were identified through interviews with residents of both facilities. The purpose of the interviews was to gain an understanding of the services these agencies/individuals provide to the elderly. Meetings were held with various service providers to discuss collaboration and to foster support for coordinated action among service providers. Activities for 2011 are to develop a comprehensive listing of service providers, as well as to facilitate the implementation of a sustained programme of activities for the elderly residents.

Photo Documentary: Resilience & Healthy Living in the Elderly

Literature indicates that resilience in the elderly is an under-researched area internationally, as well as nationally. Accordingly, SAPPRU initiated a photo documentary project, which aims to explore and capture narratives of resilience and healthy living, as articulated and interpreted by a group of elderly residents in Eldorado Park and Vlakfontein in Johannesburg, and in Broadlands Park and Nomzamo in Strand, Western Cape. The documentary seeks to attach voices and faces to the concepts of resilience, healthy living and survival, which include a focus on issues of strength, vitality and happiness. The project presents, through portraits of local people, information, stories and messages about resilience and healthy living. The project will develop unique historical and artistic evidence on the subject, as well as depict the human element of our work. Data collection and photographic documentation was completed in 2010, and a photographic exhibition was hosted during the International Day for Older Persons campaign. It is anticipated that a book on the project will be launched in 2011.



Risk Factors for Elder Abuse

The sharing of research findings on the well-being of older people in 5 countries, i.e. the UK, Australia, Germany, South Africa and India is ongoing. These counties form part of an international network on Risk Factors for the Wellbeing of Older People and have an annual meeting to report on progress in the field. The Network is convened and coordinated by the Department of Nursing and Public Health at the Northumbria University in the UK. Four articles



UNISA, MRC and EMU Representatives at MOU Signing Ceremony

were published in 2010, which focused on the findings of a joint research project on narratives of well-being in older people. In 2011, the South African team will conduct research on the access of state-funded pensioners to services in the Western Cape Province.

d) South African Community Engagement Process

2010 community engagement activities included the piloting of a module for a grassroots training manual, workshops with community members, and several community-based campaigns.

Following recommendations made by a set of the above–mentioned literature reviews, workshops were held in September and December in Johannesburg and Cape Town respectively on participatory approaches as a means towards community asset development. In particular, the workshops aimed to assess the applicability of selected tools and interventions to the Ukuphepha Project, and therefore the South African context. Accordingly, the objectives of the workshops were:

- To pilot a community module (part of a broader handbook) aimed towards asset development;
- To pilot the Planning for Real intervention;
- To assess these participatory approaches' applicability to a South African community context;
- To equip all trainees (community members, project workers, project leaders) with skills in community assessment and development; and
- To assess the relevance of a variety of tools and interventions to the Ukuphepha Project.

The participants included academic staff from ISHS and SAPPRU, partners from Eduardo Mondlane University and the Safety Promotion Network in Mozambique, service providers from Eldorado Park, and community members from Lehae, Thembelihle, Vlakfontein, Slovo Park, Eldorado Park, Nomzamo and Broadlands Park.

Community Module for Grassroots Training Manual

The module was developed as the opening section to a handbook that focuses on crime, violence and injury prevention across international communities. It aims to promote participatory action and the awareness of existing resources, assets and skills in communities as a means towards development. The module was piloted at the above–mentioned workshops. Participants were guided through the process and were then invited to share their experience of the module. This reflective process clarified the revisions to be conducted in finalising the module.

Planning for Real

Planning for Real is a model developed by the Neighbourhood Initiative Foundation (NIF) in the United Kingdom. The model follows a process of creating a 3-dimensional map of a given community. Community issues, problems and needs are then placed onto relevant areas of the map. This makes for a very quick, visual and simple needs and risk analysis. An action plan is then developed in accordance with these needs and risks. The model assumes that community members are 'experts' while external agents are included as 'learners'. As such, the model not only reinforces participatory and collaborative community action, but also emphasises community ownership

and empowerment. Application of this model allowed for the preliminary identification of safety, peace and health priorities in the participating communities, as well as the mapping of community assets. This process also allowed for testing of project receptivity. Workshop participants reported the process to be extremely valuable, and found that the visual element effectively highlighted aspects of the community that had previously been ignored. It was also evident that the model would need some adaptations to make it more African-centred.

In 2010, SAPPRU conducted the following community-based campaigns in communities in the south of Johannesburg and Strand, Western Cape:

Child Safety Campaign: August-September

Youth Day Campaign: 10 June

International Day for Older Persons: 28 September

Mainstreaming Safety Promotion: 11 October

World Day for the Prevention of Child Abuse: 15-19 November

World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims: 21 November

16 Days of Activism for No Violence Against Women and Children: 3 December

e) South African and African Safety and Peace Network

South African Network of Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion Service-Based Agencies

Eldorado Park is one of three communities in South Africa that is currently accredited as a member of the international Safe Communities Network. To stimulate the development of a service provider network in the area, which in turn would invest in the maintenance of the designation of Eldorado Park as a safe community, the ISHS convened a workshop in September with service providers working in the neighbourhood. Utilising a project consensus-driven map, the participants identified resources, assets and project drivers; assessed resource and capacity needs towards the development of an injury prevention and safety promotion network; and developed action ideas and an action chart to plot the way forward. Furthermore, it was determined that the network would identify and apply the most suitable networking methodologies and develop a framework for engagement towards the application of Eldorado Park to be re-designation as a member of the international Safe Communities Network. Follow up meetings are to be held in 2011 to facilitate and support both the establishment of a safety and peace network in Eldorado Park, as well as its redesignation application process.

Through various interviews, meetings and networking events, the development of a network of service providers associated with two residential care facilities in the south of Johannesburg also received attention in 2010. Efforts in this respect highlighted the need for an effective coordinating and management strategy to drive the implementation of a sustainable service provider programme within the facilities (also see report in section on Elder Safety in Residential Care Facilities).

UNISA-MRC-EMU Partnership

SAPPRU formalised its long standing collaboration with Eduardo Mondlane University (EMU) by way of signing a Memorandum of Understanding on 25 July 2010 at an event hosted by Professor Filipe José Couto, Rector of Eduardo



Mondlane University. This was followed by the launch of Eduardo Mondlane University's Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion Research Unit and the UNISA-MRC-EMU Safety and Peace Initiative (SAPI) on 26 July 2010.

The partnership with Eduardo Mondlane University is critical in meeting UNISA's and MRC's research and development goals, particularly as they relate to the Southern African context. The collaboration is recognised to be significant in strengthening ties between South Africa and Mozambique in the domains of technology, research, teaching, scholarship, academic exchange and African knowledge production. Importantly, the partnership affirms SAAPRU's commitment to and support for the development of the Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion Research Unit in Mozambique. Through the formalisation of the SAPI, SAPPRU has committed to:

- Providing technical and academic assistance to facilitate the growth and development of the Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion Research Unit;
- Offering academic and organisational assistance towards the development of strategic and operational plans and research agenda for this Unit;
- Providing post-graduate and fellowship research-related training and development opportunities for staff and students affiliated to UEM; and
- Entering into joint-research and community-centred safety and peace promotion training and development exercises and demonstration initiatives, including support for the stimulation of safe communities in Mozambique.



Further, a workshop on psychological trauma management was held at the Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo from 28 to 29 July, under the auspices of the Safety and Peace Initiative. Thirteen participants, representing a range of

NGOs within the violence prevention and safety promotion sector in Maputo Province, participated in the training. The training was evaluated by participants as an extremely valuable skills capacitation activity. It focused on the following key issues: psycho-social perspectives on peacebuilding, trauma and recovery; trauma in the African context; trauma in children & women; psycho-social management of trauma; trauma care at the individual level; care for the caregiver; and care for the community. The workshop was one of a series of activities that demonstrate SAPPRU's commitment to collaborate on and support community-centred safety and peace promotion training and development exercises in Africa.

Effect of Brief Interventions on Drinking Behaviour of Pregnant Women in a High Risk Rural Community

South Africa has the highest measured Foetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) rates in the world. Collaborative efforts from local and international clinicians and epidemiologists have established prevalence rates in excess of 40 cases per 1000 of school entry children in targeted towns in the Western and Northern Cape Provinces. This is in sharp contrast to the average rate of FAS for the USA quoted as between 0.05—2.0 per 1000 children and the average rate for the 'developed' world as 0.97. FAS, caused by maternal alcohol used during pregnancy, is one of the leading causes of preventable birth defects and developmental disabilities globally. In 2010, the study involved formal feedback that was given to stakeholders at clinics, the hospital and managers of the health authorities in the study area. Training was initiated with the health workers so that the application of study recommendations could begin. Smaller information dissemination activities were conducted on farms in the area that showed high vulnerability to FAS.

Building Community Resilience as a Mechanism to Manage Social and Environmental Risk

This intervention, which focuses on pregnant school-going teenagers and their children, is aimed at building the resilience and capacity of what we believe to be the most vulnerable family structure in the Western Cape. The primary objective of this study is to address the vulnerability of children of this family structure by attending to the lack of resilience and capacity of the teenage mother. The primary objective of this six year longitudinal intervention is to promote the well-being of children by enabling the teenage mother to raise a socially well adjusted and responsible child and individual. In so doing the development of a comprehensive community-based safety net is promoted to support the individual vulnerable mother. In 2010, pilot fieldwork started in the form of focus group discussions with school-going teenagers of both sexes, as well as interviews with key people in the community with the aim of compiling a community profile. Funding proposals were submitted to Department of Social Development and the Open Society Foundation.

1.4 Progress Report: Safety Promotion Policy

The main underlying research question for this research theme is: what factors and issues inform policy development and community actions?

The engagement of CVI/SAPPRU with policy makers has found previous expression through specific projects such as those associated with the South African city initiative, but also through the translation and dissemination of key research findings for update by decision makers and practitioners.

Department of Health Prevention of Intentional and Unintentional Injury Project

The CVI/SAPPRU was commissioned in July 2010 to join the Department of Health in the development of a National Strategic Framework for the Prevention of Unintentional and Intentional Injury. The Framework will seek to align the many existing policies among the different Ministries and Departments and address the challenges in implementing quality injury prevention interventions and services. It will promote a health system strengthening approach that outlines the priorities, scope and parameters of injury prevention interventions, identifying the best service delivery models for these interventions, and improving the quality of existing interventions and services. The project is coordinated by the Department of Health, guided by a National Steering Committee, with technical assistance from the USAID Health Policy Initiative (HPI) and CVI/ SAPPRU. In 2010 the project involved the formation of the National Steering Committee, comprising CVI/SAPPRU, HPI, and representatives from the following Departments: Health, Police Services, Justice, Social Development, Transport, Basic Education, Trade Development and Industry, Sports and Recreation, Human Settlements, and Correctional services.CVI/SAPPRU has completed a desktop review that identifies local and international good injury prevention practices and policies. Departments are currently forwarding information to CVI/SAPPRU on existing programmes and relevant policies/strategies relating to/or impacting on injury prevention, for inclusion in this review. The final review, which includes the policy analysis, will be tabled in 2011 at a number of National Roundtables, and is intended to serve as the basis for the development of sector specific aspects of the National Strategic Framework.



1.5 Progress Report: Methodological and Technological Innovations

The main research question for our work on methodological and technological innovation is: what technological innovations are required to enhance data and information systems? One of the major innovations CVI/SAPPRU has undertaken for the last decade has been around injury surveillance. Since injury surveillance encompasses the collection of accurate, reliable and ongoing information on injury events,CVI/SAPPRU has emphasised the importance of quality and

routinely collected epidemiological data on the who, what, where, when and how of crime and injury, as a prerequisite to effective crime and injury control systems and policies. This data, as coordinated by the NIMSS, has been vital for the identification of emerging trends and problem areas, serving as a basis for the generation of prevention programmes, policies and even for intervention evaluation.

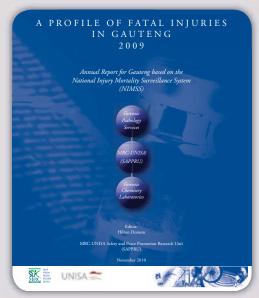
CVI/SAPPRU approaches the study of crime, violence and injuries, and safety and peace promotion as a gestalt. So, while surveillance technologies will continue to help trace the occurrence and magnitude of injury priorities (unintentional injuries, traffic and violence), the focus is widened to develop methods and instruments to map community social assets and 'capital', and guide the promotion of safe and peaceful communities. The priorities for CVI/SAPPRU are therefore to:

- Improve injury surveillance through automated data collection systems;
- Secure country-wide coverage for fatal injuries;
- Streamline the co-ordination and management of the National Injury Mortality Surveillance System (NIMSS);
- Facilitate linkages between data systems;
- Develop instruments and processes to identify community assets and social capital; and
- Develop instruments that monitor safety and peace across different regions of the country and the continent.

in July 2010 to join the
Department of Health in the
development of a National
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Framework will seek to align
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and Departments and address
the challenges in implementing
quality injury prevention
interventions and services.

The National Injury Mortality Surveillance System (NIMSS)

The NIMSS remains the most detailed source of information on the "who, what, when and where" of fatal injuries in South Africa and also a useful source of information with which to monitor the effectiveness of prevention initiatives, injury trends and the accuracy of other data sources. In 2010 the NIMSS collected fatal injury information for 2009 from 29 medico-legal laboratories in two different provinces. Since 2001 the NIMSS has had full coverage in a number of cities (including Johannesburg, Tshwane/Pretoria, Durban and Cape Town), and in addition full coverage for 2006 to 2008 for the provinces of Mpumalanga and Gauteng. Since 2008 the NIMSS data has enabled the comparison of injury magnitude and trends in both urban and rural areas of South Africa with current analyses involving these differences in overall injury and traffic-related injury deaths. Detailed analyses of the occurrence of violence, traffic and non-traffic unintentional mortality in South African cities continued, consistent with the strategic benefits of the city focus, and the requirements for more sophisticated causal analysis.



In 2010 the CVI/SAPPRU continued its negotiation with the National and Provincial Departments of Health on the expansion of the NIMSS and the associated support required from the state mortuary system. Memoranda of Agreements (MOAs) have been developed over the past two years and in two instances tabled with provincial departments, but difficulties from several mortuaries, provincial or city departments have continued to be experienced. The MOA with Gauteng South was signed on 6 September 2010. In the context in which a number of mortuaries, cities or provinces choosing to not supply data or otherwise still to have an awareness of the importance becoming a part of the NIMSS, the SAPPRU has decided to work with existing and willing mortuaries on the NIMSS. Despite these limits, the NIMSS report for 2009 was published.

Additional outputs produced by the NIMSS included mortuary-specific reports, and a number of customised reports. Twenty-three data requests were received and responded to in 2010. A draft report for 2008 Western Cape burden of disease was written in collaboration with the Burden of Disease Unit, Western Cape Department of Health and Forensic Pathology Services.

The NIMSS continues to supports several PhD studies, city-level studies and inter-provincial comparative studies. Three papers are currently being co-authored by staff and pathologists, demonstrating collaboration and the utility of system. In 2010, topics for post-graduate study included adolescent violence, pedestrian injuries, sharp object violence and female homicidal strangulation. The NIMSS also supports the SANPAD funded study on male homicide victimisation, out of which four papers are planned.

In 2011, NIMSS will continue its collaborations in sites where there is sufficient buy-in and support for its maintenance. The development and implementation of MOAs that encompass and protect the intellectual property investments of the MRC and UNISA remains a priority. The SAPPRU will continue to respond to requests from policy makers, media and academic stakeholders for the coming year. However, the goal is to increasingly consolidate the focus and limited resources on strategic analyses of the NIMSS. Staff will no longer be involved in data collection and management, except as required for the establishment of the automated system, described in greater detail below.

Automated National Injury Mortality Surveillance System

A major factor impacting on the NIMSS's ability to provide relatively timeous turnaround of injury statistics is the manual nature of data collection from the participating mortuaries around the country. Consequently, the release of NIMSS annual reports are often too late to inform the annual planning and resource allocation cycles of relevant government departments and civil society agencies. To address this problem, an automated capture and reporting (surveillance) system is being piloted at the Forensic Pathology Services (FPS) in Gauteng and Mpumalanga. The primary aim of the project is to provide timely quality epidemiological data that can be used by government and other relevant agencies to inform policy, interventions and funding allocations for the effective control and reduction of injuries in the country. During 2010, project staff collected information on fatal injuries for 2009 and databases have been produced for both Gauteng and Mpumalanga. The 2009 Profile of Fatal Injuries in Mpumalanga was launched on Wednesday 3 November in Witbank. The 2009 Profile of Fatal Injuries in Gauteng report was launched on Thursday 4 November 2010 in Johannesburg. The launches received wide media coverage, with SAPPRU staff responding to 22 media interviews in reaction to the findings of the report.

Other outputs included mortuary specific reports distributed to the chief pathologists in Gauteng and Mpumalanga.





SECTION 2: PROGRAMME ON TRADITIONS AND TRANSFORMATION (POTT)

2.1 Introduction

The Programme on Traditions and Transformation (PoTT), which replaced the Wealth Identity Peace Equality Programme as from November 2009, is the second undertaking through which the ISHS finds expression for its vision, mission, values and objectives.

PoTT serves as a dynamic platform for the Institute for more than just traditional scientific research and research-related community interventions. The inspiration for the Programme is to incubate creative and reflective research propelled by researchers' particular intellectual passions that is sensitive to context and committed to supporting emancipatory scholarly interventions. The roots of PoTT and its predecessor initiatives sprout from the endeavours of researchers in the Institute to study the relevance and appropriateness of science and its associated technologies, to examine the colonial roots of mainstream social and health sciences, as well as trouble the racial and gender biases in academic writings and society at large. This focus includes critical reflections on the role and place of the social sciences, psychology in particular, in the larger democratisation and reconstruction project.

The overarching aim of PoTT is to undertake work that deepens and reshapes how we understand the ideas of tradition and transformation. The specific objectives of PoTT are to:

- Interrogate and enhance social, economic, political and cultural traditions and transformation; and
- Study scientific and intellectual traditions in scholarship and society and their transformation.

PoTT views making, maintaining and transforming tradition as not simply rooted in the past but a central part of making the present and imagining possible futures. Tradition is conceived as extending over a past that a community of persons or one person draws into the present to govern interactions with others. Tradition is not only found in ritual practices but also in everyday activities, attitudes and beliefs. Included under the concept of tradition are practices, beliefs and attitudes around marriage, burial, food, sacrificial slaughter, and initiation into manhood; gift-giving during birthdays and holidays, giving names to children, dining out, and hair-styling; electoral campaigns, organisational structures, economic plans; scientific, university and scholarly traditions such as disciplinary sites of study, lectures, examination, graduation, citations, publishing and promotion; traditions of worship and belief; traditions within football, cricket, rugby, athletics and other sports; artistic and literary traditions; and other forms of tradition.

Similarly, for PoTT transformation is not perceived as simply about making changes in the present so something will transpire in the future but equally important, transformation is about reconfiguring the past. Transformation as process is central in the making of post-apartheid society. The process

of transformation is as much an attempt to change the present as it is about working through the history, in order to reimagine ourselves . Transformation is of course not only about changing the bodies that occupy boardrooms, the colours of popular teams, the names of streets, important as all these may be. Transformation is perceived as being about changing the traditions that inform how things are done in boardrooms, how teams play, streets are constructed; about changing unjust wealth patterns, the ways in which politics is conducted, race is seen, gender is done; about changing the way research is done and disseminated, about practices outside universities and within that are separated and needing to be brought closer together.



Fig. 4: PoTT's Objectives

Whilst the work undertaken under PoTT in 2010 was constrained by mostly human resource challenges, and obstacles of other sorts, the Programme still managed to yield a range of outputs. These included participation in conferences, media appearances and a number of publications, detailed under Section 3 of this Report.

2.1.1 Social, Economic, Political and Cultural Traditions and Transformations

Under these objectives, and driven by the recognition that South Africa and the rest of the countries on the African continent are beset by a number of problems in which males are over-represented, PoTT is focused on the problematic of masculinities. The focus on males does not imply an exclusion of female experiences and lives. On the contrary, PoTT is informed by feminist principles and a consciousness of gender power. PoTT sees the research and praxis-related work with boys and men as aligned to scholarship and larger struggles for gender equality. Collaboration and partnerships with organisations and initiatives working with issues facing women and girls are therefore critical for PoTT.

Studies and research-in-action activities into social, economic, political and cultural traditions and transformation are focused on the four areas of wealth, identity, peace and equality. Therefore, in regard to this objective, PoTT considers tradition to be far more than only ethnic and religious traditions, but also inherent in economic policies, racial identities, political discourses, gender orders; in the arts, sport, and work.

2.1.2 Scientific and Intellectual Traditions and Transformations

ISHS' previous focus on traditions and change in scientific and intellectual work was conducted through a critical assessment of inequality, discursive distortions and differences in the social and health sciences. The Institute

was involved in a range of initiatives aimed at examining issues related to the reproduction of social inequality, social difference and the democratisation of knowledge production. A variety of ongoing interrelated studies highlighted the racialised, secularised and gendered processes surrounding research and knowledge production. Some of the Institute's studies included a critical review of the interface between race, racism, gender and knowledge production and the media's role in manufacturing particular discursive traditions; and studies on authorship development enterprises supportive of emerging black and women academic writers with particular reference to psychology.

Extending this critical lens, the work on traditions in science and other intellectual endeavours examines the context and content of the social and human sciences, with a particular focus on psychology and public health . Our interest is in assessing the reforms in national science councils and professional associations, as well as redress initiatives in university settings. This research will represent an evaluation of the questions and challenges inherent in reconciling the needs of South African society with the structure, nature and capacities of its human and social sciences within the context of cultural globalisation.

Focused on knowledge systems, particular attention is to be given to the relationship between knowledge creation, and notions of science and social development. As part of this interest in scientific and intellectual traditions, critical analysis is also to be conducted to understand the degree to which the contemporary knowledge economy is structured towards the capacitation and production of citizens for participatory democracy and critical social agency. The scientific and intellectual traditions and transformation will include, among other projects, traditions of liberatory methodologies in the social sciences. Through this research PoTT will argue for alternative understandings of knowledge and knowledge systems that are inclusive of indigenous and community embedded knowledge ecologies.



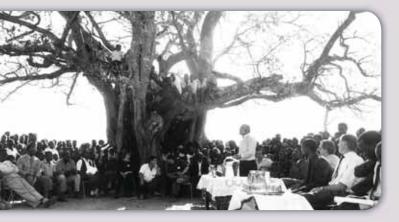
Fig. 5: PoTT Focus Areas

2.2 Progress Report: Changing Traditions Project

The project Changing Traditions of Wealth, Identity, Peace and Equality (Building transdisciplinary, inter-national African centred knowledge traditions) is a flagship initiative of PoTT. The project is funded by Unisa's Strategic Fund. Changing Traditions revolves around two main drivers, namely, a pitso, a calling



to a gathering and an e-kgotla, an electronic discussion forum for social matters of concern. Driven by these two platforms and the principles embedded within them, major and minor outputs are meant to be produced.



The pitso was supposed to be held in different locations around the African continent annually. The first pitso was held on 18 to 19 November 2009 at the Soweto Hotel/Johannesburg Tourism, Kliptown, Soweto, South Africa. Due to a number of problems the pitso was not staged in 2010.

It was envisaged that the e-kgotla would be hosted on an already existing, powerful electronic platform or alternatively a new website would be created to the project's specifications. Due to UNISA policy constraints the site for Changing Traditions was housed under the website of the Institute for Social and Health Sciences.

The major purpose of these drivers of the project is to help in building new transdisciplinary, cross-national Africa-centred knowledge traditions as well as to help transform those traditions which are proving to be hurtful to Africans in this country and elsewhere on the continent . In its intention to build new and to strengthen old transdisciplinary, cross-national African-centred knowledge traditions the project has sought to centralise within the study of social, political, economic, scientific and intellectual traditions not the deficits of these traditions but also their capabilities, inventiveness, strengths, and resilience.

In pursuance of these objectives the project gives special attention to traditions in the areas of wealth, identity, peace and equality. A substantial global scholarship is dedicated to these topics. However, the difference PoTT brings to the study of social, political and economic traditions, and to the study of scientific and intellectual traditions of engaging with identity, equality, peace, or wealth is the emphasis on the meaning-making and capabilities that individuals and communities have in resource-poor settings rather than focusing on the deficits. Equally important in our work is the desire to understand how traditions change. Questions that underlie the project include but are not limited to the following: what does wealth mean for people in specified neighbourhoods and how do these communities build what they consider to be wealth; what are the primary

ways of identification for individuals in chosen locations and what are the elements necessary to establish generative identities; how is peace understood in the identified societies or communities under study and what needs doing to build that kind of peace; what does gender or racial equality imply and what efforts are vital to erect that kind of equality?

The project has been functioning with very little staff which has hampered some of the project deliverables. Because of the obstacles encountered the Project had to request an extension from the funder. This was granted and the life of the project has been extended to December 2013. The request was necessitated by the considerable delays the project experienced in meeting some of its deliverables. The delays included losing our website. This caused considerable problems, with incalculable unwanted impact on one of the major project deliverables, namely the e-kgotla. Other difficulties were encountered with regard to employment of contract staff and problems around intellectual property with external providers.

Having learned our lessons, one of the goals for 2010 was to redouble our efforts and find a suitable candidate. A suitable person was identified in late 2010 and has since accepted a contract. A request to have an intern dedicated to the work of the project was put before the Director of the Institute and agreed to.

In spite of the delays in executing some of the project activities, Changing Traditions has experienced some achievements. A number of journal articles and book chapters were published in 2010 or are in press, accepted, or have been submitted. Some of these are 'We do not cook, we only assist them': Constructions of hegemonic masculinity through gendered activity, published in the Journal of Psychology in Africa (further details below); Racist sexualisation and sexualised racism in narratives on apartheid by Professors Shefer and Ratele which will be published in 2011 in the international journal Psychoanalysis, Culture and Society (further details below); and the chapter Masculinities and male sexualities by Professor Ratele(further details below) which is to be published in April 2011 in the book African Sexualities: A Reader, edited by Professor Sylvia Tamale.



The project also produced a number of other outputs, including invitations to deliver keynote and guest addresses, participation in numerous national and international conference presentations, as well as increasing appearances in the media. Guest addresses included the talk "Boxing clever with racism" delivered by Professor Ratele at the book launch of Race Trouble: Race, Identity and Inequality in Post-Apartheid South Africa by Kevin Durrheim, Xoliswa Mtose and Lindsay Brown, in Durban on 25 November 2010. Significant conference participation includes the attendance and presentation at the 2nd Apartheid Archives Conference which was held at the University of Western Cape, on 2 September 2010. The Programme was also invited to offer a paper at the Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Conference: Investing in Thought Leaders for Africa's Renewal, which was held in Sandton, South Africa, on 10-13 October 2010. A paper by Shahnaaz Suffla and Kopano Ratele, "Rethinking peace in African countries: Challenges and opportunities", waspresented at one of the panels. The media footprint, which has included appearances on television, radio and newspapers, has been in a wide range of areas but having a direct or indirect reference to the area of concern for Changing Traditions, with topics ranging from "What does it mean to be black in South Africa today?" to "Tiger Woods and sexual addiction."

2.2.1 Gender Constructions Among a Group of Young Men and Women in Cape Town Communities (Positive Identities and Social Equality)

Situated under the auspices of Changing Traditions, this collaborative project was reported on in greater detail in the 2009 Annual Report. This empirical, qualitative, feminist research project comprises a study of contemporary constructions of gender using photos and stories with a group of young men and women in the communities on the Cape Flats. The collaborative project involves a partnership between the Institute staff, Professor Tamara Shefer of the Women's and Gender Studies Department (WAGS) at the University of Western Cape, and Mr. Elron Fouten, now of Rhodes University's Psychology Department. The fieldwork was supervised and conducted by Mr. Fouten with the assistance of contracted fieldworkers.

The study included the following stages of research:

A group of young men and women between the ages of 16-18 years of age and living in the primarily working-class communities of Manenberg, Steenberg, Uitsig, Rylands and Mitchells Plain were recruited through 'snow-balling' and through community and faith-based youth organizations. Once recruited they were given disposable cameras to take photos under the theme'the world as I see it as a boy/as a girl' in my community, my country, my continent'.

The researchers explained the aims of the study to the participants who received an information sheet, including parental consent and participant's assent which were signed before their engagement in the research process

In taking images the participants were encouraged to think about the following questions: What is it like to be a girl/boy in my community, in South Africa, in Africa? What do I like/dislike about being a girl/boy? What are the things that make girls/boys feel like girls/boys'? How do girls/boys spend their time? What are some of the challenges that boys/girls face? What do other people (e.g. friends, parents, teachers & girlfriends/boyfriends) expect from girls/boys? What makes some boys/girls more popular than others? Are there other ways of being

a girls/boy? If you were someone else, what kind of person would it be (would it be somebody of the same sex or different sex, how would they dress, what would they like?).

Participants were given a period of two to three weeks to take photos. After the requisite period, arrangements were made for the researchers to collect all the disposable cameras.

Following the phase of constructing images, stories were elicited by means of semi-structured individual interviews

Twenty-one adolescents, 12 boys and 9 girls, were identified to participate in the study. The participants were selected from five predominantly working class and "coloured" communities on the Cape Flats including Manenberg, Steenberg, Uitsig, Rylands and Mitchells Plain. The participants' ages ranged between 16 and 18 years and the age appropriate grades were grades 9 to 12. Each participant received a 36 exposure disposable camera with instructions and guidelines after they signed a consent form. All the cameras where returned after about 3 weeks and the images developed. Interviews have been conducted with the participants. A paper on the project was titled "Narratives, dialogue & photos: Engaging young people in knowledge production" and was presented by Mr.Fouten at a colloquium on "Shaping new forms of gender equality gender and sexual identities and practices in childhood: A child rights approach", organised by RAPCAN and WAGS, University of the Western Cape on 14–15 October 2010, at the School of Public Health, University of the Western Cape, Bellville, South Africa.



2.2.2 On Whiteness (Positive Identities and Social Equality)

The aim of studies of whiteness is to show that at the centre of contemporary whiteness and white identity in South Africa lie a set of historical, political and legal injunctions by the State. These commands have had significant but interesting under-explored consequences for the social and psychological lives of white-identified individuals and families. Grounded on archival material these studies on whiteness draw out the emotional, motivational and cognitive consequences, beside the economic, political, social and cultural aspects, of the meaning of whiteness and white identification. The first article "Sexuality as constitutive of whiteness in South Africa" was published in 2009 by the

Nordic Journal of Feminist and Gender Research. A second article by Ratele and Laubscher which looks into two apartheid archives was published in 2010 under the title "Making white lives: Neglected meanings of whiteness from apartheid South Africa" in Psychology in Society. A third article has been accepted in the journal Psychoanalysis, Culture and Society under the title "Racist sexualisation and sexualised racism in narratives on apartheid" and will be published in 2011. This article is co-authored by Tamara Shefer and Kopano Ratele.

2.2.3 The Role of Fashionable Dress in the Making of African Masculinities (Positive Identities)

Clothing, in particular fashionable clothing, is an important element in the making of modern identities. This is the problematic that provoked this work which began with an invitation by Professors Claudia Mitchell and Relebohile Moletsane to contribute to their collection Was it Something I Wore? Gender, Dress and Material Culture in Social Research in Southern Africa. The collection was meant to be published in 2011 but has been delayed. The work is intended to examine the forces, both structural and psychological, that flow into and emerge out of fashion as it relates to the making and dynamics of African men's identities. The work begins from the fact that designer labels are ubiquitous in South African urban areas. Despite their ubiquity, though, there is something odd about foreign designer clothes-wearing Africans, historically, economically and culturally. Since the oddity of wearing such foreign, relatively expensive clothes (when compared to other less foreign, inexpensive clothes) is often unseen, the work seeks to show the dense identity processes that are indexed in the fashion choices African men follow. At the same time, the study seeks to answer the question about African men's choices regarding fashion (especially relatively poorer Africans' fashion choices), which are often judged as a sign of their general irresponsibility, warped decision-making, and, therefore, confused African identity. This unsympathetic judgment is seen to be the result of acontextual and psychologically obtuse interpretations of African men's lives. The study examines the layered contexts within which African men make choices about clothes and offer possible psychological explanations about identities clothes are meant to

represent in such a context. The main set of contexts in which African men and women's fashion decisions are situated are those of the contemporary global and local economy and culture in which designer labels are manufactured and sold, contexts which reflect unfavourable economic and cultural relations between African countries and North American and Western European societies. The fashion choices of many black men in South Africa to look good is, then, highly curious inasmuch as it has to be understood to be made in the face of and in spite of the fact they, on average, have less material wealth than a North American and Western European man.

The interest in dress and fashion will be continued in 2011 in the form of a multi-media event under Changing Traditions with the theme "Fashioning Masculinities." An interdisciplinary event hosted jointly by the Institute's POTT Changing Traditions and the University of the Western Cape's Women and Gender Studies Department and Anthropology/Sociology Department, the event will involve academics, designers, photographers, filmmakers and people within the fashion industry and focused on men and the ways in which they are fashioned and fashion themselves. The aim is to produce an interactive, educational and entertaining event to enable interesting and inventive ideas to emerge about traditions of masculine self-fashioning, men's representation and stylization in the streets, media and fashion industry.

2.2.4 The Construction of Masculinity and Risk-taking Among Young South African Men: A Qualitative Intervention Study (Social Equality)

This study looks at articulations of masculinities from a study of 14-16 year-old boys across different contexts around the Western Cape, South Africa. The study emanates from a larger research project that was funded by South African Netherland Program in Alternative Development and was led by Professor Tamara Shefer at University of Western Cape in which Professor Ratele was one of the investigators. The study's main research question was: How do young men construct their masculinity and how does this impact on their risk-taking behaviours with respect to sexuality, and other areas of potential risk (e.g. substances, abuse of women, etc.)? The central aim of the action-research based intervention was to gain understanding of young men's experience of masculinity in order to raise their awareness and enhance their problem-solving skills with respect to risk-taking behaviours. Key objectives included extending current theoretical understandings of gender-based health issues; exploring young men's masculinity, sexuality and risk-taking behaviour; raising young men's awareness and generating self-understanding; developing problem-solving and self-reflexive skills among young men towards enhancing health-promoting behaviours. The study has yielded some outputs over the last few years, including the edited collection *From boys to men: Social constructions* of masculinity in contemporary society by Shefer, Ratele, Strebel, Shabalala & Buikema (2007), and the chapter "Moffies, jocks and cool guys: Boys' accounts of masculinity and their resistance in context" (2007). In 2010 an article that started out with the title "That little kiss thingy": Articulations of masculinity as gendering of Activity was submitted to a journal by Ratele, Shefer and Strebel. The article, published in 2010 under the title 'We do not cook, we only assist them': Constructions of hegemonic masculinity through gendered activity in the *Journal* of Psychology in Africa, by Ratele, Shefer, Strebel and Fouten, sought to show that talk of masculinities by boys can be viewed as attempts to counter blushing, through giving gender to their own activities and the activities of others. While the study on which the article is based sought to answer a number of questions, in this article the focus was on how the gendering of activity by boys coincide with, contest or recreate constructions of the ruling masculinity in the context of South Africa? Central to the descriptions and critical discussion presented here is the assumption that the gendering of activity and accounting of masculinity are contextually grounded. Social context in South Africa continues to be moulded

by legacies of gender discrimination, cultural history, as well as race divisions generated by colonialism and apartheid. These contexts and legacies then curve back to shape articulations that individual boys in the Western Cape and the country deploy to make sense of their lives and the world.

2.3 Looking to the future of PoTT

Having experienced delays in meeting some of its deliverables, the flagship project of PoTT, Changing Traditions, received an extension until December 2013. The employment of an anthropologist for the PoTT and Changing Traditions to perform the day-to-day project management, as well as the employment of a research intern for 2011 largely dedicated to the Programme, means some of the concerns related to staffing will be a thing of the past and the future of PoTT is full of promise. Furthermore, the employment of a scholar from a discipline other than those which have tended to be represented in the Institute up to now, implies that the Institute's interest in critically reflecting on the role and place of the social sciences in a changing society is set to expand and benefit, actualising the goal of working in a transdisciplinary approach.

More good news is that a substantial part of the website has been restored and plans are afoot to redesign the site to meet the aims of PoTT, Changing Traditions and the Institute.

Because of the dynamic nature of our work in the Institute, and given the comments from the external review about how the work of the Institute under the other umbrella is organised, the work undertaken under PoTT will also have to change. While the change is minor, it is significant in elaborating the focus of our research and research translation activities. This change and elaboration in turn has implications for Changing Traditions. And so Changing Traditions is to be elaborated into five interpenetrating areas of study (as depicted in Fig. 6), namely: Intellectual Traditions and Transformations, Traditions and Transformations of Wealth, Traditions and Transformations of Material Culture, Gendered Traditions and Transformations and Racialised Traditions and Transformations.

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Chapting Traditions: Exercising Lives of African Men

Fig.6: PoTT 2011

The Project's theme for 2011 is to be Changing Traditions: Everyday Lives of African Men. The focus will be on male lives and masculinity. The focus will foreground Gendered Traditions and Transformations and enable thinking about the relationship of gender to wealth, material culture, the production of knowledge and race. A series of events will be planned for 2011, including an event on the subtheme of "Fashioning Masculinity", another event sub-themed "Boys in Africa", and the now biennial pitso, which will carry the main theme "Changing Traditions: Everyday Lives of African Men".

Fashioning Masculinity will look at the relationship between masculinity, material culture and traditions and their transformation. Boys in Africa will be centred on the transmission of race/ gender traditions through the kinds of knowledge and objects that form masculinity.

These two events will lead up to the international three-day conference which will use masculinity as a lens onto tradition and transformation. The Changing Traditions Project intends to use Traditions and Transformations of Wealth as a theme in 2012 to shed light on traditions and transformations of race, gender, material culture and knowledge production.







SECTION 3: INFORMATION DISSEMINATION, CAPACITY BUILDING, OUTREACH AND PUBLIC AWARENESS

3.1 African Safety Promotion: a Journal of Injury and Violence Prevention

The ASP Journal, which is published twice yearly, is the only scientific journal in South Africa aimed at fostering the exchange of ideas among practitioners and thinkers on the subjects of safety promotion, peace, violence and unintentional injury prevention. The Journal is primarily intended to enhance ideas around these subjects for Africa, but not to the exclusion of other regions in the world.

The *Journal* is peer-reviewed and accredited by the South African National Department of Education. An important goal since 2008 has been to ensure delivery and maintenance of a high quality publication, including turn-around time for reviews. Alongside our external review process, internal review procedures were initiated to pre-select manuscripts that reflect improved journal standards. An expanded and comprehensive reviewer database was also set up to allow for a wider range of specialities and scholarly interests that would reflect the increasingly and deliberately diverse perspectives on safety and injury.

Notwithstanding, as happens with other scientific journals, some reviewers are not always punctual. Even though they may promise, and are reminded more than once, often enough they fail to submit their promised reviews. This delays the subsequent stages of producing an issue of the journal. This will remain a challenge for the foreseeable future until a better way to encourage timeous reviews can be thought of.

In 2008 the *Journal* went the route of automation, involving online manuscript submission, management and review system. This was meant to enable authors to track and monitor the status of their manuscripts in the review process, as well as enable the editors to have a more efficient *Journal* management system. In addition, apart from facilitating management efficiency, the online system was felt to be a way to afford greater publicity, local visibility and global presence for the *Journal*. However, at the end of 2009 we have had to reconsider the decision primarily because of the costs of the system. Consequently, from 2010 the *Journal* was forced to stop using the automated system. While the *Journal* still receives submission electronically, sends them out to reviewers by email, and uploads previous and the current issues of the *Journal* onto a new platform, the *Journal* has been forced to drop the other parts of automation.

3.2 CRIME, VIOLENCE & INJURY PREVENTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: ENABLING CHILD SAFETY

Crime, Violence and Injury Prevention in South Africa is a biennial publication similar in format to other reviews in the social and health sector. The Review seeks to provide a comprehensive, regular analysis of the crime, violence and injury sector that includes an analysis of the key developments and advancements, as well as the major emerging priorities in the sector. The Review



is an indication of a growing recognition of injury as a public health concern and as such is intended as a resource for local government, non-governmental organisations, community-based organisations, researchers, practitioners and other stakeholders dedicated to strategically translating empirically produced data into concrete injury prevention policies and practices, and strengthening existing safety promotion responses. Accordingly, the Review is intended to inform the social and scientific responses to the containment and prevention of injuries, and calls for greater coordination and thoughtful approaches to planning, implementation and evaluation. In the third edition of *Crime, Violence and Injury* Prevention in South Africa, we build on the formative work of the last decade and, draw inspiration from the WHO-UNICEF World Report on Child Injury Prevention (2008). The CVI/SAPPRU has embraced the theme of Enabling Child Safety with the aim to expand existing knowledge to assist the sector in further developing strategies in childhood safety from both intentional and unintentional injury. The eighteen chapters currently being reviewed challenge preventionists to capitalise on the emergent responsive political climate and growing appreciation for the research driven efforts to develop good practices with limited financial and skilled human resources. The Review is scheduled for publication by 2011.

3.3 Mini-Conferences and Electronic Information Dissemination

3.3.1 The Annual Peace, Safety and Human Rights Lecture in Memory of Abdullah Omar

The 5th Annual Peace, Safety and Human Rights Lecture in memory of Abdullah Omar was held on 26 October 2010 at the Eldocrest Primary School, Eldorado Park, Johannesburg. The Annual Lecture is integral to the attempts of the SAPPRU and the Institute for Social and Health Sciences at UNISA and is aimed at fostering dialogue around issues of peace and safety as basic human rights in the face of high levels of injury-related mortality and disability in Africa and elsewhere in the world. The Lecture functions as an additional dissemination and community engagement channel for the values and work undertaken by the SAPPRU and Institute for Social and Health Sciences. The Lecture is intended to memorialise and mobilise around the late Abdullah Omar's legacy in human rights and safety promotion during his tenure as Minister of Justice in 1994 and Minister of Transport in 1999. The topic for the 2010 Lecture was "Once upon a time in a township: Remembering the stories of our people" by the writer Chris van Wyk . The memorial presentation was instructive while replete with humour and inspirational, and quite well received by the audience.



3.3.2 International Colloquium on Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis

SAPPRU hosted an International colloquium titled Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis from 4 to 8 October 2010 in Johannesburg, South Africa. The keynote speaker was Prof. Professor Shrikant Bangdiwala of thelnjury Prevention Research Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA, who is an expert in biostatistics, research and methodology. Other delegates included scholars from Egypt, Uganda, Mozambique, Memphis and North Carolina, USA and Australia. Presentations and discussions at the colloquium contributed to the consolidation of both the conceptual and methodological frameworks for the child- and male-centred components of the Ukuphepha Project. Additionally, it provided Masters and PhD students from South Africa and the other African countries the opportunity to present their research projects and obtain feedback from senior scholars present at the meeting. The colloquium provided a unique opportunity for a successful coalition to be formed between international and national scholars and highlighted various statistical, methodological, and multidisciplinary issues in research and praxis. Significant determinants for safety, peace and health, including spiritual dimensions — which are regularly absent in scholarly literature – were accounted for in the conceptual frameworks of associated research.



MRC-UNISA SAFETY AND PEACE PROMOTION RESEARCH UNIT PROGRAMME ON TRADITIONS AND TRANSFORMATION



3.3.3 Making Traffic Safety a Reality: 2010 and Beyond (Injury Control and Traffic Safety Training Course)

The reduction of road traffic crashes and injuries is becoming an increasing public health priority, especially in low- and middle-income countries like South Africa. Transport-related injury is one of the major causes of death in the country, accounting for up to 29% of all non-natural deaths. With South Africa hosting the FIFA World Cup Soccer Tournament during June and July, both motorised and pedestrian traffic was also expected to increase tremendously. The imperative to ensure the safety of all road users during this event, presented an opportune time for the hosting of an injury control and traffic safety training course, in order to bring together professionals and others working in the area of injury control, research, transportation planning, pedestrian and road safety, trauma, and traffic and law enforcement to acquaint themselves with the state-of-the-art information in the field. This annual training course, organised by the ISHS and SAPPRU, and in collaboration with Monash University (Australia and South Africa) and the Indian Institute of Technology (New Delhi, India), was held at the Soweto Tourism Office on Freedom Square from the 24th — 28th May 2010. The course was attended by

42 delegates representing countries from Egypt, Uganda, Mozambique, Namibia and South Africa. The content of the course was focused on national, continental, and global perspectives to the road safety problem, and delegates found the course very informative and useful to help promote their road safety efforts. Key recommendations from the course focus on the use of sound evidence-based research to inform intervention strategies; on the use of integrated strategies that include education, enforcement as well as engineering measures; and on the role of interdisciplinary partnerships in addressing road safety.

3.3.4 Seminar Series and Journal Club

The Seminar Series and Journal Club are staff skills development-orientated. Seminars typically involve research articles or projects undertaken by ISHS and SAPPRU researchers. In addition, scientific articles, books and resources are also sourced for discussion. Each researcher receives an opportunity to lead the discussion. The Journal Club aims at maintaining an organisational climate that values team building, team work and respect. As such, workshops and activities that focus on individual and group development were included.

The topic for the 2010 Peace, Safety and Human Rights Lecture was "Once upon a time in a township: Remembering the stories of our people" by the writer Chris van Wyk.





SECTION 4: RESEARCH OUTPUTS/ OUTCOMES, APPLICATION OF RESEARCH, RECOGNITION ACHIEVED AND COLLABORATION

4.1. RESEARCH DISSEMINATION

Peer-Reviewed Journal Articles

Published

Ally, Y. (2010). Somatic and psychological influence of bewitchment and spirit possession: Exploring differing health beliefs with South African Muslim medical practitioners. *New Voices in Psychology*, *6*(1), 17–33.

Bowman, B., Stevens, G., Seedat, M., &Snyman, R. (2010). Costing injuries in South Africa: Preliminary results and challenges from a pilot study. *African Journal of Health Sciences*, *16*(3–4), 57–63.

Burrows, S., Van Niekerk, A., &Laflamme, L. (2010). Fatal injuries among urban children in South Africa: Risk distribution and potential for reduction. *WHO Bulletin*, 88, 267–272.

Clowes, L., Lazarus, S., &Ratele, K. (2010). Risk and protective factors to male interpersonal violence: Views from male students on a university campus in the Western Cape. *African Safety Promotion: A Journal of Injury and Violence Prevention*, *8* (1), 1–19.

Cook, G., Klein. B., Cader, R., Moyle. M., Marais.S., Clarke, C., & Reed, J. (2010) Potential technological solutions to promote mental well-being in older age.Generations Review,20(3), 1–5. http://www.britishgerontology.org/10newsletter3/research4.asp

Laher, H., &Finchilescu, G. (2010). Meta-stereotypes: Intergroup anxiety in interracial contact among students. *New Voices in Psychology*, *6*(1), 4-16.

Lau, U., Seedat, M., &Suffla, S. (2010). Collective violence in South Africa: Explaining the explanations. *African Safety Promotion: A Journal of Injury and Violence Prevention*, 8(2), 1–20.

Marais, S., Jordaan, E., Viljoen, D., Olivier, L., De Waal, J., & Poole C. (2010). The effect of brief interventions on the drinking behaviour of pregnant women in a high risk rural South African community — a cluster randomized trial. *Early Child Development and Care*, 1–12. Doi:10.1080/03004430903450392.

Moyle, W., Clarke, C., Reed, J., Klein, B., Marais, S., & Richardson, E. (2010). Older people maintaining mental health well-being through resilience: An appreciative inquiry study in four countries. *Journal of Nursing and Healthcare of Chronic Illness*, *2*,113–121.

Nel, W., Lazarus, S., & Daniels, B. (2010). Education support services policy and practice in South Africa: An example of community psychology in action? *Education and Change, 14*(2), 17–31.

Ratele, K. (2010). Watch your man: Young black males at risk of homicidal violence. *SA Crime Quarterly*, *33*, 19–24.

Ratele, K., Shefer, T., Strebel, A., & Fouten, E. (2010). 'We do not cook, we only assist them': Constructions of hegemonic masculinity through gendered activity. *Journal of Psychology in Africa*, 20(4), 557–568.

Ratele, K., Suffla, S., Lazarus, S., & Van Niekerk, A. (2010). Towards the development of a responsive, social science-informed, critical public health framework on male interpersonal violence. *Social Change*, *40*(4), 415–438.

Sedite, D., Bowman, B., & Clowes, L. (2010). Perceptions of staffriding in post-

MRC-UNISA SAFETY AND PEACE PROMOTION RESEARCH UNIT PROGRAMME ON TRADITIONS AND TRANSFORMATION apartheid South Africa: The lethal thrill of speed or the masculine performance of a painful past? *Journal of Psychology in Africa*, 20(4), 581–590.

Seedat, M. (2010). When relevance decenters criticality: The case of the South African National Crime, Violence and Injury Lead Programme. *Revista Colombiana de Psicología*, 19 (2), 41–53.

Seedat, M., Bawa, U., &Ratele, K. (2010). Why the wretched kill in democratic South Africa. *Social Change: Journal of the Council for Social Development, 40*(1), 15–28.

Sherriff, B., Seedat, M., &Suffla, S. (2010). A critical review of family functioning indices. *African Safety Promotion: A Journal of Injury and Violence Prevention*, 8(2), 21–39.

Suffla, S., Seedat, M., & Karriem, A. (2010). Peace, its indices and implications for Swaraj. *Social Change*, *40*(4), 439–457.

Sukhai, A., Jones, A. P., Love, B. S., & Haynes, R. (2010). Temporal variations in road traffic fatalities in South Africa. *Accident, Analysis and Prevention*, *43* (2011), 421-428.

Van Niekerk, A. (2010). Childhood burn Injury: A matter for Hind Swaraj? *Social Change: Journal of the Council for Social Development, 40*(1), 29-38.

Van Niekerk, A., Menckel, E., & Laflamme, L. (2010). The barriers and enablers to childhood scalding burn injury prevention in the home. *Public Health Nursing*, *27*(3), 203—220.

In Press

Gouveia, J., Seedat, M., Ekman, R., Stark Ekman, D., & Bowman, B. (in press). Tracing the utility of injury surveillance data in Borås (Sweden) and Pretoria (South Africa). *Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion*.

Lau, U., & Stevens, G. (in press). Exploring the psychological exteriority and interiority of men's violence against women. *Journal of Psychology in Africa*.

Lau, U., & van Niekerk, A. (in press). Re-storying the self: An exploration of young burn survivors' narratives of resilience. *Qualitative Health Research*.

Seedat, M., & Lazarus, S. (in press). Community psychology and community in South Africa: Origins, development and manifestations. *Journal of Community Psychology.*

Shefer.T., &Ratele, K. (in press).Racist sexualisation and sexualised racism in narratives on apartheid. *Psychoanalysis, Culture and Society, 16*(1).

Srnka J., Flegar, J., Fouche, P., Jordaan, E., Marais, S., Spottiswoode, B., Stein, D. J., & Vythilingum, B. (in press). The neural correlates of intimate partner violence in women. *African Journal of Psychiatry*.

Submitted

Arendse, N. (submitted). Application of Ferenczi's Trauma Theory to understanding why women stay in sexually abusive relationships. *Partner Abuse*.

Baadjies, L., MacKenzie, S., & Seedat, M. (submitted). "If we don't dump, where will these people work?": A Phenomenological study of volunteers' experiences in a South African waste management campaign. *Voluntas*.

Bulbulia, A., & Van Niekerk, A. (submitted). Perceptions and experiences of safety volunteerism in the Strand, Western Cape. African Safety Promotion: A Journal of Injury and Violence Prevention.

Kramer, S., Lazarus, S., Suffla, S., &Seedat, M. (submitted). A critical review of instruments assessing community, needs and assets: Implications for South Africa. *South African Journal of Psychology.*

Kramer, S., &Ratele, K. (submitted). Risk factors for homicide by firearm discharge in night time Johannesburg. *International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion*.

Kramer, S., & Bowman, B. (submitted). Accounting for the 'invisibility' of the female paedophile: An expert-based perspective from South Africa. *Archives of Sexual Behaviour.*

Kramer, S. (submitted). 'Truth', gender and the female psyche: 'Confessions' from female sexual offenders. *Psychology of Women Section Review*.

Lau, U., Seedat, M., &MacRitchie, V. (submitted). Discursive constructions of the Israel-Hezbollah war: The struggle for representation. *American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences*.

Marais, S., Goldberg, D., Ally, Y., Odendaal, W., Reed, J., Clarke, C., Cook, G., Moyle, W., & Klein, B. (submitted). Wellbeing of older people in South Africa – what choices do they have? *African Safety Promotion: A Journal of Injury and Violence Prevention*.

Ratele, K. (submitted). Making white lives: neglected meanings of whiteness from apartheid South Africa. *Psychology in Society.*

Reed, J., Moyle, W., Clarke, C., Klein, B., Marais, S., & Richardson, E. (submitted). Older people developing strategies for well-being. *Qualitative Health Research*.

Ritacco, G., &Suffla, S. (submitted). A critical review of child maltreatment indices: Theoretical assumptions, psychometric properties and cross-cultural application. *African Safety Promotion: A Journal of Injury and Violence Prevention*.

Ritacco, G. (submitted). An exploratory study of attitudes towards African migrants and migration among a group of South African students. *South African Journal of Psychology.*

Stofile, S., & Lazarus, S. (submitted). Factors affecting the implementation of inclusive education in one district in the Eastern Cape. *South African Journal of Education*

Struthers, P., Lazarus, S., & Sanders, D. (submitted). Inclusive education policy implementation in South Africa: Changing therapists' roles through action research. *Action Research*.

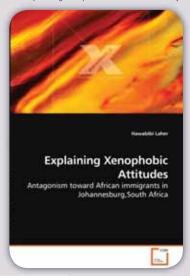
Suffla, S., &Ratele, K. (submitted). What good is peacefulness in a country when many of its citizens die young: A critical assessment of measures of peace with regards to Africa. *Journal of African Renaissance Studies*.

Books

Published

Donald, D., Lazarus, S., &Lolwana, P. (2010). *Educational psychology in social context* (4th Ed.). CapeTown: Oxford University Press.

Laher, H. (2010). Explaining xenophobic attitudes. Germany: VDM-Publishing.





Submitted

Van Niekerk, A., Suffla, S., & Seedat, M. (Eds.). (submitted). *Crime, violence and injury in South Africa: Enabling child safety*. Tygerberg: Medical Research Council.

Book Chapters

Published

Ratele, K., &Suffla, S. (2010). Men, masculinity and cultures of violence and peace in South Africa. In C. Blazina& D. S. Shen-Miller (Eds.), *An international psychology of men: Theoretical advances, case studies, and clinical innovations* (pp. 27–55). New York: Routledge.

In Press

Higson-Smith, C., &Suffla, S. (in press). Violence, traumatic stress, peacemaking and peacebuilding. In L. Swartz, C. de la Rey, & N. Duncan (Eds.), *Psychology: An introduction* (3rded.). Cape Town: Oxford University Press.

Ratele, K. (in press). "Ayashisaamateki": Converse All-Stars and other fashion items in the making of African masculinities. In R. Moletsane& C. Mitchell (Eds.), Was it something I Wore? Gender, dress and material culture in socialresearch in Southern Africa. Cape Town: Human Sciences Research Council.

Ratele, K., &Suffla, S. (in press). Violence, masculinity and well-being in Africa. In K. Kondlo& C. Ejiogu (Eds.), *Africa focus: Governance in the 21st century.* Cape Town: Human Sciences Research Council.

Ratele, K. (in press). Male sexualities and masculinities. In S. Tamale (Ed.), African sexualities: A reader. Nairobi: Faranani.

Suffla, S., & Kimmel, P. (in press). Ethnocultural empathy. In D. J. Christie (Ed.), Encyclopaedia of peace psychology. Hoboken, New Jersey: Wiley-Blackwell.

Submitted

Arendse, N., Van Niekerk, A., & van As, A.B. (submitted). Child pedestrian injury prevention responses: Towards prevention priorities for South Africa. In A. Van Niekerk, S. Suffla, & M. Seedat (Eds.), *Crime, violence and injury in South Africa: Enabling child safety*, Tygerberg: Medical Research Council.

Bartolomeos, K., Smith, M., &Peden, M. (submitted). The extent and distribution of child injury mortality and morbidity in South Africa. In A. Van Niekerk, S. Suffla, & M. Seedat (Eds.), *Crime, violence and injury in South Africa: Enabling child safety.* Tygerberg: Medical Research Council.

Lazarus, S., Johnson, B., & Khan, N. (submitted). Towards safer schools. In A. Van Niekerk, S. Suffla, & M. Seedat (Eds.), *Crime, violence and injury in South Africa: Enabling child safety.* Tygerberg: Medical Research Council.

Marais, S., Jordaan, E., Viljoen, D., & Olivier, L. (submitted). Foetal alcohol spectrum disorders in

South Africa: An overview. In A. Van Niekerk, S. Suffla, & M. Seedat (Eds.), *Crime, violence and injury in South Africa: Enabling child safety.* Tygerberg: Medical Research Council.

Van Niekerk, A., Suffla, S., &Seedat, M. (submitted). Enabling child safety in South Africa. In A. van Niekerk, S. Suffla, & M. Seedat (Eds.), *Crime, violence and injury in South Africa: Enabling child safety*. Tygerberg: Medical Research Council.

Van Niekerk, A., Titi, N., Lau, U., & Arendse, N. (submitted). Childhood burns in South Africa: Towards evidence for prevention action and policy. *Crime, violence & injury prevention review*. In A. Van Niekerk, S. Suffla, M. Seedat, & K. Ratele (Eds.), *Crime, violence and injury in South Africa: Enabling child safety.* Tygerberg: Medical Research Council.

OTHER ARTICLES Conference and Workshop Reports

Published

Amos, T., & Lazarus, S. (2010). Call to bring people to research. Report on Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) Workshop, Cape Town, 15 June. www.mrc.ac.za/crime/presentations.htm

Amos, T., & Lazarus, S. (2010). Report on International Day of Older Persons, Broadlands Park, 1 October. www.mrc.ac.za/crime/presentations.htm

Amos, T., & Lazarus, S., &Cutts, T. (2010). Spiritual and religious assets study. Report on International Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg, South Africa, 4-8 October.www.mrc.ac.za/crime/presentations.htm

Kramer, S., &Laher, H. (2010). Traditions 1. New Voices in Psychology, 6(1), 95-98

MacKenzie, S. (2010). Child injury prevention meeting, Johannesburg, South Africa. *Safe Community Monthly News*, 3, 4.

Paulse, J., & Lazarus, S. (2010). Colonisation, apartheid and historical trauma as risks for male violence: Report on proceedings of symposium. *African Safety Promotion: A Journal of Injury and Violence Prevention*, *8*(1), 51–62.

Suffla, S. (2010).Rebuilding psyche and society. Report on training workshop on Psychological Trauma Management, Maputo, Mozambique, 28–29 July 2010. *CHS Drum Beat, 28*.

Titi, N. (2010). Report on child safety month campaign: Nomzamo and Broadlands Park, 3 August-9 September. Tygerberg: Medical Research Council. http://www.mrc.ac.za/crime/child_safety_month.pdf

In Press

Sukhai, A., Seedat, M., & Jordaan, E. (In Press). A city-level study of driver anger and aggression in South Africa. Proceedings of the 29th Annual Southern African Transport Conference, Pretoria, 16-19 August 2010.

Submitted

Kramer, S., & Sherriff, B. (Submitted). Making traffic safety a reality: 2010 and beyond. Injury control and traffic safety training course, Soweto, South Africa, 24–28 May 2010. African Safety Promotion Journal.

Technical Research Reports

Donson, H. (Ed.) (2010). A profile of fatal injuries in Gauteng in 2009: Annual Report for Gauteng based on the National Injury Mortality Surveillance System. Tygerberg: MRC-UNISA Safety & Peace Promotion Research Unit.

Donson, H. (2010). *Short Report: Alcohol-relatedness of childhood deaths.* Tygerberg: MRC-UNISA Safety & Peace Promotion Research Unit.

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS National Conference Presentations

Amos, T., & Lazarus, S. (2010). *Mobilising religious assets to promote safety and peace*. Paper presented at the 16th South African Psychology Congress, Durban, 4-6 August.

Amos, T., & Lazarus, S. (2010). *Mobilising religious assets to promote safety and peace*. Poster presented at the MRC Research Day, Medical Research Council, Cape Town, 14-15 October.

Arendse, N. (2010). Adolescents' perceptions of the onset and maintenance of their cigarette smoking behaviour. Paper presented at the 16th South African Psychology Congress, Durban, 4–6 August.

Arendse, N. (2010). *Child pedestrian injury prevention responses*. Paper presented at the Injury Control and Traffic Safety Training Course: Making Traffic Safety a Reality: 2010 and Beyond, Soweto Hotel, Johannesburg, South Africa, 24–28 May.

Arendse, N. (2010). *Child pedestrian injury prevention responses: Towards prevention priorities for South Africa*. Paper presented at the 4th Public Health Association of South Africa (PHASA) Conference, East London, 29 November-01 December

Donson, H. (2010). *Overview of traffic-related deaths in South Africa*. Paper presented at the Injury Control and Traffic Safety Training Course: Making Traffic Safety a Reality: 2010 and Beyond, Johannesburg, 24 — 28 May.

Donson, H. (2010). *Homicide in Umtata (Mthatha) between 1993 and 1999*. Paper presented at the SANPAD Colloquium – Killing Men: Male Homicide Victimisation in South Africa, Johannesburg, South Africa, 6-7 December.

Kramer, S., &Ratele, K. (2010). *Risk factors for homicide by firearm discharge in night time Johannesburg.* Paper presented at the 16th South African Psychology Congress, Durban, 4-6 August.

Kramer, S. (2010). *Risk factors for homicide by firearm discharge in night time Johannesburg*. Paper presented at the SANPAD Colloquium - Killing Men: Male Homicide Victimisation in South Africa, Johannesburg, South Africa, 6-7 December.

Lambert, C., &Ratele, K. (2010). *Peace psychology and male interpersonal violence interventions*. Paper presented at the 16th South African Psychology Congress, Durban, 4-6 August.

Lambert, C., &Ratele, K. (2010). *Peace psychology and male interpersonal violence interventions*. Paper presented at the MRC Research Day, Medical Research Council, Cape Town, 14–15 October.

MacKenzie, S. (2010). *A comparison of urban and rural homicide victimisation rates across South African provinces*. Paper presented at the SANPAD Colloquium - Killing Men: Male Homicide Victimisation in South Africa, Johannesburg, South Africa, 6–7 December.

Ratele, K. (2010). Gender beyond the dead bodies: Reflections on knowledge production in the field: Gaps, spaces & implications for knowledge production & intervention work. Paper presented at Symposium: Shaping new forms of gender equality – gender and sexual identities and practices in childhood: A child rights approach, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, 14–15 October.

Ratele, K. (2010). The privilege of investigating the testimony of Mrs Konile to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. Paper presented at the Postdoctoral luncheon, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Westville, 31 May.

Ratele, K. (2010). *Homicidal victimisation in four South African cities*. Paper presented at the SANPAD Colloquium – Killing Men: Male Homicide Victimisation in South Africa, Johannesburg, South Africa, 6–7 December.

Ritacco, G., &Suffla, S. (2010). *A critical review of child maltreatment indices: Theoretical assumptions, psychometric properties and cross-cultural application.* Paper presented at the 16th South African Psychology Congress, Durban, 4-6 August

Ritacco, G., &Suffla, S. (2010). *A critical review of child maltreatment indices: Theoretical assumptions, psychometric properties and cross-cultural application*. Paper presented at the MRC Research Day, Medical Research Council, Cape Town, 14–15 October.

Rodriguez, L., Sherriff, B., & Kramer, S. (2010). *Mainstreaming peace and safety promotion at UNISA*. Paper presented at the Peace and Safety Promotion Campaign Day. University of South Africa, Muckleneuk, 11October.

Sherriff, B., & Porter, S. (2010). *An introduction to empowerment evaluation: Teaching materials.* Paper presented at the Virtual Conference on Methodology in Programme Evaluation, Johannesburg, 7–9 April.

Sherriff, B., Seedat, M., &Suffla, S. (2010). *A critical review of family functioning indices*. Paper presented at the 16th South African Psychology Congress, Durban, 4-6 August.

Sherriff, B. (2010). *Exploring everyday musical imagery: An experience-sampling study.* Paper presented at the 3rd Cross Faculty Postgraduate Symposium, Johannesburg, 25–29 October.

Smith, M. (2010). *Race, age, sex and homicide*. Paper presented at the SANPAD Colloquium: Killing Men: Male Homicide Victimisation in South Africa, Johannesburg, South Africa, 6-7December.

Suffla, S. (2010). *Homicidal strangulation in urban South Africa: An examination of gender-specific victimisation trends.* Paper presented at the SANPAD Colloquium - Killing Men: Male Homicide Victimisation in South Africa, Johannesburg, South Africa, 6-7 December.

Sukhai, A. (2010). *Public health perspectives to road traffic injuries*. Paper presented at the Injury Control and Traffic Safety Training Course: Making Traffic Safety a Reality: 2010 and Beyond, Johannesburg, 24–28 May.

Titi, N. (2010). Clothing ignition burns to children: An exploration of aetiology and international and South African prevention legislation. Paper presented at the MRC Research Day, Medical Research Council, Cape Town, 14-15 October.

Titi, N. (2010). *Children's perceptions of the causation and prevention of childhood burn injuries in Cape Town.* Paper presented at the 6th Public Health Association of South Africa (PHASA) Conference, 29 November-1 December.

Van Niekerk, A. (2010). *Male homicide victimisation and South African policy implications*. Paper presented at the SANPAD Colloquium: Killing Men: Male Homicide Victimisation in South Africa, Johannesburg, South Africa, 6–7December.

International Conference Presentations

Amos, T., & Lazarus, S. (2010). *Mobilising religious assets to promote safety and peace*. Paper presented at the International Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg, South Africa, 4-8 October.

Amos, T., & Kramer, S. (2010). *Community asset mapping as a methodology.* Paper presented at the International Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg, South Africa, 4–8 October.

Kramer, S. (2010). *Discourse and power in the self-perceptions of incarcerated South African female sexual offenders.* Paper presented at the Association for Treatment of Sexual Abusers (ATSA) Annual Research and Treatment Conference, Phoenix, USA, 20–23 October.

Kramer, S., &Ratele, K. (2010). *Risk factors for homicide by firearm discharge in night time Johannesburg.* Paper presented at the *Safety 2010 World* Conference, London, UK, 21–24 September.

Kramer, S. (2010). 'Truth', gender and the female psyche: 'Confessions' from female sexual offenders. Paper presented at the Psychology of Women Section Conference, Windsor, England, 14–16 July.

Laher, H. (2010). *Risks to child safety in select South African crèches*. Paper presented at the19th International Conference on Safe Communities, Suwon, Korea, 23–26 March.



Lambert, C., &Ratele, K. (2010). *Peace psychology and male interpersonal violence prevention interventions*. Paper presented at the International Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg, South Africa, 4-8 October.

Lau, U., & Van Niekerk, A. (2010). *Narrating identity through trauma: An exploration of young burn survivors' constructions of self.* Paper presented at the 19th International Conference on Safe Communities, Suwon, Korea, 23–26 March.

Lazarus, S., & Caldwell, L. (2010). *Community research designs*. Paper presented at the International Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg, South Africa, 4–8 October.

Lazarus, S. &Seedat, M. (2010). *Spiritual and religious assets study.* Paper presented at International Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg, South Africa, 4–8 October.

Marais, S., Goldberg, D., Ally, Y., &Odendaal, W. (2010). *Wellbeing of older people in South Africa — what choices do they have?* Paper presented at theNetwork Meeting on Risk for Older People, Newcastle, UK, 3-7 May.

Marais, S., Jordaan, E. Olivier, L., & Viljoen, D. (2010) *So, you only have three minutes?* Paper presented at the Conference on Priorities for Peri-natal Care, Goudini Spa, South Africa, 9–12 March.

Ratele, K. (2010). *Acting white, feeling superior, running scared: Looking back at whiteness in South Africa.* Paper presented at the 2nd Apartheid Archives Conference, Bellville, South Africa, 2 September.

Ratele, K., &Suffla, S. (2010). *Rethinking peace in African countries: Challenges and opportunities.* Paper presented at theThabo Mbeki African Leadership Conference: Investing in Thought Leaders for Africa's Renewal, Sandton, South

Africa, 10-13 October.

Ratele, K., & Smith, M. (2010). *Race, age, and male homicide in urban South Africa: The role of masculinity and policy implications.* Paper presented at theInstitute for Security Studies International Conference on Crime: Towards a Coherent Strategy for Crime Reduction in South Africa Beyond 2010, Sandton, South Africa, 1–2 December.

Seedat, M., Suffla, S., & Van Niekerk, A. (2010). *Safe communities in Africa (South)*. Injury Prevention Initiative for Africa (IPIFA) meeting. Paper presented at the 10th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion, London, UK, 21–24 September.

Sherriff, B., MacKenzie, S., & Swart, L. (2010). *Investigating urban-rural mortality rates in South Africa for suicide prevention purposes*. Paper presented at theBrain, Behaviour and Mind 2010 Conference, 2nd HK-UK International Conference, Hong Kong, 11–13 December.

Suffla, S. (2010). *Demonstrating African safety*. Paper presented at theInternational Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg, South Africa, 4–8 October.

Van Niekerk, A. Seedat, M., &Suffla, S. (2010). *Child health promotion and injury prevention*. Paper presented at theInternational Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg, South Africa, 4-8 October

Van Niekerk, A. (2010). *Demographic and circumstantial accounts of burn mortality in Cape Town, South Africa, 2001–2004: An observational register based study.* Paper presented at the 10th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion, London, UK, 21–24 September.



CONFERENCES ATTENDED

Staff Member	Conference Attended	Date of Conference			
National					
Lambert, C.	SANPAD Colloquium – Killing Men: Male Homicide Victimisation in South Africa, Johannesburg, South Africa	6-7 December 2010			
Lazarus, S.	Symposium: Continuous Traumatic Stress in South Africa: Developing a Collaborative Research Agenda, Cape Town	23-25 March			
MacKenzie, S.	6th Annual Southern Africa Road Safety Summit, Johannesburg, South Africa	7-9 September 2010			
Seedat, M.	SANPAD Colloquium – Killing Men: Male Homicide Victimisation in South Africa, Johannesburg, South Africa	6-7 December 2010			
Suffla, S.	Symposium: Continuous Traumatic Stress in South Africa: Developing a Collaborative Research Agenda, Cape Town	23-25 March			
Suffla, S.	MRC Research Conference, Cape Town	14-15 October			
Suffla, S.	Substance Abuse & Trauma Conference, Cape Town	22-24 November			
International					
Arendse, N.	International Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg	4-8 October 2010			
Bulbulia, A.	International Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg	4-8 October 2010			
Donson, H.	International Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg	4-8 October 2010			
Laher, H.	International Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg	4-8 October 2010			
Lekoba, R.	International colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg	4-8 October 2010			
MacKenzie, S.	International Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg	4-8 October 2010			
Ritacco, G.	International Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg	4-8 October 2010			
Sherriff, B.	International Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg	4-8 October 2010			
Smith, M.	International Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg	4-8 October 2010			
Sukhai, A.	International Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg	4-8 October 2010			
Titi, N.	International Colloquium: Safety, Peace and Health Promotion Research and Praxis, Johannesburg	4-8 October 2010			

CUSTOMISED **D**ATA **R**EQUESTS

Prepared by:	Prepared for:
Donson, H. (2010). Trends in unnatural deaths in South Africa	Godwin Jared, RGA Reinsurance Company of South Africa, Johannesburg
Donson, H. (2010). Carte Blanche house fire story	Carte Blanche, Johannesburg
Donson, H. (2010). Impact of domestic violence	Jason Gardener, University of Cape Town, Cape Town
Donson, H. (2010). Data for awareness posters	Chernelle Lambert, MRC-UNISA SAPPRU, Cape Town
Donson, H. (2010). NIMSS Data	GhadiMahlalele, University of Cape Town, Cape Town
Donson, H. (2010). Evaluation of the alcohol reduction/violence prevention campaign	LebohangLetsela, Soul City, Johannesburg
Donson, H. (2010). Short survey on the National Injury Mortality Surveillance System (NIMSS)	Elisabeth Gilgen, Small Arms Survey, Johannesburg
Donson, H. (2010). Drug related poisoning	David Nordstrom, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban
Donson, H. (2010). Raw data on the number of surf drownings in Cape Town	Colleen Saunders, Life Saving Western Cape, Cape Town
Donson, H. (2010). Strangulation data for Cape Town, Johannesburg Durban and Pretoria	ShahnaazSuffla, MRC-UNISA SAPPRU, Cape Town
Donson, H. (2010). NIMSS data for Western Cape and Mpumalanga	Victoria Pillay-van Wyk, Burden of Disease Research Unit, MRC, Cape Town
Donson, H. (2010). Statistics on drowning	Meriel Bartlett, National Sea Rescue Institute, Cape Town
Donson, H. (2010). Customised tables on violence	Justice Libago, Department of Education. Pretoria
Donson, H. (2010). NIMSS Data for PhD study	Adlai Davids, HSRC, Port Elizabeth
Donson, H. (2010). Alcohol relatedness of child deaths	Neo Morojele, Alcohol & Drug Abuse Research Unit, MRC, Pretoria
Donson, H. (2010). Customised data on drownings	Kobus Pretorius, Die Burger, Cape Town



Workshop Attendance/Presentations

Ally, Y. (2010). Thinking about Thinking: Systems of Knowledge Creation, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Cape Town, 14-15 April. Amos, T. (2010). MRC Biasfree Workshop, Medical Research Council, Cape Town, 24-25 February.

Amos, T. (2010). Authorship Workshop, MRC-UNISA Crime, Violence & Injury Lead Programme, Johannesburg, 17-18 March.

Amos, T. (2010). Thinking about Thinking: Systems of Knowledge Creation, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Cape Town, 14-15 April.

Amos, T. (2010). Call to Bring People to Research: Community-based Participatory Research Workshop, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Cape Town, 15 June.

Amos, T. (2010). Participatory Action, Asset Development and Planning for Real Workshop, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Johannesburg, 13-14 September.

Amos, T. (2010). Workshop: Honoring Community Assets, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Cape Town, 2-3 December.

Amos, T. (2010). Authorship Workshop, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Johannesburg, 9 December.

Arendse, N. (2010). Road Safety in Global Development and Health Perspectives, MRC-UNISA Crime, Violence & Injury Lead Programme &Karolinskalnstitutet, Cape Town, 18 February.

Arendse, N. (2010). Authorship Workshop, MRC-UNISA Crime, Violence & Injury Lead Programme, Johannesburg, 17-18 March.

Arendse, N. (2010). Thinking about Thinking: Systems of Knowledge Creation, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Cape Town, 14-15 April.

Arendse, N. (2010). Call to Bring People to Research: Community-based Participatory Research Workshop, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Cape Town, 15 June.

Arendse, N. (2010). Participatory Action, Asset Development and Planning for Real Workshop, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Johannesburg, 13-14 September.

Arendse, N. (2010). Authorship Workshop, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Johannesburg, 9 December.

Binase, M. (2010).Women's Healthy Living Workshop, Johannesburg, 12 November.

Bulbulia, A. (2010). Authorship Workshop, MRC-UNISA Crime, Violence & Injury Lead Programme, Johannesburg, 17–18 March.

Bulbulia, A. (2010). Thinking about Thinking: Systems of Knowledge Creation, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Cape Town, 14–15 April. Bulbulia, A. (2010). Call to Bring People to Research: Community-based Participatory Research Workshop, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Cape Town, 15 June.



Bulbulia, A. (2010). Participatory Action, Asset Development and Planning for Real Workshop, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Johannesburg, 13-14 September.

Bulbulia, A. (2010). Workshop: Honoring Community Assets, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Programme, Cape Town, 2–3 December.

Bulbulia, A. (2010). Authorship Workshop, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Johannesburg, 9 December.

Buthelezi, F. (2010). Women's Healthy Living Workshop, Johannesburg, 12 November

Donson, H. (2010). Authorship Workshop, MRC-UNISA Crime, Violence & Injury Lead Programme, Johannesburg, 17-18 March.

Donson, H. (2010). Thinking about Thinking: Systems of Knowledge Creation, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Cape Town, 14-15 April.

Donson, H. (2010). Call to Bring People to Research: Community-based Participatory Research Workshop, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Cape Town, 15 June.

Donson, H. (2010). Authorship Workshop, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Johannesburg, 9 December.

Dreyer, M. (2010).Women's Healthy Living Workshop, Johannesburg, 12 November.

Kramer, S. (2010). Authorship Workshop, MRC-UNISA Crime, Violence & Injury Lead Programme, Johannesburg, 17–18 March.

Kramer, S. (2010). Thinking about Thinking: Systems of Knowledge Creation, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit, Cape Town, 14-15 April.

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4.2. RESEARCH TRANSLATION Fact Sheets

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Bulbulia, A., Donson, H., Sayed, S., & Van Niekerk, A. (submitted). *An epidemiological profile of childhood pedestrian* (0 - 14) *years fatalities in the city of Cape Town from 2001* - 2005. Tygerberg: MRC-UNISA Safety & Peace Promotion Research Unit.

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Lau, U. (2010). *Approaches to violence prevention*. Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation (CSVR) Strategic Planning Meeting, Johannesburg, 4 February.

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representatives: Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder intervention project in the Witzenberg sub-district, 2007–2010, Witzenberg sub-district, 14 May.

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Seedat, M., van Niekerk, A., Suffla, S., Sukhai, A., Lazarus, S., &MacKenzie, S. (2010). *Prevention of intentional and unintentional injury*. 1st Steering Committee Meeting, Health Policy Initiative, Department of Health, Pretoria, 1 November.

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Suffla, S. (2010). *A tribute to family resilience*. 5th Annual Safety, Peace and Human Rights Memorial Lecture, Johannesburg, 26 October.

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Titi, N. (2010). Stakeholder planning and consultation meetings on child safety, Cape Town, 13, 20 & 23 July.

Titi, N. (2010). *Campaign: Child Safety Month*, Broadlands Park & Nomzamo, Cape Town, 3 August-9 September.

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Van Niekerk, A., Sukhai, A., &Ratele, K. (2010). *NIMSS: Development, challenges & way forward.* National Forensic Pathology Services Meeting, Pretoria, 11 August.

Van Niekerk, A. (2010.) Third Global Meeting of Ministry of Health Focal Points for Injury and Violence Prevention, London, 20–21 September.

Van Niekerk, A. (2010.) Safe Community Certifying Centre and Affiliate Safe Community Support Centre Meeting, 10th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion, London, 22 September.

Van Niekerk, A. (2010.) WHO Regional meeting of participants from the WHO African Region, 10th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion, London, 22–23 September.

Van Niekerk, A. (2010.) WHO Collaborating Centre Heads Meeting, 10th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion, London, 23 September.

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Date	Format	Agency	Title Staff Member	
09 January 2010	Radio	North West FM	Suicide among failing matric students. Ratele, K.	
16 January 2010	Radio	North West FM	Tiger Woods and sexual addiction. Ratele, K.	
30 January 2010	Radio	North West FM	Why students drink and have sex so much after exams. Ratele, K.	
01 February 2010	Radio	KAYA FM	On family secrets. Ratele, K.	
23 February 2010	Radio	North West FM	Raising a teenager. Ratele , K.	
26 February 2010	Newspaper	The Sowetan	Mom's agony over daughter. Kramer, S.	
06 March 2010	Radio	North West FM	Condoms for 12 year old boys in the UK and Switzerland. Ratele , K.	



09 March 2010	Radio	North West FM	What does it mean to be black in South Africa today? Ratele , K.	
15 March 2010	Radio	KAYA FM	Sugar daddies. Ratele, K.	
23 March 2010	Radio	Eldos FM Violence and safety of women and children. Kramer, S.		
06 April 2010	Radio	KAYA FM	Dishonesty in relationships. Ratele, K.	
07 April 2010	Radio	Eldos FM	Human Rights. Kanungo, S. K. (SAPPRU Visitor)	
20 April 2010	Radio	North West FM	Criticism regarding Commission on Gender Equality. Ratele , K.	
11 May 2010	Radio	Eldos FM	Childhood injuries. Laher, H.	
25 May 2010	Radio	North West FM	Africa Day. Ratele, K	
30 May 2010	Web	Timeslive http://www.timeslive.co.za/lifestyle/books/ article473985.ece/The-Sunday-Times-Literary- Aweards-2010	The Sunday Times Literary Awards 2010, Tymon Smith. (Ratele, K. referred to)	
10 June 2010	Web	UKZN Online, v4, issue 11 http://www.ukzn.ac.za/UKZNonline/V4/11/Issue11. html	Post-doctoral luncheon highlights research challenges. Ratele, K.	
15 June 2010	Radio	Eldos FM	Burns. Lau, B.	
22 June 2010	Newspaper	HelderPOS	"Freedom to move" Youth Day Campaign. Lambert, C.	
06 July 2010	Web	UNISA Online http://www.UNISA.ac.za/Default.asp?Cmd=ViewCont ent&ContentID=23928	Africa Speaks. Ratele, K.	
26 July 2010	Radio	Eldo's FM	Substance abuse. Sherriff, B.	
03 August 2010	Radio	Cape Talk News	Child Safety Month Campaign & burns prevention. Titi, N.	
03 August 2010	Radio	Heart FM	Burns prevention. Titi, N.	
04 August 2010	Radio	Heart FM	Child Safety Month Campaign. Titi, N.	
02 September 2010	Web	Totally Mad http://www.totallymad.co.za/default. aspx?IDStory=29692	A fresh perspective on Black Diamonds by Kerryn Le Cordeur (Ratele, K. quoted)	
09 September 2010	Newspaper	City Press	Drop in murder rate 'won't bring my daughter back' by ThandoTshangela. (Ratele, K. quoted)	
10 September 2010	Web	Independent Online	SA is an unbelievably violent country. (Ratele, K. quoted)	

MRC-UNISA SAFETY AND PEACE PROMOTION RESEARCH UNIT PROGRAMME ON TRADITIONS AND TRANSFORMATION



		http://www.nuus24.com/MyNuus24/Briewe/Daling-gn-troos-20100913		
14 September 2010	TV	SABC 3	Interface — SAPS Crime Statistics. MacKenzie, S.	
20 September 2010	Radio	Kaya FM	Taking care of others children. Ratele, K.	
23 September 2010	Radio	Radio Islam	Elder well being. Laher, H.	
27 September 2010	Radio	Kaya FM	Is violence ever justified? Ratele, K.	
28 September 2010	Radio	Eldos FM	Drowning among children. Donson, H.	
12 October 2010	Radio	Eldos FM	Safe Communities. Laher, H. &Lekoba, R.	
19 October 2010	Newspaper	District Mail, Helderpos	"Breakfast celebrates the elderly". Amos, T. & Frantz, A.	
04 November 2010	Radio	Jakaranda	Fatal injuries in Gauteng, 2009. Donson, H.	
04 November 2010	Radio	Radio 702	Fatal injuries in Gauteng, 2009. Donson, H.	
04 November 2010	Radio	Lotus FM	Fatal injuries in Gauteng, 2009. Donson, H.	
04 November 2010	Radio	German Institute	Fatal injuries of babies in A Profile of fatal injuries in Gauteng in 2009. Donson, H.	
04 November 2010	Radio	YFM	Fatal injuries in Gauteng, 2009. Donson, H.	
04 November 2010	Newspaper	Beeld	Babasblootweggegooi. Donson, H.	
04 November 2010	Newspaper	The Citizen	Violence leading cause of death in Gauteng. Donson, H.	
04 November 2010	Newspaper	The Times	Sticky end for Gauteng men. Donson, H.	
04 November 2010	Newspaper	The Times	Violence leading cause of death in Gauteng. Donson, H.	
04 November 2010	Newspaper	The Sowetan	Death lurks at home, on road. Donson, H,	
04 November 2010	Newspaper	News24	Roads, home most dangerous in Gauteng. Donson, H.	
04 November 2010	Newspaper	News24	Violence leading cause of death in Gauteng. Donson, H.	
04 November 2010	Newspaper	Nuus24	Babasblootweggegooi. Donson, H.	
04 November 2010	Website	Arrive Alive	Roads, homes most dangerous in Gauteng. Donson, H.	
04 November 2010	Website	Howzitmsn.com	Gauteng roads and homes deadly. Donson, H.	
04 November 2010	Website	lafrica.com	Riskiest places in Gauteng. Donson, H.	
05 November 2010	Radio	Heart 104.9FM	Fatal injuries in Gauteng, 2009. Donson, H.	
05 November 2010	Radio	Radio Islam	Fatal injuries in Gauteng, 2009. Donson, H.	



05 November 2010	Radio	SABC Limpopo	Fatal injuries in Gauteng, 2009. Donson, H.	
05 November 2010	Radio	Classic FM	Fatal injuries in Gauteng, 2009. Donson, H.	
09 November 2010	Radio	Lesedi FM	16 Days of Activism in Gauteng. Lekoba, R.	
07 December 2010	Newspaper	HelderPOS	World Day for the Prevention of Child Abuse Campaign. Ritacco, G.	



RESEARCH RECOGNITION/AWARDS

Sherianne Kramer was awarded the Feroza Adams Award by WITS University for her outstanding thesis, Discourse and Power in the Self-Perceptions of Incarcerated South African Female Sexual Offenders. The award recognises innovative research in key areas of national importance.



SECTION 5: RESEARCH CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

5.1. Postgraduate Students under Supervision in the Unit

Student	Gender	Race	Degree	Institution	Enrolled/ Graduated	Year of First Enrolment
Ahmed, R.	M	'Indian'	PhD	UNISA	Enrolled	2010
Ally, Y.	M	'Indian'	PhD	UNISA	Enrolled	2009
Blom, L	F	White	M.Ph	Karolinskalnstitutet	Graduated	2009
Bulbulia, A.	M	'Indian'	PhD	UNISA	Enrolled	2009
Jonas, Z	M	Black	PhD	UWC	Enrolled	2005
Laher, H.	F	'Indian'	PhD	UNISA	Enrolled	2010
MacKenzie, S.	F	White	PhD	UNISA	Enrolled	2010
Mkonto, N	F	Black	PhD	UWC	Enrolled	2005
Moolla, N.	F	'Indian'	PhD	UWC	Enrolled	2006
Nel, W	M	'Coloured'	PhD	UWC	Enrolled	2005
Schreiber, B.	F	White	PhD	UWC	Enrolled	2009
Semenya, B.	F	Black	PhD	UNISA	Enrolled	2009
Suffla, S.	F	'Indian'	PhD	UNISA	Enrolled	2010
Swart, L.	F	White	PhD	UNISA	Enrolled	2009
Titi, N.	F	Black	MA	UWC	Enrolled	2008
Waggie, F	F	'Coloured'	PhD	UWC	Enrolled	2006

5.2. TRAINING COURSES ATTENDED BY STAFF

Staff Member	Training Attended	Date of Training
Ally, Y.	Bringing Data into ArcGIS, ESRI South Africa, Johannesburg	15-16 March
Ally, Y.	Endnote, Softec, Cape Town	13 April
Amos, T.	Monitoring and Evaluation, Inside Out, Cape Town	28-30 April
Amos, T.	Introduction to Biostatistics, Medical Research Council, Cape Town	30 August-1 September
Amos, T.	Making Traffic Safety a Reality: 2010 and Beyond, Injury Control and Traffic Safety Training Course, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Programme, Johannesburg	24-28 May
Arendse, N.	Bringing Data into ArcGIS, ESRI South Africa, Johannesburg	15-16 March
Arendse, N.	Endnote, Softec, Cape Town	13 April
Arendse, N.	Making Traffic Safety a Reality: 2010 and Beyond, Injury Control and Traffic Safety Training Course, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Programme, Johannesburg	24-28 May
Arendse, N.	Monitoring and Evaluation, Inside Out, Cape Town	28-30 April
Breda, M.	Microsoft Word 2007, Medical Research Council, Cape Town	4 October
Bulbulia, A.	Bringing Data into ArcGIS, ESRI South Africa, Johannesburg	15-16 March
Bulbulia, A.	Endnote, Softec, Cape Town	13 April
Bulbulia, A.	Microsoft Word 2007, Medical Research Council, Cape Town	5 May
Bulbulia, A.	Making Traffic Safety a Reality: 2010 and Beyond, Injury Control and Traffic Safety Training Course, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Programme, Johannesburg	24-28 May



Donson, H.	Bringing Data into ArcGIS, ESRI South Africa, Johannesburg	15–16 March
Donson, H.	Making Traffic Safety a Reality: 2010 and Beyond, Injury Control and Traffic Safety Training Course, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Programme, Johannesburg	24-28 May
Donson, H.	SuperCROSS Training, Stats SA, Johannesburg	22 November
Laher, H.	Bringing Data into ArcGIS, ESRI South Africa, Johannesburg	15 — 16 March
Laher, H.	Endnote, Softec, Cape Town	13 April
Laher, H.	SuperCROSS Training, Stats SA, Johannesburg	22 November
Lambert, C.	Endnote, Softec, Cape Town	13 April
Lambert, C.	Monitoring and Evaluation, Inside Out, Cape Town	28-30 April
Lambert, C.	Making Traffic Safety a Reality: 2010 and Beyond, Injury Control and Traffic Safety Training Course, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Programme, Johannesburg	24-28 May
Lambert, C.	Presentation Skills, National Research Foundation, Cape Town	12 November
Lazarus, S.	Bringing Data into ArcGIS, ESRI South Africa, Johannesburg	15–16 March
Lourie, L.	Endnote, Softec, Cape Town	13 April
Kasala, E.	Project Management Training, WITS University, Johannesburg	22-26 February
Kramer, S.	Bringing Data into ArcGIS, ESRI South Africa, Johannesburg	15-16 March
Kramer, S.	Endnote, Softec, Cape Town	13 April
Kramer, S.	Making Traffic Safety a Reality: 2010 and Beyond, Injury Control and Traffic Safety Training Course, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Programme, Johannesburg	24-28 May
Kramer, S.	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS), UNISA, Pretoria	20-22 April
Kramer, S.	SuperCROSS Training, Stats SA, Johannesburg	22 November
Krige, A.	Endnote, Softec, Cape Town	13 April
Krige, A.	Microsoft Word 2007, Medical Research Council, Cape Town	4 October
MacKenzie, S.	Making Traffic Safety a Reality: 2010 and Beyond, Injury Control and Traffic Safety Training Course, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Programme, Johannesburg	24-28 May
MacKenzie, S.	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS), UNISA, Pretoria	10-12 August
MacKenzie, S.	SuperCROSS Training, Stats SA, Johannesburg	22 November
Ratele, K.	Bringing Data into ArcGIS, ESRI South Africa, Johannesburg	15-16 March
Ratele, K.	Endnote, Softec, Cape Town	13 April
Ritacco, G.	Monitoring and Evaluation, Inside Out, Cape Town	28-30 April
Ritacco, G.	Making Traffic Safety a Reality: 2010 and Beyond, Injury Control and Traffic Safety Training Course, MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace Promotion Programme, Johannesburg	24-28 May
Ritacco, G.	Endnote, Softec, Cape Town	13 April
Ritacco, G.	Presentation Skills, National Research Foundation, Cape Town	12 November
Seedat, M.	Endnote, Softec, Cape Town	13 April
Sherriff, B.	Bringing Data into ArcGIS, ESRI South Africa, Johannesburg	15-16 March
Sherriff, B.	Endnote, Softec, Cape Town	12 April
Sherriff, B.	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS)	20-22 April
Sherriff, B.	Making Traffic Safety a Reality: 2010 and Beyond, Injury Control and Traffic Safety Training Course, Johannesburg	24-28 May
Sherriff, B.	SuperCROSS Training, Stats SA, Johannesburg	22 November
Smith, M.	Bringing Data into ArcGIS, ESRI South Africa, Johannesburg	15-16 March

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Smith, M.	Endnote, Softec, Cape Town	13 April
Suffla, S.	Job Description Writing, Medical Research Council, Cape Town	22 February
Suffla, S.	Bringing Data into ArcGIS, ESRI South Africa, Johannesburg	15-16 March
Suffla, S.	Endnote, Softec, Cape Town	13 April
Sukhai, A.	Making Traffic Safety a Reality: 2010 and Beyond, Injury Control and Traffic Safety Training Course, Johannesburg	24-28 May
Titi, N.	Monitoring and Evaluation Training	28-30 April
Van Niekerk, A.	Bringing Data into ArcGIS, ESRI South Africa, Johannesburg	15-16 March
Van Niekerk, A.	Endnote, Softec, Cape Town	13 April

5.3. DEGREE/DIPLOMA STUDIES BY FULL-TIME STAFF

Staff Member	Gender	Race	Degree	Institution	Enrolled or Graduated	Year of First Enrolment
Ally, Y.	М	'Indian'	PhD	UNISA	Enrolled	2009
Amos, T.	F	'Coloured'	M.A (Res Psych)	UWC	Graduated	2009
Arendse	F	'Coloured'	M.A (Res Psych)	UWC	Enrolled	2007
Bulbulia, A.	М	'Indian'	PhD	UNISA	Enrolled	2009
Donson, H.	М	'Coloured'	M.Ph	UCT	Enrolled	2005
Kasala, E.	М	Black	B. Com	UNISA	Enrolled	2006
Kramer, S.	F	White	M.A (Res Psych)	WITS	Graduated	2009
Laher, H.	F	'Indian'	PhD	UNISA	Enrolled	2010
Lambert, C.	F	'Coloured'	M.A (Res Psych)	UWC	Graduated	2009
MacKenzie, S.	F	White	PhD	UNISA	Enrolled	2010
Matzopoulos, R. (now in MRC Burden of Disease Unit)	М	White	PhD	UCT	Enrolled	2006
Ritacco, G.	F	White	M.A (Res Psych)	UWC	Graduated	2009
Sheriff, B.	F	White	M.A (Res Psych)	WITS	Enrolled	2009
Suffla, S.	F	'Indian'	PhD	UNISA	Enrolled	2010
Sukhai, A.	М	'Indian'	PhD	University of East Anglia	Enrolled	2006
Swart, L.	М	White	PhD	UNISA	Enrolled	2009
Titi, N	F	Black	MA	UWC	Enrolled	2008

RESEARCH INTERNS

Taryn Amos: M.A. Research Psychology Internship Chernelle Lambert: M.A. Research Psychology Internship Sherianne Kramer: M.A. Research Psychology Internship Jessica Paulse: M.A. Research Psychology Internship GuillerminaRitacco: M.A. Research Psychology Internship Bronwyn Sherriff: M.A. Research Psychology Internship NeziswaTiti: M.A. Research Psychology Internship





5.4. In-House CVI/SAPPRU/ISHS Presentations

Ally, Y. (2010). What explanations does psychoanalytic feminism provide to understand witch-hunts in South Africa? Seminar Series, Institute for Social and Health Sciences, Johannesburg, 13 May.

Ally, Y. (2010). *Discoursing reports of witch accusations in South Africa: Psycho-political dimensions of witch-related violence.* Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, 17 March.

Ally, Y. (2010). SANPAD feedback. Journal Club, Johannesburg, 24 June.

Arendse, N., Bulbulia, A., &Seedat, M. (2010). *Knowledge, perceptions and attitudes of secondary learners on injury prevention in the Strand.* Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, 17–18 March.

Amos, T. (2010). *Injury causation, injury prevention and safety promotion concepts.* Intern Orientation Meeting, Cape Town, 25 January.

Amos, T. (2010). *Mobilising religious assets to promote safety and peace.* Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 15 September.

Amos, T. (2010). *Community asset mapping as a methodology.* Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 15 September.

Amos, T., Lambert, C., & Ritacco, G. (2010). *Monitoring and evaluation*. Journal Club, Cape Town, 30 June.

Bulbulia, A. (2010). *Community-based pedestrian safety promotion initiatives: Lessons from South Africa*. Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, 18 March.

Buthelezi, F. (2010). *Progress report of the networking study for Nancefield retirement village in Eldorado Park*. Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 09 November.

Donson, H. (2010). *Child drowning in South Africa*. Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, 18 March.

Kramer, S. (2010). A critical review of instruments assessing 'community', 'needs' and 'assets': Implications for violence prevention and safety promotion in South Africa. Seminar Series, Johannesburg, 18 February.

Kramer, S. (2010). *A critical review of instruments assessing 'community', 'needs' and 'assets': Implications for violence prevention and safety promotion in South Africa*. Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, 17 March.

Kramer, S., & Sheriff, B. (2010). *The ISHS: A community, a family or both?* Journal Club, Johannesburg, 18 February.

Kramer, S. (2010). *Risk factors for homicide by firearm discharge in night time Johannesburg*. Seminar Series, Johannesburg, 29 July.

Kramer, S., & Sherriff, B. (2010). *Film and discussion: Litshe Le Golide*. Journal Club, Johannesburg, 24 November.

Laher, H., Swart, L., &Seedat, M. (2010). *At risk MVOs.* Journal Club, Johannesburg, 18 March.

Laher, H. (2010). *Motor vehicle occupants: Driver and passenger fatalities across four South African cities*. Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, 17 March.

Laher, H., & Dreyer, M. (2010). *Getting what you want (promoting adult resilience)*. Journal Club, Johannesburg, 13 May.

Laher, H. (2010). *Childhood Injuries: Comparison between rural and urban provinces*. Seminar Series, Johannesburg, 29 July.

Lambert, C. (2010). *Evaluation of safety interventions*. Intern Orientation Meeting, Cape Town, 25 January.

Lambert, C. (2010). *Interventions aimed at male interpersonal violence*. Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 9February.

Lambert, C. (2010). *Peace psychology and male interpersonal violence prevention interventions*. Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 15 September.

Lambert, C. (2010). *Microfinance as a safety intervention*. Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 15 September.

Lau, U. (2010). *Narrating identity through trauma: Young burn survivors'* constructions of self.

Journal Club, Johannesburg, 18 March.

Lau, U. (2010). *Re-Storying the self: An exploration of young burn survivors' narratives of resilience*. Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, 18 March.

Lau, U. (2010). *Media constructions of xenophobic violence*. Seminar Series, Johannesburg, 24 June.

Lau, U. (2010). *The Holy Grail/Using the Resourceful Adolescent Programme*. Journal Club, Johannesburg, 27 May.

Lazarus, S. (2010). *Colonisation, apartheid and historical trauma: Risks for male violence*. Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, 18 March.

MacKenzie, S. (2010). If we don't dump, where will these people work: A phenomenological study of volunteers' experiences in a waste management campaign. Seminar Series, Johannesburg, 24 June.

MacKenzie, S. (2010). Be the one. Journal Club, Johannesburg, 30 August.

MacKenzie, S. (2010). *ECD indices and interventions*. Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 15 September.

Marais, S. Goldberg, D. Ally, Y., &Odendaal, W. (2010). *Wellbeing of older people in South Africa — what choices do they have?* Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, South Africa, 17-18 March.

Paulse, J. (2010). *Colonisation, apartheid and historical trauma as risks for male violence: Report on proceedings of symposium*. Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, 18 March.

Ratele, K. (2010). *Homicide victimisation in urban South Africa*. Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, 17 March.

Ratele, K. (2010). *Women who desire other women and masculinity.* Seminar Series, Johannesburg, 26 August.

Ratele, K. (2010). I saw you on TV. Journal Club, Johannesburg, 26 August.

Ritacco, G. (2010). The impact of a home visitation programme on household hazards associated with unintentional childhood injuries: A Randomised controlled trial. Intern Orientation Meeting, Cape Town, 18 January.

Ritacco, G. (2010). *A critical review of child maltreatment indices: Theoretical assumptions, psychometric properties and cross-cultural application.* Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, 17 March.

Ritacco, G. (2010). *Child maltreatment indices*. Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 23 May.

Ritacco, G. (2010). *Child maltreatment indices*. Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 17 September.

Ritacco, G. (2010). *Child maltreatment interventions*. Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 17 September.

Ritacco, G. (2010). *Family strengthening interventions*. Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 17 September.

Seedat, M. (2010). A critical look at social community psychology: The case of the Crime, Violence and Injury Lead Programme in South Africa. Journal Club, Johannesburg, 13 May.

Seedat, M. (2010). *Community Psychology in South Africa: Origins, development and manifestations*. Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, 17 March.

Seedat, M. (2010). *People's History paper.* Seminar Series, Johannesburg, 30 August.

Seedat, M. (2010). *Community psychology in South Africa: Origins, development and manifestations*. Journal Club, Johannesburg, 30 September.

Sherriff, B. (2010). *A critical review of psychological indices of family functioning.* Seminar Series, Johannesburg, 18 February.

Sherriff, B. (2010). *A critical review of family functioning indices*. Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, 17 March.

Sherriff, B. (2010). *A critical review on indices of family functioning*. Journal Club, Johannesburg, 24 June.

Sherriff, B. (2010). *Lessons drawn from the 2010 Soccer World Cup*. Seminar Series, Johannesburg, 30 August.

Sherriff, B. (2010). *Lessons drawn from the 2010 Soccer World Cup.* Ukhuphepha Project Workshop, Johannesburg, 15 September.

Sherriff, B. (2010). *Ukuphepha: Family functioning indices*. Ukhuphepha Project Workshop, Johannesburg, 15 September.

Sherriff, B., Kramer, S., Laher, H., &Lekoba, R. (2010). *UNISA ISHS: Overview of programmes and activities*. Mozambique Fellowship Programme, Johannesburg, 20 September.

Smith, M. (2010). *Seasonality of violent death in urban South Africa*. Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, 18 March.

Suffla, S., & Van Niekerk, A. (2010). *Crime, Violence and Injury Lead Programme: Projects and priorities.* Intern Orientation Meeting, Cape Town, 18 January.

Suffla, S. (2010). *Ukuphepha Initiative: Demonstrating African safety.* Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 25 January.

Suffla, S. (2010). Ukuphepha Initiative: Demonstrating African safety.

Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Cape Town, 9 February.

Suffla, S. (2010). *Ukuphepha Initiative: Demonstrating African safety*. Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Cape Town, 2 March.

Suffla, S. (2010). *Ukuphepha Initiative: Demonstrating African safety.* Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 19 March.

Suffla, S. (2010). What good is peacefulness of a country if many of its citizens die young: A critical assessment of the Global Peace Index for Africa. Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, 18 March.

Suffla, S. (2010). *Ukuphepha Initiative: Demonstrating African safety.* Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 19 March.

Suffla, S. (2010). *Ukuphepha Initiative: Overview and opportunities for collaboration*. African Child Injury Prevention Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 22–23 May.

Suffla, S. (2010). *Ukuphepha Initiative: Demonstrating African safety.* Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 15 September.

Suffla, S. (2010). *Ukuphepha Initiative: Demonstrating African safety.* Ukuphepha Project Meeting, Johannesburg, 28–29 September.

Suffla, S., &MacKenzie, S. (2010). *Notable achievements and highlights 2010*. Year-end Review, Johannesburg, 8 December.

Suffla, S. (2010). *Ukuphepha Project: Child component*. Strategic Planning Meeting, Johannesburg, 9 December.

Suffla, S. (2010). *Research capacitation and development*. Strategic Planning Meeting, Johannesburg, 9 December.

Titi, N. (2010). *Clothing ignition burns to children: An exploration of aetiology and international and South African prevention legislation*. Authorship Workshop, Johannesburg, 18 March.

Titi, N. (2010). *Power of the mind*. Journal Club, Cape Town, 31 March.



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SECTION 6: NATIONAL SYSTEM OF INNOVATION CONTRIBUTIONS

PhD THESIS SUPERVISED

Lazarus, S. (2005). Faculty of Education, Department of Educational Psychology, University of Western Cape, Z. Jonas (in progress).

Lazarus, S. (2005). Faculty of Education, Department of Educational Psychology, University of Western Cape, N. Mkonto (completed).

Lazarus, S. (2005). Faculty of Education, Department of Educational Psychology, University of Western Cape, W. Nel (completed).

Lazarus, S. (2006). Faculty of Education, Department of Educational Psychology, University of Western Cape, F.Waggie (completed).

Lazarus, S. (2006). Faculty of Education, Department of Educational Psychology, University of Western Cape, N. Moolla (in progress).

Lazarus, S. (2009). Faculty of Education, Department of Educational Psychology, University of Western Cape, B. Schreiber (in progress).

Lazarus, S. (2009). Faculty of Education, Department of Educational Psychology, University of Western Cape, S. Y. Stofile. (completed).

Ratele, K. (2009). College of Human Sciences, Department of Psychology, University of South Africa, Y. Ally (in progress).

Ratele, K. (2009). College of Human Sciences, Department of Psychology, University of South Africa, R. Lockhat (in progress).

Ratele, K. (2009). College of Human Sciences, Department of Psychology, University of South Africa, B. Semenya (in progress).

Seedat, M. (2008). College of Human Sciences, Department of Psychology, University of South Africa, S. Bulbulia (in progress).

Seedat, M. (2009). College of Human Sciences, Department of Psychology, University of South Africa, L. Swart (in progress).

Seedat, M. (2010). College of Human Sciences, Department of Psychology, University of South Africa, R. Ahmed (in progress).

Seedat, M. (2010). College of Human Sciences, Department of Psychology, University of South Africa, S. Mackenzie (in progress).

Seedat, M. (2010). College of Human Sciences, Department of Psychology, University of South Africa, S. Suffla (in progress).

THESIS EXAMINATION FOR STUDENTS FROM OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Lazarus, S. (2010). 'The effect of crime in schools on a culture of teaching and learning' by B.M. Thabethe, PhD, Department of Education, University of Zululand. Lazarus, S. (2010). 'Incorporating indigenous knowledges into our knowledge

making: Experiences from a South African context' by L. Botha, PhD, Department of Education, Oslo University College, Norway.

Lazarus, S. (2010). 'Traditional complementary and alternative medicine: Knowledge, attitudes and practices of health care workers in HIV/AIDS clinic in Durban hospitals' by N. Mbutho, M. Ph, Nelson R. Mandela School of Medicine, University of KwaZulu-Natal.

Lazarus, S. (2010). 'Rape crisis counsellors' experiences of working with rape survivors in Cape Town' by C. Gregorowski, M.A (Psych), Department of Psychology, University of Cape Town.

Marais, S. (2010). 'Student drinking culture at Stellenbosch University: Exploring the influence of peers, the misperception of alcohol norms and the implications for prevention programmes' by J.E. Tolkin, M.A. (Sociology), Department of Sociology, Stellenbosch University.

Ratele, K. (2010). 'Coloured' boys in trouble: An ethnographic investigation into the constructions of Coloured working-class masculinities in a high school in Wentworth, Durban,' by B. Anderson, PhD, School of Education, University of KwaZulu-Natal.

Seedat, M. (2010). 'Levels and factors associated with homicide-related deaths in a rural South African Population' by G.O. Otieno, M.Sc (Medicine), School of Public Health, University of Witwatersrand.

Suffla, S. (2010). 'Attachment for a group of Black South African children during apartheid' by F. Chetwin, M.A. (Psych), Department of Psychology, University of the Witwatersrand.

Suffla, S. (2010). 'Therapists' Perceptions of Their Roles and Functions in Imago Relationship Therapy' by M. Gerrand, M.A. (Psych), Department of Psychology, University of the Witwatersrand.

COURSEWORK/PRACTICAL EXAMINATION FOR STUDENTS FROM OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Kramer, S. (2010). B.A. (Psych): Critical Social Psychology, 3rd year, Department of Psychology, University of the Witwatersrand, January-June.

Kramer, S., & Sherriff, B. (2010). M.A. Research Consultancy (Psych): Practical placements and supervision, Department of Psychology, UNISA, March-September.

Suffla, S. (2010).M.Psych: Practical placements and supervision, Department of Psychology, University of the Western Cape, April-December.

Suffla, S., & Bulbulia, A. (2010).Community psychology internship placement and supervision, M.A Counselling Psych, University of the Western Cape, 14 June-2 July.

Van Niekerk, A. (2010). B.A. (Psych) Honours: Psychology of Social Oppression Module, Department of Psychology, University of the Western Cape, June.

ISHS/SAPPRU staff published a high number of articles in

international and local journals and numerous chapters in edited book collections as well as edited books themselves.



JOURNAL EDITING AND REVIEWS

Staff Member	Journal	Editing / Review (No)
Kramer, S	African Safety Promotion: A Journal of Injury and Violence Prevention New Voices in Psychology	Reviewer (1) Reviewer (1)
S Lazarus	Columbian Journal of Psychology Journal of Psychology in Africa South African Journal of Psychology South African Journal of Education International Journal of Inclusive Education	Review (1) Reviews (3) Reviews (3) Review (1) Review (1)
Marais, S	Journal for Early Child Development and Care African Safety Promotion: A Journal of Injury and Violence Prevention	Reviewer (1) Reviewer (1)
Ratele, K.	African Safety Promotion: A Journal of Injury and Violence Prevention South African Journal of Psychology Journal of Psychology in Africa Agenda Psychoanalysis, Culture and Society PINS	Chief Editor; reads all submitted articles Reviewer(1) Reviewer (1) Reviewer (1) Reviewer (1) Reviewer (1)
Seedat, M	Journal of Community Psychology Lancet	Reviewer (2) Reviewer (1)
Sherriff, B.	African Safety Promotion: A Journal of Injury and Violence Prevention	Reviewer (1)
Suffla, S	African Safety Promotion: A Journal of Injury & Violence Prevention Columbian Journal of Psychology	Reviewer (1) Reviewer (1)
Swart, L.	Injury Prevention South African Journal of Psychology	Reviewer (1) Reviewer (1)
van Niekerk, A.	African Safety Promotion: A Journal of Injury and Violence Prevention International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion Injury Prevention	Reviewer (1) Reviewer (1) Reviewer (1)

The quality, quantity and impact of the research of the ISHS is attested to in the innumerable references in journal and other scholarly citations, references in the media, and collaborative partnership nationally and internationally.



EXPERT PANEL OR COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Staff Member	Committee/Panel
Amos, T.	Member: Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA)
Arendse, N.	Member: Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA) Member: Golden Key International Honour Society Member: Public Health Association of South Africa (PHASA)
Bulbulia, A.	Advisory Committee Member: IlifaLabantwana, DG Murray Trust
Donson, H.	Member: MRC Promotions Panel Member: MRC Promotions Appeal Panel Chairperson: MRC Employment Equity & Skills Development Forum
Kramer, S.	Member: Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA) Member: Golden Key International Honour Society
Lambert, C.	Member: Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA)
Lazarus, S.	Member: MRC Grants Committee Advisory and Editorial Committee Member: Journal of Psychology in Africa Advisory Panel Member: Community Engagement Programme, National Research Foundation Board Member: Proteus Initiative (Social Development NPO) Board Member: Journey Trails Youth Development (NPO) Board Member: Targeted HIV and AIDS Prevention for the Education Sector in the Western Cape (HIV and AIDS Programme, UWC) Advisory Board Member: University of Stellenbosch, Railton Foundation, and Swellendam Municipality Community Assessment Project Member: Division of Community Psychology, Scientific Committee, 30th International Congress of Psychology Member: NRF Rating/Evaluation Panel
Marais, S.	Member: Network on Risk Assessment and Management Of Elderly Persons – Collaborative Working Group of 22 members coordinated by Northumbria University, UK Member: WHO Collaborative Study on Injuries and Alcohol Member: Western Cape Provincial FASD (Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder) Reference Group Member: Western Cape Department of Agriculture Alcohol Abuse Forum Member: Provincial Committee on Integrated Pregnancy Risk Intervention Member: Western Cape AFSSA Expert Panel Member: Foetal Alcohol Syndrome in South Africa
Ratele, K.	Executive Member: Organising Committee, 30th International Congress of Psychology Member: Scientific Committee, 30th International Congress of Psychology Co-Chairperson: Division of Traffic Psychology and Injury Prevention, Scientific Committee, 30th International Congress of Psychology Member: Division of Race and Racism, Scientific Committee, 30th International Congress of Psychology Treasurer: Organising Committee, 30th International Congress of Psychology Board Member: Sonke Gender Justice Network Research Team Member: Apartheid Archive Project Member: Organising Committee, AAP Conference Editorial Board Member: Psychology in Society Chairperson: Scientific Committee, 15th Congress of the Psychological Society of South African Past President: Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA) Executive Committee Member: Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA) Council Member: Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA) Editor-in-Chief: African Safety Promotion: Journal of Injury and Violence Prevention Book Editor: South African Journal of Psychology Editorial Board Member: Subjectivities Member: Safety Reference Group, Tshwane Metropolitan Municipal Council

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Sherriff, B.	Member: Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA)
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Smith, M.	Member: Western Cape Injury Mortality Surveillance Group
Suffla, S.	Chairperson: Local Organising Committee, 30th International Congress of Psychology Member: Executive Committee, 30th International Congress of Psychology Co-Chairperson: Division of Peace, Conflict and Violence, Scientific Committee, 30th International Congress of Psychology Editorial Board Member: African Safety Promotion: A Journal of Violence and Injury Prevention Member: South African National Committee for the International Union of Psychological Science Chairperson: Publications Committee, Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA) Council Member: Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA) Member: Scientific Committee, 15th South African Psychology Congress Member: International Organising Committee, Jubilee Safe Community Conference, Falun, Sweden Review Board Member: Encyclopaedia of Peace Psychology Member: International Society for Violence and Injury Prevention
Sukhai, A.	Co-chairperson: Division of Traffic and Injury Prevention, Scientific Committee, 30th International Congress of Psychology
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Van Niekerk, A.	Co-Chairperson: Division of Traffic Psychology and Injury Prevention, Scientific Committee, 30th International Congress of Psychology Member: Scientific Committee, 30th International Congress of Psychology Member: Safety 2010 Scholarship Committee for the Africa Region (AFRO): 10th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion International Programme Committee Member: 10th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion Board Member: Child Accident Prevention Foundation of Southern Africa Editorial Board Member: African Safety Promotion: A Journal of Violence and Injury Prevention Member: MRC Ethics Research Review Panel



Finding expression through the MRC-UNISA Safety and Peace
Promotion Research Unit (SAPPRU) and the Programme on
Traditions and Transformation (PoTT), the ISHS is aimed at
building and maintaining an Africa-centred institute of excellence
devoted to fostering safety, peace, equality, positive identities,
wealth and health within communities.



Safety and Peace Promotion Research Unit (SAPPRU)

OBJECTIVES

- Conduct trans-disciplinary research to champion violence and injury prevention, and peace and safety promotion;
- Develop appropriate tools to assess the magnitude, trends and occurrence of crime, injuries and violence, and conditions promotive of safety and peace;
- Study the risks, causes and determinants of crime, violence and injuries, and factors supportive of safety and peace;
- Identify, support and develop primary prevention, injury control and safety and peace promotion demonstration and best practice initiatives;
- Encourage research translation to inform the prevention and promotive work of governments and social movements; and
- Build primary prevention, and safety and peace promotion research and intervention expertise among researchers, policy–drivers, community-based workers and practitioners.

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