

# OSSREA

## **Annual Report 2012 and Operation Plan 2013**



Organisation for Social Science Research  
in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA)

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**OSSREA Annual Report 2012 and Operational Plan 2013**

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## Introduction

OSSREA's objectives are to encourage and support research and capacity building in the social sciences in eastern and southern Africa, promote collaborative research and capacity development; network with institutions and individuals working on similar goals and objectives and promote policy engagement and dialogue between researchers, capacity development specialists and policy actors in state and non state sectors. After the inauguration of the OSSREA Strategic Plan 2011-2015 in the year 2011, OSSREA launched a number of pilot projects which in the year 2012 came to fruition. The short term book project launched in 2011, has produced three books. The special research project on integrating gender issues in multidisciplinary research has produced two books providing insights into gender issues and ARV treatment. In total OSSREA has produced five books and the status of the rest of the book projects is progressing well.

As will be seen from the report there have been substantial quantitative and qualitative changes in the research and dissemination outputs. Quantitatively the number of publications arising out of research more than tripled that of the previous year. Qualitatively almost all the books will be published by either Fountain Publishers in Kampala or Palgrave McMillan in London. The report also contains data on access to articles published in the East African Social Science Research Review (EASSRR) which is managed and distributed by Michigan State University. The data points to increasing demand for OSSREA publications.

Capacity development activities also increased substantially comparing with the previous year. Advanced research methodology training courses offered under the aegis of the Research School for Social Sciences in Eastern and Southern Africa (RESSESA) were launched for 60 PhD students at regional level in Addis Ababa and for about 210 PhD students on seven campuses of RESSESA partner universities namely, Addis Ababa, Egerton and Moi Universities, and the Universities of Dar Es Salaam, Khartoum, Zambia and Zimbabwe. A course on scholarly writing was organized for researchers in Madagascar at the University of Antananarivo and a regional course on gender mainstreaming and institutional culture in institutions of higher education was organized for participants from eight countries.

The OSSREA Chapters in Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sudan, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe organized the 'OSSREA academic policy dialogue workshops' at national level. This was the first time in many years that OSSREA chapters organized such workshops to which they invited researchers, trainers, policy makers and advocacy specialists to discuss the way in which higher education programmes could respond to national problems and priorities. The OSSREA Secretariat was also involved in a number of consultancy assignments and



the development of fundable proposals based on its strategic objective of ‘strengthening links with regional organizations’. Based on the above, OSSREA was involved in two consultancy assignments with the African Union and COMESA. Regarding the development of fundable research proposals five major proposals were developed and submitted in the areas of plant and white biotechnology for food safety, productive safety nets, growth and labour markets in low-income countries programme, livestock production, health and marketing in selected IGAD countries, the legal and institutional aspects of the water sector and value addition activities in livestock chains in the lowland and highland systems of Ethiopia.

All in all 2012 was another year of great success for OSSREA. When at the end of 2012, the Pennsylvania University ranked OSSREA as one of the best think tanks in eight categories in Africa and globally, the OSSREA community was not surprised because over the past three years it has been moving on the path to excellence and it commits itself to ensure that the quality of its services and products will continue to grow as it goes.

## Organisation of the Report

This document contains two parts: the 2012 activity report and the 2013 operational plan.

The first part deals with the operations performed in 2012 beginning with an Executive Summary and then supported by the log-frame and narrative and operations of 2012. The activities included in the log-frame are research, capacity development, chapter academic policy workshops, publications and dissemination, financial administration and resource mobilization. The narrative report on the other hand provides the details of the processes and the outcome of each and every activity performed from January 01 to December 31<sup>st</sup> 2012.

The second part of the report provides the annual operation plan for 2013 and is supported by a log-frame in the areas of research and capacity building, publications and administration and financial operations for 2013. Finally the report also gives the financial allocations for each activity to be performed in 2013 along with the sources of funding as well as the activities carried over from 2012 to 2013.



## Executive Summary

### 1. Remaining on Course

In the OSSREA Strategic Plan that was launched in March 2011 OSSREA stated its mission as being to remain a centre of excellence for the creation and dissemination of social science knowledge and linking research with public policy in the region. It defined its mission as being to enrich an African research tradition that responds to national and regional challenges and opportunities through capacity development for knowledge creation and dissemination and it defined its goals as first to enhance the capacity of African scholars for research and secondly, to enhance the visibility of OSSREA through research and dissemination. After a launch of successful pilot projects aimed at implementing the Plan, in the year 2012 OSSREA consolidated its efforts to live up its mission, promote its vision and realize its mission. This was done through four main activities: research, capacity development, academic-policy workshop, and dissemination.

### 2. Research

The research programme of OSSREA has five clusters and 29 thematic areas of focus. Projects were executed in all the five clusters. In the cluster on employment and migration long term research projects were launched in 2011 and 2012 and will be finalized in 2013. They include: a book project on urban youth unemployment in Eastern and Southern Africa: nature, challenges and consequences; a long term research project on unemployment and employment policies and strategies in Africa; and another long term research project on international migration and development. These three projects touch upon issues that are causing social and political instability in the region and beyond. Once they are completed they will give insights into the dimensions of the problems and possible policy interventions that may reduce their negative impacts. In the cluster on social policies and social development three book projects launched in 2011 were finalized. The first one is on informal and formal social protection; the second one is on funding higher education and the third is on ARV treatment in sub-Saharan Africa. These books address issues that have dominated policy debates at national, regional and global levels. The chapters in each book make a serious contribution to on-going debates and the search for new policy interventions.

In the cluster on gender issues in political arenas, one book project on insights into Gender Equity, Quality and Power Relations in sub-Saharan Africa has been finalized. The book on the nexus between gender and energy is being edited for publication in the second half of 2013 and the project on developing the teaching materials on gender issues for postgraduate gender studies is still work in



progress and due for completion in the second half of 2013. The projects in this cluster address issues that have not been subjects of intensive scholarly work in the region. In the cluster on natural resources and rural development, one book project on the impact of climate change and variability on pastoralist women in Sub-Saharan Africa has been finalized and is due for publication in the first quarter of 2013. It raises issues that have occupied the global and regional debates and agendas on vulnerability aggravated by climate volatility in dry lands and pastoralist communities. Two long term projects launched in 2011 are nearing completion. One is on innovative water resources use and management and the other is on transforming land deals into a vehicle for rural development and international cooperation for development. Water and land are issues have caused, are causing and will continue causing resources conflicts in the region. It is expected that the results of these three projects will provide data and analysis that can help in the design of policies that may lead to peaceful and inclusive use of these resources. In the fifth cluster of political governance and conflict management two book projects launched in 2011 have now been finalized and manuscripts are with publishers. One of them is on thirty years of public sector reforms in Africa and the other one is on state fragility in Eastern and Southern Africa. The book on public sector reform will come out in the first quarter of 2013 and the book on state fragility is still being edited and will be published in the third quarter of 2013. The other book project on the role of civil society in conflict and post conflict situations in Sub-Saharan Africa is still in progress. All the books and long term research projects will address new and critical issues of development in the region; they are aimed at generating knowledge that can be used by researchers in training, policy actors in the search for new policies and interventions and advocacy experts in their efforts to influence policy.

### **3. Capacity Development**

Beginning 2011 OSSREA has embarked on advanced programmes of capacity development. Instead of concentrating on only training young scholars at Masters or Bachelors level, a function which the universities are carrying out efficiently, it has targeted trainers and PhD students based in universities, think tanks and other research organizations. Capacity development for research is a cross cutting activity in all the five clusters of the OSSREA research programme. The capacity development activities are delivered through four modalities. The first modality involves the regional research methodology training courses for PhD students from various universities in the two sub-regions and for 2012 two were organized for 60 PhD students from nineteen countries. The second one involves the national research methodology training courses for PhD students in OSSREA's RESSESA partner universities. In 2012 these courses were organized at Addis Ababa, Egerton and Moi Universities and the Universities of Dar Es Salaam, Khartoum, Zambia and Zimbabwe out of the ten RESSESA universities. These are advanced research methodology courses based on a mixed -method approach that seeks to remove the



traditional divide between qualitative and quantitative methods. They also introduce social scientists to statistical and mathematical methods which are normally avoided in the social sciences and humanities. A special writing skills workshop was organized at the University of Antananarivo in Madagascar. A regional workshop was organized in collaboration with the African Gender Institute of the University of Cape Town on institutional culture and gender in institutions of higher education in Africa.

#### **4. Chapter Academic-policy Workshops**

Following the decision of the EC in 2011 to revitalize OSSREA chapters and increase their visibility in national debates and discourses and increasing their contribution in shaping the academic and policy agendas, the Secretariat encouraged Chapters to organize academic-policy dialogue platforms in each country. Chapters made calls for papers which were presented and some have been published or posted on the OSSREA website. The Madagascar chapter had eleven papers presented on gender issues in energy policy, governance and leadership. The Swaziland chapter had seven papers presented on the state of social sciences and humanities in the national agenda focusing on the marginalization of social sciences in favour of natural sciences in current policy priorities. The South African Chapter had nine papers presented on diverse issues including the need to build national culture in the curriculum of higher education. The Tanzania chapter had twelve papers presented on gender issues, constitutional changes and the place of African scholarship in the context of neo-liberalism. The Zambian Chapter had ten papers presented on decentralization, sexuality, transparency and the environment. The Zimbabwe Chapter had ten papers on the environment, small scale enterprises, technical and vocational education and conflict resolution. These workshops achieved their objectives of providing platforms for national debates on the future of higher education and how universities can make their activities more responsive and relevant to national needs.

#### **5. Publications and Dissemination**

As has been reported on the research outputs, there were substantial improvements in the quality of publications as evidenced by the rigorous nature of the review systems and processes and the entry of new publishers of international stature such as Palgrave MacMillan in London and Fountain Publishers in Kampala. The number of books due for publication in 2013 but processed in 2012 is five while the publications of 2012 are 10. The popularity and demand for OSSREA books have increased as can be seen from the number of sales at book fairs and through international distribution partners indicated in the report. The two issues of the East African Social Science Research Review addressed burning issues related to water, unemployment, land deals and HIV/AIDS. Contributors to the journal became more diversified including articles written by authors from The Philippines and Singapore. The number



of scholars accessing articles published in the journal has been growing and according to the report by ProjectMuse for the year 2012, readers in over 84 countries worldwide had accessed the EASSR articles on a large scale. The Bulletin was published in four issues with articles covering women's rights, gender issues, migration, corruption and the youth among others. Book sales increased both in Africa and abroad indicating the increasing use at global level of knowledge generated by OSSREA scholars. The number of OSSREA Chapter special issues journals remained at twelve as was the case in 2011 with each focusing on issues relevant to national development in their respective countries.

## **6. Financial Administration and Resource Administration**

The year started with closing and finalization of the accounts for the year 2011. The auditing was smooth and OSSREA for the third time in a row got a clean certificate of accounts. In collaboration with the Research Directorate the research and capacity development activities have been carefully managed in 2012. The monitoring systems used ensured research reports were received on time although the external review of the papers and research reports submitted has taken longer than expected, thereby causing delays in the finalization of research outputs. OSSREA strictly adhered to the consultancy and resource mobilization policies approved in the year 2008 by the EC that restrict consultancy activities to those that are linked to OSSREA's policies and strategic plan and which add value to its visibility and competitiveness. However, the number of consultancies for 2012 was lower than in the previous years. OSSREA continue its search for new avenues of raising revenues. VAT refunds by the Government of Ethiopia generated USD 13,479, book sales a total of US\$40,947 and the administration of funds for researchers and organizations based in Ethiopia earned OSSREA the sum of US\$44,001 as management fees.

During 2011 OSSREA had initiated negotiations with the African Development Bank on the possibility of funding the Research School for Social Sciences in Eastern and Southern Africa (RESSESA). But in 2012 the pace and rhythm of negotiations slowed down and the AfDB ultimately decided to wait till 2013 to make a final decision on the proposal. At the Joint Meeting of Donors and EC in April 2012, it was decided to give seed money to chapters to enable them to hire secretarial support but due to financial constraints the implementation of this decision is still pending. As can be seen from the report, the grants given by Sida, Norad and Danida have been carefully managed. With increased human resource capacity, OSSREA can do more and achieve a lot in the implementation of its Strategic Plan 2011-2015.



1) OSSREA'S LOG FRAME FOR PLANNED VERSUS ACTUAL OPERATION (2012)

Planned			Actual					
Tasks	Output	Outcome	Performance indicators	Risk/degree	Output	Outcome	Deviations and causes	Risk mitigation
1	Book project – 'Informal and Formal Social Protection Systems in Africa'. 2 books on 'informal and formal social protection systems in Africa', and one dissemination and policy dialogue forum	Increased awareness of policy makers and academics on social protection systems in the region; and enhanced efforts to revisit social protection policies and strategies	Number of books published and workshops organized	Capacity to conduct research ; low quality of reports, getting policy makers commitment on the issue ( <i>medium</i> )	One policy dissemination workshop conducted; one book with the publisher to be completed at the beginning of 2013	Increased awareness among academicians and policy makers; the finding and information contained in the book will be used as policy input	Only one book with 13 chapters rather than two books. This was done to save the costs of printing and the number of chapters of the book project selected for publication was not enough for two books.	Risks indicated were evident – a) poor quality manuscript that was averted through continuous revision and rigorous comments – this was the main reason for the delay of the book project b) policy makers commitment – this will be strengthened through producing policy briefs after the book is published
2	Book project – 'Three Decades of Public Sector Reform in Sub-Saharan Africa'. 2 book on 'three decades of public sector reform in Africa' and one dissemination and policy dialogue forum	Enhanced efforts by policy makers to effectively implement public sector reforms	Number of books published, and workshops organized	Capacity to conduct research ( <i>medium</i> ); low quality of reports, Mobilizing policy makers ( <i>medium</i> )	one policy dissemination workshop conducted ; one book with the publisher to be completed at the beginning of 2013	Policy makers are informed about challenges and success of public sector reform and will learn from the findings on how to improve future public sector performance	Only one book with 16 chapters rather than two books. This was done to save the costs of printing and the number of chapters selected for publication was not enough for two books.	Risks indicated were evident – a) poor quality manuscripts – addressed through continuous revision and rigorous comments – this was the main reason for the delay of the book project b) policy makers commitment – this will be strengthened through producing policy briefs after the book is published



Planned		Actual						
Tasks	Output	Outcome	Performance indicators	Risk/degree	Output	Outcome	Deviations and causes	Risk mitigation
3	Book project on 'Stabilizing Fragile States through Peacemaking and Peace building in Africa'	Enhanced efforts to support the process of fragile state stabilization in the region	Number of books published, training manuals produced, participants attended the training	Capacity to conduct research (medium)	One book with 10 chapters will be produced by mid 2013	Policy makers are informed about causes and nature of fragility as well as the outcomes of capacity building efforts in fragile states. They will learn to avoid future fragility of their countries	Training of 30 actors in fragile states is not conducted as the book is not finalized and the training manuals are not produced on time	Risks indicated were evident – a) poor quality manuscripts – addressed through continuous revision and rigorous comments – this was the main the reason for the delay of the book project b) delay in the training and manual preparation – communication with resource persons going on and will be conducted in 2014
4	Book project on 'Funding higher education in Africa; and one policy dialogue forum	Way and means for financing higher education developed; concerned policy makers take appropriate actions	Number of books published, and workshops organized	Capacity to conduct research (medium); low quality of reports, Mobilizing key policy makers interest and commitment (medium)	One book with 14 chapters will be published before the end of the year 2013	the book will come out with important findings on how to improve funding higher education institutions	The policy dialogue forum is not done as there was delay in getting the book published and produce policy briefs	Risks indicated were evident – a) poor quality manuscripts – addressed through continuous revision and rigorous comments – this was the main the reason for the delay of the book project b) delay in the conducting policy workshop – will be conducted in 2013.



Planned		Actual							
Tasks	Output	Outcome	Performance indicators	Risk/degree	Output	Outcome	Deviations and causes	Risk mitigation	
5	Book project - Impact of Climate Change and Variability on Pastoralist Women in Sub-Saharan Africa	A book on gender and climate change published and a policy dialogue workshop arranged to disseminate and debate on the findings	Increased awareness and knowledge on the impacts of climate change and variability on women in pastoral communities	Number of books published, and workshops organized	Capacity to conduct research ( <i>medium</i> ); low quality of reports, Mobilizing key policy makers interest and commitment ( <i>medium</i> )	One book with 11 chapters will be published before the end of the year 2013	the book will come out with important findings on how to address challenges of climate change on pastoral women	The policy dialogue forum is not done as there was delay in getting the book published and produce policy briefs	Risks indicated were evident – a) poor quality manuscripts – addressed through continuous revision and rigorous comments – this was the main the reason for the delay of the book project b) delay in the conducting policy workshop – will be conducted in 2013
6	Book project: 'The Nexus between Gender and Energy in sub-Saharan Africa'	Ten papers in one book on 'gender and energy', policy briefs will be prepared and a dissemination and policy dialogue forum conducted	Increased awareness of policy makers and academics on the link between gender and energy and nexus between civil society and provide information for policy makers to develop gender sensitive policies on energy	Number of books published, and workshops organized	Capacity to conduct research ( <i>medium</i> ); low quality of reports, Mobilizing key policy makers interest and commitment ( <i>medium</i> )	12 book chapters received and under review by reviewers. The book will be published before the end of 2013	The book will identify the types of energy services provided by different actors and evaluate the effectiveness of the interventions, share the lessons learnt and propose policy initiatives for enhancing equitable access to energy resources	The book and the policy briefs are not finalized, the policy dialogue forum is not organized	Risks indicated were evident – a) poor quality manuscripts – addressed through continuous revision and rigorous comments – this was the main the reason for the delay of the book project b) delay in the conducting policy workshop – will be conducted in 2013



Planned			Actual					
Tasks	Output	Outcome	Performance indicators	Risk/degree	Output	Outcome	Deviations and causes	Risk mitigation
7	Book project: The Role of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in Conflict and Post-Conflict Situations in Sub-Saharan Africa	Increased awareness of policy makers and academics on the nexus between civil society and conflict management; and enhanced efforts to make civil society organization contribute to conflict resolution	Number of books published, and workshops organized	Capacity to conduct research ( <i>medium</i> ); low quality of reports, Mobilizing key policy makers interest and commitment ( <i>medium</i> )	Call for papers re-advertised because the quality of the papers were below standard. 44 new grant applicants screened and are writing the book chapters	The book will examine the challenges and limitations of civil society organizations, especially youth and women, and what they face during peacemaking and peace building	The book and the policy briefs are not finalized, the policy dialogue forum is not organized	Risks indicated were evident – a) poor quality manuscripts – addressed through continuous revision and rigorous comments – this was the main the reason for the delay of the book project b) delay in the conducting policy workshop – will be conducted in 2013
8	Book project: 'Urban Youth Unemployment in Eastern and Southern Africa: Nature, Challenges and Consequences'	Enhanced efforts by policy makers and researchers to understand the challenges and opportunities of youth unemployment and provide information for policy makers to develop employment policies that can address	Number of books published, and workshops organized	Capacity to conduct research ( <i>medium</i> ); low quality of reports, Mobilizing key policy makers interest and commitment ( <i>medium</i> )	Call for papers re-advertised because the quality of the papers were below standard. 55 new grant applicants screened and are writing the book chapters	The book will comparatively analyze the nature, magnitude, causes and socio-political and economic consequences of urban youth unemployment	The book and the policy briefs are not finalized, the policy dialogue forum is not organized	Risks indicated were evident – a) poor quality manuscripts – addressed through continuous revision and rigorous comments – this was the main the reason for the delay of the book project b) delay in the conducting policy workshop – will be conducted in 2013
9	Long term research project – 'Unemployment and Employment Policies and Strategies in Sub-Saharan Africa'	Enhanced efforts by policy makers and researchers to understand the challenges and opportunities of youth unemployment	Number of manuscripts received, books published, and workshops organized	Capacity to conduct research; low quality of reports, Mobilizing policy makers ( <i>medium</i> )	14 drafts submitted, 3 completed and under publication, 11 are being revised by authors	Shows challenges of youth unemployment and provide country analysis on youth unemployment	Delay in submission of revised manuscripts by authors	Continuous communication with authors



Planned			Actual					
Tasks	Output	Outcome	Performance indicators	Risk/degree	Output	Outcome	Deviations and causes	Risk mitigation
10	Long term research project: 'International Migration and Development: Sub-Saharan Africa in Perspective'	knowledge produced and disseminated on the nexus between migration and development; Improved research skill	Number of research monographs and books published; and participants enrolled in the RMT training	Capacity to conduct research ( <i>medium</i> ) On time submission of reports by researchers	8 manuscripts submitted by authors; reviewed internally and externally; authors communicated to revise the papers	The manuscripts provide case studies on the link between migration and development in selected sub-Saharan African countries	Delay in submission of revised manuscripts by authors and comments by reviewers	Continuous communication with authors and reviewers
11	Long term research project 'Innovative Water Resources Use and Management for Poverty Reduction in sub-Saharan Africa	Increased awareness and strategies on ways and means of using water for poverty reduction	Number of research monographs and books published; and participants enrolled in the RMT training	Capacity to conduct research ( <i>medium</i> ) On time submission of reports by researchers	12 manuscripts submitted by authors, reviewed internally and externally, 3 completed and being copy edited, the rest being revised by authors	The manuscripts provide case studies on challenges and opportunities of water use and management for poverty reduction in selected sub-Saharan African countries	Delay in submission of revised manuscripts by authors and comments by reviewers	Continuous communication with authors and reviewers
12	Long term research project: Transforming International Land Deals into a Vehicle for Rural Development and International Cooperation	Increased awareness on the opportunities and challenges of land acquisition for economic development, poverty reduction and environment sustainability in Eastern and Southern Africa	Number of manuscripts and books published, and workshops organized	Capacity to conduct research ( <i>medium</i> ) On time submission of reports by researchers	9 papers submitted by authors, reviewed internally and externally, being revised by authors	The manuscripts provide case studies on challenges and opportunities of international land deals in selected sub-Saharan African countries	Delay in submission of revised manuscripts by authors and comments by reviewers	12



Planned			Actual					
Tasks	Output	Outcome	Performance indicators	Risk/degree	Output	Outcome	Deviations and causes	Risk mitigation
13	Special research project: Insights into gender equity, equality and power relations in sub-Saharan Africa	Improved knowledge and policy recommendations on gender relations in systems of power, production and service delivery	Number of books published, and workshops organized	Capacity to conduct research ( <i>medium</i> ) On time submission of reports by researchers	One book with 20 chapters will be published before the end of the year 2013	Knowledge produced on the challenges and prospects of gender equity, equality and power relations in Sub-Saharan Africa	Only one book with 20 chapters rather than two books. This was done to save the costs of printing and the number of chapters of the book project selected for publication was not enough for two books.	Risks indicated were evident – a) poor quality manuscripts – addressed through continuous revision and rigorous comments – this was the main the reason for the delay of the book project b) delay in the conducting policy workshop – will be conducted in 2013
14	'ARV Treatment in Sub-Saharan Africa: Challenges and Prospects'	generate improved policy modalities to increase access to ART and produce literature on significant issues related to HIV/AIDS and ARV	Number of books published, and workshops organized	Capacity to conduct research ( <i>medium</i> ) On time submission of reports by researchers	One book with 10 chapters will be published before the end of the year 2013	Knowledge produced on modalities of increasing access to ART and the challenges	Delay in submission of revised manuscripts by authors and comments by reviewers	Risks indicated were evident – a) poor quality manuscripts – addressed through continuous revision and rigorous comments – this was the main the reason for the delay of the book project b) delay in the conducting policy workshop – will be conducted in 2013.

Planned		Actual						
Tasks	Output	Outcome	Performance indicators	Risk/degree	Output	Outcome	Deviations and causes	Risk mitigation
15	Teaching/Reference Materials on gender issues for postgraduate Gender Studies programs in Sub-Saharan African Institutions of Higher Education	Develop 8 course materials on gender issues	Generate African case studies on gender issues; and increase knowledge and practical skills on mainstreaming, monitoring and evaluating gender activities	Number of course material published and workshops organized	Capacity to conduct research ( <i>medium</i> ) On time submission of reports by researchers	Five teams of experts developed draft teaching materials, reviewed by experts, the team is making the review	Teaching material based on African case studies made available to learners, policy actors and advocacy groups	Risks indicated – a) poor quality manuscripts – addressed through continuous revision and rigorous comments – this was the main the reason for the delay of the book project b) delay in the conducting policy workshop – will be conducted in 2013
16	Regional research methodology training (for trainers and supervisors of PhD students)	20 supervisors and trainers participate in two weeks training methodology course	Enhanced capacity of trainers and supervisors of PhD. students on research methodology Number of trainees who completed the RMT	Number of trainees who completed the RMT	Attracting potential facilitators and trainees ( <i>low</i> )	28 supervisors and trainers participated in a week training methodology course	Upgrades skill and competences of trainers and PhD students on Mixed research methodology	Participants were not in a position to attend for two weeks as they were involved in teaching activities in their respective universities
17	Regional research methodology training (for PhD. Students – Addis Ababa)	30 PhD. students participated in an intensive research methodology training	Improved analytical, empirical data processing and presentation capacity of PhD. Scholars in the region	Number of trainees who have completed the RMT	Attracting potential facilitators and trainees ( <i>low</i> )	59 PhD students participated in the one month workshop two times using the remaining amount of money from 2011 operation for the same capacity building activities	Improved analytical, empirical data processing and presentation capacity of PhD. Scholars in the region	The workshop was conducted two time rather the one time and the number of participants doubled by using the remaining sum from 2011 operation



Planned		Actual						
Tasks	Output	Outcome	Performance indicators	Risk/degree	Output	Outcome	Deviations and causes	Risk mitigation
18	National research methodology training	250 PhD students participated in a one-month research methodology training	Improved analytical, empirical data processing and presentation capacity of PhD students in the region	Number of trainees who have completed the RMT	Attracting potential facilitators and trainees (low)	207 PhD students from Kenya, Ethiopia, Sudan, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Tanzania attended one month research methodology workshop, 15 staff from Madagascar attended 2 weeks training on scientific writing	Enhance knowledge of academic staff and experts with the state of the art knowledge on gender mainstreaming & institutional culture African higher education institutions	Created fora for debates between academicians, researchers and policy makers on various issues that are topical in each OSSREA members countries
19	Regional gender mainstreaming course (Addis Ababa, Zimbabwe)	25 members of the academic staff and experts in government ministries/NGOs participated in gender mainstreaming course	pool of knowledgeable persons on gender mainstreaming and budgeting created in the region	Number of trainees who have completed the RMT	Attracting potential facilitators and trainees (low)	20 participants from 8 countries participated in one week workshop	Enhance knowledge of academic staff and experts with the state of the art knowledge on gender mainstreaming & institutional culture African higher education institutions	The training will be conducted in Zimbabwe in 2013
20	Supporting Chapter activities	11 chapters conduct academic-policy workshop in their countries and produce a conference proceedings	Enhance the social science research and public policy interface	Number of academic policy workshop and proceeding	Mobilizing researchers to write papers and present for the workshop	OSSREA chapters in 11 chapters conducted the workshop and preparing the proceeding	Created fora for debates between academicians, researchers and policy makers on various issues that are topical in each OSSREA members countries	No deviation



Planned		Actual						
Tasks	Output	Outcome	Performance indicators	Risk/degree	Output	Outcome	Deviations and causes	Risk mitigation
21	Policy dialogue	Conduct an international workshop with various panels based on the output of OSSREA research projects of 2011 and 2012	Number of conferences and panels	Completing OSSREA research projects	Not conducted	Conference not conducted	Most of the research projects were not completed and unable	Research outputs were delayed but as most the researchers are finalized the conference will be conducted in 2013
<b>PUBLICATIONS AND DISSEMINATION</b>								
1	Special Issue Journals for the Chapters	Enhance African research tradition. Country based knowledge generated and disseminated to be used by academics, researchers and policy makers	Number of special issue journals published	The ability of Chapters to follow up from beginning to end and ensuring publication	1 published 7 in the final stages and are in press. 4 are lagging behind	About 8 will be completed by April 2013 and so the knowledge will be available to be used and disseminated.	Delays in following up on authors, editors and publishers	soft publication will be used till the hard copies arrive; through continuous follow-up the 8 publications will come out in 2013
2	Other publications, brochure, catalogue and annual report	Update existing information and adding new information	Number of publications	Not producing the documents	1 catalogue and 1 annual report	Awareness of what is done in OSSREA	Did not produce a new brochure as we already had an update one	Getting prepared ahead of time
3	Library and Documentation	More efficient service	Number of up to date materials	Not well stacked	More books and periodicals	More efficient service and better services	Could have purchased more	Maintaining what we have
<b>INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES</b>								
1	Institutional support and administration	Updated accounts, proper inventory records, effective and efficient materials, financial and HR systems; salary and benefit of employees paid; all necessary materials and services put in place	Increased transparency, clean audit report, timely financial report submission, adequate materials & HR mgt.; smooth running of all support services	Delay in the releasing of grant funds (low) Payment of unforeseen expense (low)	done	Performed with lesser cost than expected	The saving was from office running costs and salary expenses (The salary of the two staff who resigned during the year and that of the research assistant salary has contributed to the saving.)	The remaining sum will be used during 2013 administrative operations and address our salaries funding requirement Increase the donor base and raising of additional fund



Planned				Actual				
Tasks	Output	Outcome	Performance indicators	Risk/degree	Output	Outcome	Deviations and causes	Risk mitigation
2	Support for human resources capacity building of OSSREA  To extend the employment contract of the Programme specialist in order to assist the proposal development effort	to develop more fundable proposals and take part in the review of concept notes, research reports	Number of developed fundable research proposals and reviewed papers	Fund shortage to retain the service of the programme specialist for one full year (high) Employment contract of less than one year may not be attractive to employees (medium)	done	Participation has been made to calls for proposals and a number of fundable project proposals are submitted and the result of some is not yet communicated to us.	The budget saving was attained through the fund raising effort from NL	Enhancement of the fund raising efforts to raise additional money
3	Enhancing the governance system  To revise existing constitution and administrative instruments of OSSREA	To have a revised draft constitution and administrative instruments of OSSREA for immediate approval	Number of consultative meeting held by the EC members and information gathered from other stakeholder for the review work	Delay in getting comments and recommendations from stakeholders (low)	Partially done	The established constitutional review committee organized the comments and recommendations	The administrative instruments are yet to be reviewed and the constitutional review was carried out while the EC meet for another meeting	Frequent consultation with stakeholders for feedback



## II) Narrative Report of the 2012 Operations

### 1. Research Projects

Following its vision of ‘remaining a centre of excellence for the creation and dissemination of social science knowledge as well as linking social science research with public policy and practice in Eastern and Southern Africa’; and its mission of ‘enriching an African research tradition that responds to national and regional challenges and opportunities through building capacity of and opportunity for social science scholars in Eastern and Southern Africa’, OSSREA has been organizing, conducting and coordination various research projects since 2011. These research projects were selected based on the research clusters and research topics indicated in OSSREA’s strategic plan 2011 - 2015.

Since 2011, OSSREA has been following three different research project modalities aimed at providing African young and senior scholars with the opportunity to produce and disseminate knowledge that will be used by policy actors, researchers, advocacy organizations and higher education institutions. These are: short-term research projects (six to nine month book projects); the long-term research projects (twelve to eighteen months grant research projects) and the special research projects.

During the year 2012, OSSREA was in the process of completing the research projects that started in 2011. It also launched four new research projects. The following table provides the research activities that were started in 2011 and 2012 and are near completion.

**Table 1. Research Activities Started in 2011 and 2012**

	<b>Research clusters as specified in the strategic plan 2011 - 2015</b>	<b>Research topics as specified in the strategic plan</b>	<b>Remark</b>
1	Employment and Migration	Urban Youth Unemployment in Eastern and Southern Africa: Nature, Challenges and Consequences’	Book project – in progress (Started in 2012)
		International Migration and Development: Sub-Saharan Africa in Perspective	Long-term project – in progress (Started in 2012)
		Unemployment and Employment Policies and Strategies in Sub-Saharan Africa	Long-term project – in progress (Started in 2011)
2	Social Policies and Social Development	Informal and Formal Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa	Book project – finalized and due for publication by Fountain Publishers (April-May, 2013)
		Funding Higher Education in Eastern and Southern Africa: Modalities, Challenges, Opportunities and Prospects	Book project – finalized and due for publication by Palgrave - Macmillan Publishers
		ARV Treatment in Sub-Saharan Africa: Challenges & Prospects	Book project – finalized and due for publication by Eclipse Publishers



3	Gender in Economic and Political Arenas	The Nexus between Gender and Energy in sub-Saharan Africa	Book project – in progress (Started in 2012)
		Insights into Gender Equity, Equality and Power Relations in sub-Saharan Africa	Book project – finalized and due for publication by Fountain Publishers (April- May, 2013)
		Teaching Materials on Gender Issues for Post-graduate Gender Studies Program in Sub-Saharan Africa Higher Learning Institutions	Long-term project – in progress
4	Natural Resources and Rural Development	Impact of Climate Change and Variability on Pastoralist Women in Sub-Saharan Africa	Book project – finalized and due for publication by Fountain Publishers, (April-May, 2013)
		Innovative Water Resources Use and Management for Poverty Reduction in Sub-Saharan Africa	Long-term project – in progress (Started in 2012)
		Transforming International Land Deals into a Vehicle for Rural Development and International Cooperation	Long-term project – in progress (Started in 2012)
5	Political Governance and Conflict Management	Three Decades of Public Sector Reform in Sub-Saharan Africa	Book project – finalized and due for publication with Fountain publishers (April-May, 2013)
		State Fragility in Eastern and Southern Africa: Drivers, Nature, Extent and Capacity Building Efforts	Book project – in progress (Started in 2012)
		The Role of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in Conflict and Post-Conflict Situations in Sub-Saharan Africa	Book project – in progress (Started in 2012)

The following narrative report provides a detailed description of all the research projects that were started in 2011 and 2012, including the research topics, their objectives, the process followed in making calls and selection of the papers, the progress and the current status.

### 1.1 Short-term research projects – the book projects

A book project is expected to be finalized between 6 to 9 months. In 2011 OSSREA launched 5 book projects and in 2012 it started 3 book projects. Out of these 8 book projects, 5 are almost completed and 3 are in progress.



**1.1.1** The book project: ‘Informal and Formal Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa’ examines local sources of vulnerability, poverty and exclusion, and investigates the role of informal and formal social protection systems. It examines informal social protection systems (institutional arrangements, gender dimensions, coverage and impact); assesses formal social protection frameworks (policies, programmes and projects; and analyze the synergy between informal and formal social protection systems (how both systems complement and supplement each other).

On this book project, OSSREA made the call for abstracts using OSSREA’s and other websites in February 2011. In response to the call a total of 25 draft chapters were submitted at the end of May 2011. The chapters were referred to internal (OSSREA staff) and external reviewers for selection and comments and 11 chapters were accepted for publication. Then a two-day conference on the theme ‘Informal and Formal Social Protection Systems in Sub-Saharan Africa’ was organized by OSSREA and held in Nairobi, Kenya on the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> of September 2011. The conference brought together academicians, researchers, policy-makers and practitioners drawn from universities, research institutions and the public sectors, all of whom have a stake in social protection issues in Africa. Eleven of the draft book chapters and six brief reports on country-specific (Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe) social protection policies, strategies and programmes were presented and discussed.

The 11 chapters have also undergone a rigorous review process before they were copy-edited and included in the book. Authors of the draft chapters obtained constructive comments and suggestions from discussants and a wide range of professionals and practitioners who attended the conference in Nairobi. The draft chapters benefited not only from the feedback provided by participants at the conference but also from the editors of this book. Authors were made to revise the book chapters based on the comments from the workshop and the editors of the book. There were delays, however, as authors took an unnecessarily long period of time to revise and submit the chapters and the editors of the book took a longer period of time than expected. The completion of the project has taken relatively longer time than expected because of these delays.

After OSSREA had made the final copy editing and carried out all the necessary publication arrangements and discussions with African-based reputable publisher - Fountain Publishers - which is located in Kampala, Uganda; an agreement was signed on September 2012. The book was expected to come out in the month of April, 2013 with the following topics in addition to the Introduction and Conclusion sections written by the editors of the book.



1. Ethiopia: ‘Giving is Saving’: The Essence of Reciprocity as an Informal Social Protection System among the Arsii Oromo, Southern Ethiopia
2. Ethiopia: Informal and Formal Social Protection
3. Ethiopia: Social Protection Systems in Pastoral Areas: The Case of Fentale District, Oromia Region
4. Kenya: Assessing the Impact of Climate Change on Coping Strategies and Social Safety Networks among the Pastoralists of Narok District
5. Kenya: Implementation and Outcomes of Secondary Education Bursaries
6. Kenya: Linking Informal Social Arrangements, Social Protection and Poverty Reduction in the Urban Slums of Nairobi
7. Kenya: The Impact of Health Insurance on Household Access to Healthcare in Eldoret
8. Lesotho: Social Protection and Climate Change Adaptation - Opportunities and Constraints
9. Uganda: An Assessment of the Social Assistance Grants for Empowerment Programme
10. Uganda: Securing the Urban Poor in the Age of Privatization: Lessons from Kampala City
11. Zimbabwe: Social Protection amid Increasing Instability: Scope, Institutions and Policy Options

Unfortunately there is still delay by the Fountain publishers but the book will come out in the month of April 2013. The book will be disseminated widely for all concerned government and non-government organizations. The knowledge gained and the recommendations included in each chapter are expected to inform policies on social protection systems for all concerned stakeholders. Policy briefs will be prepared to be distributed for policy makers and other stakeholders.

**1.1.2** The book project on ‘Three Decades of Public Sector Reform in Sub-Saharan Africa’ was intended to make comparative analytical studies on the thirty years of experience of public sector reforms in sub-Saharan Africa and offer relevant information on best practices, challenges and strategies for improving public sector management performance.



After developing the concept note and making the call for abstracts, OSSREA received 62 abstracts. After internal review, all the abstracts satisfied the minimum criteria and all applicants were given the go ahead to write and submit their draft articles on or before 30 February 2011. There were, however, 42 applicants that submitted their draft articles to OSSREA. All of the submitted draft articles were reviewed internally and sent to an external reviewer for selection. The reviews were conducted based on guidelines prepared by OSSREA. Based on the internal and external review results 16 draft articles were accepted. These accepted papers were presented at a policy-research workshop that was organized in Harare, Zimbabwe in July 2011. The workshop brought together scholars, experts and heads of public sector reforms from nine countries. After the workshop, authors were required to revise their papers based on the inputs they obtained from the workshop and then the revised versions of the draft papers were thoroughly edited. After a rigorous review process and time consuming back and forth communications between the editors and authors, and a long and delayed copy editing work by an external copy editor, 13 papers were finalized, reedited by OSSREA staff and were submitted to Fountain Publishers in September 2012.

The 13 chapters included in the book journey across 30 years and through nine countries, namely; Botswana, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mauritius, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe. They explore public sector reforms ranging from telecommunications and public transport, to higher education, agriculture, city management and health services. They take readers through issues of decentralisation, restructuring, outsourcing, corruption, electoral processes and security. The chapters also examine various managerial techniques, including project-based budgeting, business process re-engineering, performance management, e-governance, new public management, contract management and private-public partnerships.

In addition to the Introduction and Conclusion sections by the editors of the book as well as a Preface by a renowned African Professor in public administration - Professor Gelase Mutahaba, the following 13 chapters are included in the book, which is expected to come out in April or May 2013.

1. The Trajectory of Public Administration in Africa: Background
2. Botswana: Good intentions, Poor Results: Reforming the Academic Organizational Structure and Performance Management System at the University of Botswana
3. Ethiopia: Integrating All Stakeholders: Health Service Governance in Addis Ababa
4. Ethiopia: The Ups and Downs of Business Process Re-Engineering (BPR): A Tale of Two Offices in Bahir Dar Town



5. Ghana: Contracting Out Public Services to Private Agents: Lessons from the Management of Local Government Contracts
6. Kenya: Reforms without Change: Kenya’s Unending “War on Corruption”
7. Mauritius: Making Outcomes Matter: Programme-Based Budgeting for a Better Public Sector
8. South Africa: Big Growth and Big Mistakes: Telecoms in South Africa
9. Tanzania: E-Government For Good Governance
10. Tanzania: The Inside Story of Out-sourcing: Contract Management Capacity.
11. Tanzania: The Privatization and Deregulation of Dar es Salaam’s Public Transport, 1983-2010: Outcomes and Dilemmas
12. Uganda: The Performance of Decentralization and Public Sector Accountability Reforms
13. Uganda: The Quantity-Quality Balance: Reforms in University Education
14. Zimbabwe: Public Sector Reform Amid Adversity and Uncertainty

Due to the delay by the Publishers, the book did not come out in 2012 as planned but will come out in the month of April 2013. The book will be disseminated widely to all actors involved in public sector management and service delivery. The knowledge gained and the recommendations included in each chapter will, we hope, inform policies on corporate governance in the public sector. Policy briefs will also be prepared to be distributed to policy makers and other stakeholders.

**1.1.3** The book project on ‘State Fragility in Eastern and Southern Africa: Drivers, Nature, Extent and Capacity Building Efforts’ was intended to allow African researchers and experts in the field of social sciences to conduct in-depth country case studies and analyse the root causes of state fragility, its nature and extent and assess the effectiveness of capacity building programs aimed at transforming fragile states into a well-functioning states. Accordingly, OSSREA invited abstracts from researchers/experts/academics as well as practitioners who are interested to write scientific articles that deal with state fragility of a specific country. The deadline for submission



of the draft papers was 30<sup>th</sup> of September 2011. In response 17 papers were submitted and reviewed by external and internal reviewers. Authors were given detailed comments on their respective draft papers for revision and resubmission..

After the 2<sup>nd</sup> round resubmission by the authors a two day policy workshop was organized on the theme ‘State Fragility in Eastern and Southern Africa’ and held Addis Ababa on the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> of April 2012. The Conference was attended by 18 participants comprising of academicians and researchers drawn from universities and research institutes mostly from countries in Eastern and Southern Africa. The author of each paper presented his/her respective paper; a discussant and participants provided detailed comments and suggestions for improvement. Authors were instructed to revise their draft chapters and submit within one month. Unfortunately, the revised papers were submitted to OSSREA by many of the authors after a long delay. The following selected papers are with the copy editors and will be sent along with an introduction and a conclusion to an international publisher in the month of April 2013.

1. Angola: Overcoming Resource Curse through the Strengthening of Civil Society and Access to Information Regime
  2. Democratic Republic of Congo: State Fragility And Capacity Building in Sub-Saharan Africa
  3. Ethiopia: Effectiveness of Capacity Building Programs in Fragile States
  4. Kenya: The Social Foundations of State Fragility: Challenges of A Growing Democracy
  5. Lesotho: Electoral Reforms and State Fragility
  6. South Africa: State fragility as State Incapacity in the Post-Apartheid Era
  7. Zimbabwe: The Fragility of the Zimbabwe State, 2000-2008
  8. Zimbabwe: Regional Dynamics of Fragile States-Zimbabwe in the Southern Africa Region
- 1.1.4** The book project on ‘Funding Higher Education in Eastern and Southern Africa: Modalities, Challenges, Opportunities and Prospects’ aims *inter alia*, at (a) assessing the justifications, degree of effectiveness, strengths and weaknesses; challenges and opportunities of existing higher education funding strategies, policies, and programs; (b) analysing the external and internal efficiency of public spending on higher education using selected case studies of IHEs; (c) examining the role and contribution of donors and local communities in funding higher



education including conditionalities and approaches of funding; (d) assessing the modalities of the link between businesses and HEIs, the actual and potential effectiveness of the link as well as the role and contribution of the private sector in funding higher education.

After developing the concept notes and the call for abstracts, OSSREA invited researchers and academics in Africa to submit first abstracts and then draft papers on the above areas. All the abstracts were internally reviewed and all of the authors of abstracts were given the go ahead to produce their draft papers. Accordingly 21 authors submitted their draft papers to OSSREA at the end of October 2011. After going through internal and external review processes, the draft papers were returned to authors for revision, based on comments and suggestions, and resubmission. After resubmission authors were given another round of comments. Then the book chapters were copy edited and sent to an international publisher – Palgrave Macmillan. The book will be a joint publication of OSSREA and International Network for Higher Education in Africa (CIHE) (USA). In addition to the Introduction and Conclusion sections, the book will have the following chapters.

1. Botswana: Crisis of a Rich State: Botswana’s Dilemma in Financing Tertiary Education
2. Ethiopia: Funding Higher Education in Ethiopia: Modalities, Challenges, Opportunities and Prospects
3. Ethiopia: Revenue Diversification and Resource Utilisation in Ethiopian Universities
4. Kenya: Implications of Alternative Higher Education Financing Policies on Equity and Quality
5. Kenya: Entrepreneurship as an Alternative Approach to Funding of Public Universities
6. Madagascar: Challenges and Opportunities of Higher Education Funding Policies and Programs
7. Malawi: Financing Higher Education in Malawi: Prospects, Challenges and Opportunities
8. Tanzania: Funding Higher Education in Tanzania: Modalities, Challenges, Prospects and a Proposal for New Funding Modalities
9. Uganda: Funding Higher Education in Uganda: With Special Emphasis on Donor’s Role and Contribution of National Communities Approaches
10. Uganda: Funding Higher Education in Uganda: A Case for the Liberalisation of Student Fees



11. Zambia: Student's Perception of Financing Public Universities in Zambia: Towards a More Sustainable and Inclusive Policy Strategy
12. Zimbabwe: Funding Higher Education in Zimbabwe: The Experience, Challenges and Opportunities of the Cadetship Scheme

The book is now with the international publisher, Palgrave Macmillan's, and is expected to come out in the month of May 2013. The book will be disseminated widely to all concerned actors in government and non-governmental organizations. The knowledge gained and the recommendations included in each chapter will be used to inform policies on funding higher education. Policy briefs will be prepared to be distributed for policy makers and other stakeholders.

**1.1.5.** The book project – 'Impact of Climate Change and Variability on Pastoralist Women in Sub-Saharan Africa' – aims at assessing and examining gender-related risks, vulnerabilities and opportunities associated with climate change and variability on pastoralist communities. The specific aims of the research project are to examine and understand the gender dimensions of climate change and variability among pastoral societies by assessing and examining:

- Gender-related risks, vulnerabilities and opportunities associated with climate change and variability on pastoralist communities;
- Gender differentiated impacts of climate change and variability on pastoral communities;
- Level of awareness of pastoralist communities on the occurrence, severity, dynamics and impacts of climate change and variability on pastoral women;
- Pastoralist women's historical, traditional and new coping and adaptation mechanisms to climate change and variability and the dynamics;
- Success stories and challenges of policies, programs and projects that are designed by national governments to address the negative impacts of climate change and variability on pastoral communities especially women; and
- The role of pastoral women in planning and decision-making on issues of climate change and variability at community and national levels.

In 2011, a call for abstracts was made and 35 abstracts received. All of them were found to be acceptable and authors were given the go ahead to write their book chapters. In response 23 draft book chapters were received. These chapters were sent to external reviewers for selection and comments for improvement.



The external and internal reviewers selected only 9 chapters which can be part of the book. The authors of the 9 chapters were again asked to make the final improvements. Accordingly the authors submitted their final drafts for publication.

Finally OSSREA made the final copy editing and carried out all the necessary publication arrangements and discussions with the Fountain Publishers. Although the book was expected to come out in December 2012, it was not possible to get the book published on time due to delays associated with the Publishers. After an extensive follow-up and communication with the publishers, the book will come out towards the end of April 2013 with the following content in addition to the Introduction section.

1. Ethiopia: Climate Change Impacts and Local Coping Strategies among Pastoral Women: Cases from the Southern Lowlands
2. Ethiopia: Effects of Climate Change and Variability on Pastoralist Women's Accessibility to Social Services: Case of Fentalle Woreda, Central Rift Valley of Ethiopia
3. Ethiopia: Gendered Impacts and Adaptation Mechanisms to Climate Change among Afar Pastoralists in North Eastern Ethiopia
4. Ethiopia: The Impacts of Climate Change and Variability on Pastoralist Women in Somali Region of Eastern Ethiopia
5. Kenya: Challenged Livelihoods as a Result of Water Scarcity among Maasai Women Pastoralists in Kajiado County
6. Tanzania: Women Pastoralists and Climate Change Impacts in Kilosa District
7. Uganda: Effects of Climate Change and Variability on Pastoral Communities: Coping and Adaptive Strategies for Women and Men
8. Zimbabwe: Gender and Climate Change Adaptation among Agro-Pastoral Communities: Case Study of Chivi District in Southern Zimbabwe
9. Zimbabwe: Traditional Adaptation Mechanisms to Climate Change and Variability among Women Pastoralists in South-west Zimbabwe

Like the others, this book will be disseminated widely to all actors in government and non-government organizations. The knowledge gained and the recommendations included in each chapter will be used to inform policies and be used by researchers and higher education institutions. Policy briefs will be prepared to be distributed for policy makers and other stakeholders.



**1.1.6.** This book project on the ‘The Nexus between Gender and Energy in Sub-Saharan Africa’ will include case studies from sub-Saharan African countries on the gender-energy nexus. Researchers were invited to write case studies on any one of the countries of Eastern and Southern Africa with a focus on the following objectives of the book project and related issues.

- To examine the gender difference in energy service demands and access to various energy sources as well as to document the physical, mental and health burdens on women, men and children caused due to the lack of energy services;
- To study in how far new and existing alternative sources of energy are presented to and accessed by local population in a gender equitable manner;
- To study the successes and challenges of government, non-government and private organizations interventions (policies, programs, and projects) related to introducing new energy sources and enhancing energy access for both men and women;
- To analyze the implications of international agreements, MDGs and poverty reduction programs on addressing women and men access to affordable and cleaner energy sources and technologies;
- To discuss the role of gender in the development of energy policies, projects and programs and evaluate the degree of mainstreaming gender into energy policies; and
- To examine the gender, poverty and energy nexus in rural and urban settings.

OSSREA has made a call for abstracts to be submitted by e-mail on/before 15 March 2012. Accordingly it received 38 abstracts of which 25 of them were selected and authors requested to develop full papers. Accordingly OSSREA received 17 draft papers which were referred to external reviewers for comments and suggestions for publication consideration as chapters in the book. The selected book chapters were revised as per the comments of the reviewer and submitted to OSSREA which are now under technical editing. The reviewer recommended the following 12 draft chapters to be included as chapters in the book.

1. Ethiopia: Changing Challenges to Opportunities in Addressing Household Energy Demand: The Case of Women Tiftif Makers in Yeka Sub-city, Addis Ababa



2. Ethiopia: Engendering Energy: The Role of Solar Energy in Improving Rural Women's Socio-economic Conditions in Tigray Region
3. Kenya: Gender Mainstreaming in the Domestic Energy Equation: A Case Study of Kakamega County
4. Kenya: Towards Gender Empowerment: A critical Assessment of Gender Mainstreaming in Energy Policies
5. Madagascar: Traditional Gender Roles in Energy Conservation - Focus on Gender Mainstreaming Politics in the Fokontany of Amboniriana
6. South Africa: Gender and Energy Nexus in South Africa: Lessons from Case Studies
7. Sudan: Cooking Fuel in Sudan - Utilization Patterns, Health Hazards and Cleaner Fuel Adoption
8. Sudan: The Nexus between Gender and Energy
9. Tanzania: Gender and Access to Energy Sources in Tanzania: Challenges and Implications for Women
10. Uganda: Sustainability, Bio-Energy and Wood Fuel Resources in Ugandan Societies: Revisiting the Gender Equation
11. Zimbabwe: The Gender, Poverty and Energy Nexus: The Case of Gweru Urban and Shurugwi Communal and Resettlement Areas
12. Zimbabwe: The Nexus between Gender and Energy in Sub-Saharan Africa

The above book chapters as already mentioned above are being reviewed by technical editors. After completing the technical editing, the final selections of the chapters to be included in the book will be made. The book will be copy edited and expected to be sent to a publisher in the month of June 2013.

**1.1.7. The Role of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in Conflict and Post-Conflict Situations in Sub-Saharan Africa.** This book project aims to facilitate critical inquiry into the role of CSOs in conflict prevention and escalation and their role in post-conflict reconstructions so as to derive comprehensive knowledge on the subject which can inform interventions toward invigorating the positive roles of the CSOs in sub-Saharan African countries.



Through this book project OSSREA intends to support African researchers to conduct case studies in any of the countries in Eastern and Southern Africa that have passed or are still in conflict and post-conflict situations. Researchers are expected to carry out studies on a) Positive and negative roles played by civil society organizations in conflict and post conflict situations; including analyses of why and how they play these roles; b) Rationales and factors that motivate civil society organizations to engage in preventing, managing or transforming (to the good or bad) conflicts; and c) Problems and dilemmas faced by civil society organizations in conflict and post conflict societies.

A call for abstracts was posted on OSSREA's and its network websites, which invited potential authors to submit abstracts to OSSREA by email on/before 20 April 2012. In response to the call 14 draft book chapters were submitted. These were referred to an external reviewer to evaluate and provide suggests and comments on the draft chapters that can be part of the book. Unfortunately the reviewer suggested that only five of the chapters had the potential for being published. As the number of the papers was small, the management of OSSREA decided to re-advertise the call. The call was re-advertized and potential authors were asked to submit their abstracts to OSSREA by email on/before 05 February 2013. In response to the new call 80 abstracts were received. After the abstracts were reviewed by researchers at OSSREA, 44 authors passed the screening and were informed to submit their draft paper by 30<sup>th</sup>, April 2013.

**1.1.8.** The book project on 'Urban Youth Unemployment in Eastern and Southern Africa: Nature, Challenges and Consequences' intends to encourage researchers to conduct intensive case studies that examine the nature, magnitude, causes and consequences of urban youth unemployment and analyze similarities and differences among selected eastern and southern African countries, whose findings could be used to inform policies and strategies on youth employment. The objectives include to: a) examine the nature and causes of urban youth unemployment problems in eastern and southern Africa; b) assess the magnitude (gender disaggregated) of urban youth unemployment in eastern and southern Africa; c) analyze the socio-political and economic consequences of urban youth unemployment in eastern and southern Africa; and d) discuss the nature and types of government and non-government organizations interventions to address the issues of unemployment and elaborate successes, failures and lessons learnt.

OSSREA developed the concept notes and the call for abstracts which was posted on OSSREA's and its network (universities and research institutes) websites. In response to this call OSSREA received 37 abstracts by March 2012. After internal review by OSSREA, all the abstracts were found acceptable and therefore all of the authors were given the chance to write draft papers. Only 20 authors were capable of meeting the deadline. The chapters of the 20 authors were internally reviewed and sent in October



2012 to an expert in the area to review the manuscripts, provide OSSREA with comments and suggest on the quality of the papers that have the potential to be published.

After a long delay, the external reviewer submitted his review results of the 20 papers to OSSREA. As per the review result only 3 papers found to have the potential for publication after being rewritten. Thus, OSSREA management decided to re-advertise the call for abstracts. According to the new call potential authors were expected to submit their abstracts to OSSREA by e-mail on/before 30 January 2013. In response to the new call, 110 abstracts were submitted of which 55 of them were accepted after the internal review process. Authors of the 55 abstracts were informed to submit their draft paper to OSSREA by 7<sup>th</sup>, May 2013.

## **1.2. Long-term Research Projects**

The long-term projects are expected to be completed between 12 to 18 months. In 2011 and 2012 OSSREA launched 4 and 1 long-term research projects respectively. The 4 long-term research projects are progressing well.

**1.2.1** The long-term research project on International Migration and Development: Sub-Saharan Africa in Perspective intends to: a) analyze the nature and types of south-south migration and migration to neighbouring countries focusing, *interalia*, on brain drain, human rights abuse, brain gain, remittances, technology transfer and gender dimensions of migration; b) examine the nature and types of migration from Sub-Saharan African countries to Arab States in the Gulf, as well as from Sub-Saharan Africa to the countries in the North giving attention, *interalia*, to types of professions and skills of migrants, brain drain, human rights abuse, brain gain, remittances, technology transfer and gender dimension of migration; and c) examine successes and challenges of Sub-Saharan African countries' national policy responses to address the negative implications of brain drain and human right abuses of migrants as well as to encourage remittance flows, technology transfer and engaging the Africa Diaspora to contribute to Africa's recovery.

OSSREA developed concept notes and made a call for research proposals and invited academicians, experts and researchers to submit proposals and qualify for a one year research grant to conduct studies that focuses on any one of the Eastern and Southern African countries. The deadline for submission of research proposals was March 30, 2012. In response to the call, 17 research proposals were received. After conducting internal review by OSSREA and an external review by an expert in the field, 8 applications were accepted for funding. OSSREA signed contractual agreements with the applicants in months of August and September 2012. At the time of the signature the first instalment which is 35%



of the total grant was transferred to the bank accounts of the institutions with which the grant winning researchers are affiliated with. The head of the respective institutions of the researchers endorsed the contract and gave institutional guarantee in case researchers failed to deliver on time. OSSREA is monitoring and following up the progress of the research projects of the grant winners through continuous communication and receiving periodic progress reports as per the contractual agreement. The following is a list of the names of grantees, titles of the research projects and the current performance status of the respective research grantee.

1. Albert Makochekanwa and Prosper Kambarami: Zimbabwe Skilled Migrants in Botswana: What Are the Impacts? (A research report submitted for review)
2. Jenipher Twebaze and Grace H. Musoke: Migration of Trained Medical Personnel from Public and NGO Centers: Its Effect on Antiretroviral Service Delivery for HIV/AIDS Clients, A Case Study in Wakiso and Tororo Districts, Uganda (A research project in progress)
3. Medicine Masiwa: Harnessing the Diaspora's Potential for Socio-economic & Political Transformation in Zimbabwe (A research project in progress)
4. Rogers Twesigye: International Migration and Development in Sub Saharan Africa- Nature and Impact of Migration in Uganda (A research project in progress)
5. Wiseman C. Chirwa: Border Jumping and Transnationalism in Southern Africa (A research project in progress)
6. Kokeb G/Giorgis and Meseret Molla: The Impact of International Remittances on Poverty, Household Consumption and Investment in Urban Ethiopia (A research project in progress)
7. Abdul Hameed Elias Suliman, Abdalla A. Ahmed and Ebaidalla M. Ebaidalla: The Impact of Migrant Remittances on National Economy and Household Income: Some evidence from selected Sudanese States (A research project in progress)
8. Endalew Addis: International Migration in Ethiopia: Challenges and Opportunities (A research project in progress)

The above research projects are expected to be completed in 2013. The manuscripts will be reviewed, edited and published. Policy briefs will be prepared on each research project and a research-policy debate workshop will be conducted.



**1.2.2. Unemployment and Employment Policies and Strategies in Sub-Saharan Africa:** The general objective of this long-term research project is to support successful grantees to review the implementation status of employment policies and strategies as well as critically assess the political and economic factors that led to the success or failure of the policies and programs and draw lessons to be shared among countries. The specific aims of the project are:

- Explaining the socio-economic and political causes and consequences of unemployment/underemployment in urban and rural areas of selected sub-Saharan Africa countries;
- Identifying the employment policies and strategies formulated and implemented during the last 10 – 15 years in the selected SSA countries, and examining their implementation status;
- Analyzing the governance, institutional capacity, resources mobilization and other economic, political and social factors that led to the success or failure of employment strategies, policies, programs and projects in the case study countries; and
- Explaining and drawing lessons from what has worked best or failed and the factors attributable to success or failure stories.

In 2011, a call for research proposals was made and 45 proposals were received. The research proposals were reviewed by external and internal reviewers. Accordingly 15 proposals were accepted of 14 researchers signed grant contractual agreements. The 14 researchers attended a one week research methodology and proposal improvement training workshop. After the five days intensive research methodology and proposal review workshop, the research grantees revised their research proposals and submitted them to OSSREA. All the grantees are progressing well in the implementation of their research projects. All of them have completed their fieldwork and submitted their draft manuscripts to OSSREA. The draft manuscripts were reviewed by external reviewers and most of the authors have submitted their revised and completed papers. Some of the papers are being copy edited by OSSREA and will be published before mid 2013. In what follows the status of the 14 research projects are highlighted.

1. Tesfaye Chofana and Tegegn Gebeyaw ; Explaining Socio-economic Causes of Urban Unemployment and Policy Responses in Ethiopia (Research report submitted to the Publications and Dissemination Directorate for copy editing and publication.)



2. Demewoz Admasu; Responsiveness of Public Higher Education Institutions to Market Needs and Employment Realities in Ethiopia (Research report submitted to the Publications and Dissemination Directorate for copy editing and publication.)
3. Degefa Tolossa and Dula Etana; Causes and Consequences of Urban Unemployment in Ethiopia: A Case Study from Addis Ababa City and Arsi Zone of Oromia Region (Research report submitted to the Publications and Dissemination Directorate for copy editing and publication.)
4. Ashatu Kijaji; The Impact of Labor Market Institutional Flexibility on Employment Creations and Employees' Job Sustainability: The Case of Banking Sector in Tanzania (Research report reviewed and being revised by the author as per the comments and suggestions.)
5. Miniva Chibuye; Employed Yet Poor: Experiences from Zambia (Research report submitted to the Publications and Dissemination Directorate for copy editing and publication.)
6. Sarah Eyaa; The Role of Entrepreneurship Training In Creating Employment Opportunities: The Case of Entrepreneurship Graduates of Makerere University (Research report reviewed and being revised by the author as per the comments and suggestions.)
7. Mweemba Liberty; The Unemployment Dilemma: Causes and Consequences of Graduate Unemployment in Zambia (Research report reviewed and being revised by the author as per the comments and suggestions.)
8. Edouard Musabanganji and Johnson Bosco Rukundo; Unemployment and Underemployment in Rwandan Rural Areas: A Case Study of Huye District (Research report reviewed and being revised by the authors as per the comments and suggestions.)
9. Mungania A Kithinji; The Role of Business Linkages in the Growth of Employment in the Dairy Sub-Sector in Kenya: A Survey of Dairy Enterprises in the Mount Kenya Region (Research report reviewed and being revised by the author as per the comments and suggestions.)
10. Massa Dorothy; The Effectiveness of National Youth Policy in Addressing Unemployment among the Urban Youth in Uganda (Research report reviewed and being revised by the author as per the comments and suggestions.)



11. Simion Kibet Cheruiyot and Salim Ojwang' Didi; The Effectiveness of Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF) as a Sustainable Strategy for Youth Employment Creation in Kenya (Research report reviewed and being revised by the authors as per the comments and suggestions.)
12. Deogratius Massawe; Urban Youth Employment Problem in Tanzania: Analysis of Causes and Policy Responses (Research report reviewed and being revised by the author as per the comments and suggestions.)
13. Ndeshi Namupala; Experiences and attitudes of the unemployed youth in Ohangwena and Khomas regions of Namibia (Research report not submitted to OSSREA because of difficulties experienced by the grantee.)
14. Gregory H. Kamwendo; Strategies for Enhancing Graduate Employability: A Case of Two Faculties at the University of Botswana (The grantee has not conducted fieldwork because of his migration from Botswana to South Africa.)

1.2.3 Innovative Water Resources Use and Management for Poverty Reduction in sub-Saharan Africa. The objective of this long-term research project is to support young and senior scholars in Africa to a) examine the existing patterns of water use in poor communities with a view to generating new knowledge on unexploited opportunities that could enhance the contribution of water resources to poverty reduction; b) assess the challenges and successes of existing water use and management systems in urban and rural communities as well as the examination of national and sub national government policies, programs and projects that are put in place to enhance the use of water resources for poverty alleviation; and c) suggest potential innovative strategies, policies and projects that can be put in place by communities, national and sub national governments and other stakeholders to unleash the potential of water to contribute more to economic development in general and poverty reduction in particular.

In 2011, a call for research proposals was made; 40 proposals received and reviewed of which 12 research proposals were accepted. OSSREA organized a training workshop on 'Innovative Water Resources Use and Management for Poverty Reduction in sub-Saharan Africa' for 12 research grant winners drawn from 6 countries (Ethiopia: 3; Kenya: 2; Tanzania: 1; Uganda: 3; Zambia: 1; and Zimbabwe: 2). The workshop was organized to train grantees in research proposal development on water resources use and management and help them fine tune their research proposals.



All of the grantees are progressing well in the implementation of their research projects and the majority of them have successfully completed their fieldwork and 6 of them have already submitted their draft manuscripts to OSSREA. All of the 6 draft manuscripts were reviewed by external reviewers and most of the authors have submitted their completed papers. Some of the papers are being copy edited by OSSREA and will be published before mid 2013. The following section offers a list of the 12 research projects and their status.

1. Hassen Beshir; Analysis of Innovative Water Resources Use and Management for Poverty Alleviation in Gerado Irrigation Canal, South Wollo, Ethiopia (Research report submitted to the Publications and Dissemination Directorate for copy editing and publication)
2. Chris Allan Shisanya and Cush Ngonzo Luwesi; Green Water Saving and Agriculture Adaptation to Climate Change in Semi-Arid Lands of Kenya (Research report submitted to the Publications and Dissemination Directorate for copy editing and publication)
3. Ezekiel Ndunda and Eric Mungatana; Analyzing the Value of Institutional and Technological Innovations in Urban and Peri-Urban Wastewater Irrigation in Nairobi, Kenya (Research report submitted to the Publications and Dissemination Directorate for copy editing and publication)
4. Mawos Ensermu; The Resource Based View of the Firm: Implications on Water Resource Management for Sustainable Development of Ethiopia (The research report reviewed and revised by the author but found to be very weak.)
5. Sunungurai Dominica Chingarande and Krasposy Kujinga; Harnessing Water for Poverty Alleviation: Innovative Water Resources Use and Management in Informal Irrigation Schemes in Nyanga Communal Land, Zimbabwe (The research report is being revised by the authors as per the comments and suggestions given by the external reviewer.)
6. Tobias Onweng; Drivers for Adoption of Water Harvesting Technologies in Uganda (The research report reviewed and being revised by the author as per the comments and suggestions.)
7. Christopher P. I. Mahonge; Holistic water use and management patterns, projects and policies and their roles in poverty alleviation in urban and rural areas of Morogoro region in Tanzania (Research report not yet submitted to OSSREA)
8. Jackline Kirungi; Examining the Contribution of Rivers to Rural Livelihoods in Uganda; a case of Kabarole District (Research report not yet submitted to OSSREA)



9. Jamil Serwanga and Faisal Buyinza; Assessment of Innovations in Waters uses and Management in Selected Rural Areas of Uganda (Research report not yet submitted to OSSREA)
10. Joseph Simumba; Water Resources Use, Management and Poverty Alleviation in the Kafue River Basin of Zambia (Research report not yet submitted to OSSREA)
11. Esther Sigauke and Rumbidzai D. Katsaruware; Innovative Approaches to Agricultural Water Utilisation and Management for Poverty Alleviation: A Case of Makonde District, Mashonaland West Province in Zimbabwe (Research report not yet submitted to OSSREA)
12. Fredu Nega and Sintayoh Fissaha; The Role of local institutions in water use management and its implications for poverty reduction: The case of small scale irrigation in Tigray (Research report not yet submitted to OSSREA)

1.2.4 Transforming International Land Deals into a Vehicle for Rural Development and International Cooperation: This long-term research project is designed to enable researchers to examine the prospects and consequences of the land acquisition transactions for economic development, poverty reduction (food security, social cohesion) and environment sustainability. More specifically, the research project is intended to:

- analyze the role of the different actors, key trends and drivers in land acquisitions, the contractual arrangements and the negotiations underpinning existing foreign direct investment (FDI) for land acquisitions in Eastern and Southern Africa;
- examine the opportunities and challenges of land acquisition for economic development, poverty reduction (food security, social cohesion, land access for rural people), and environmental sustainability in Eastern and Southern Africa; and
- suggest policies and strategies to ensure that what has been termed the “land grab” becomes a vehicle for rural development, taking into account the interests of the host countries, local communities, and international cooperation, rather than a new form of “agrarian colonialism” and a source of social instability.

In 2011 a call for research proposal was made and 40 research proposals were received. After a rigorous internal and external review processes 9 research proposals were selected and accepted for funding.



The nine research grantees signed contractual agreements and started their research work. All of them completed their fieldwork and submitted their draft manuscripts to OSSREA for review. A total of seven draft manuscripts have been reviewed by external reviewers and most of the authors are revising their papers as can be seen from the following list.

- 1 **Manase Kudzai Chiweshe and Patience Mutopo;** National and International Actors in the Orchestration of Large Scale Land Deals in Zimbabwe: What's in it for small holder farmers? (The research report reviewed, revised, resubmitted and being copy-edited for publication);
- 2 **Samwel J. Kabote, Elliott P. Niboye and Justin J. Ringo;** International Land Deals in Tanzania: Scoping for the Impacts in Transforming the Rural Sector (The research report reviewed and being revised by the authors as per the comments and suggestions.)
- 3 **Bamlaku Alamirew;** Land Deals and Development in Ethiopia: Opportunities, Challenges and Prospects (The research report reviewed and being revised by the author as per the comments and suggestions.)
- 4 **Mngasini A. Katundu, Ssakila H. Mteti & Innocent M.A. Makungu;** Nature and Magnitude of Land Acquisitions in Tanzania: Analyzing Role of Different Actors, Key Trends and Drivers in Land Acquisitions (The research report reviewed and being revised by the authors as per the comments and suggestions.)
- 5 **Thomson Kalinda;** Acquisition of Land for Expansion of Sugar Production: Effects on the Livelihoods of the Magobbo Smallholder Farmers in Zambia's Mazabuka District (The research report reviewed and being revised by the author as per the comments and suggestions.)
- 6 **Roberts K. Muriisa, Pamela K. Mbababzi and Medad Twinamasiko;** Land Deal in Uganda: An Invisible Hand in Land Grabbing and Rural Development (The research report reviewed and being revised by the authors as per the comments and suggestions.)
- 7 **Dereje Teklemariam, Kelemework Tafere and Tsegai Berhane;** How to Create Win-Win Land Deals in Ethiopia? Exploring Evidence from Guba and Dangure Districts of Benishangul-Gumuz Regional State (The research report is being revised by the authors in accordance with the comments and suggestions of the external reviewer.)



- 8 **Blessings Chinsinga, Michael Chasukwa and Sane Zuka;** When Possession of Land Becomes a Misfortune: The Political Economy of Land Grabs and Rural Development in the Sugar Industry in Malawi (The research report is being reviewed by an external expert)
  
- 9 **Samia A. Mohamed Ali, Osman Hamdan and Areeg A.H. Omer;** A Total Economic Value Approach to Estimating the Costs of Land Grabbing through Dam Building: The Case of the Upper Atbara River and Setit Dam in Eastern Sudan (There has been delays in the implementation of this research project as the researchers were not given the permission to conducted fieldwork by the government)

From the above research grantees, three of them, who progressed well, were selected to present their findings in an international conference on ‘the Political Economy of Agricultural Policy in Africa’, and convened by the Future Agricultures Consortium (FAC) and the Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies (PLAAS). The Conference was held in South Africa in March 2013. In this international conference OSSREA was invited and successfully organized a panel on ‘International Land Deals in Sub-Saharan Africa’.

### 1.3 The Special Research Project

OSSREA has launched a special research project entitled ‘Integrating Gender Issues in Multidisciplinary Research in Eastern and Southern Africa.’ This project is fully financed by NORAD and was expected to be completed from 2010 – 2012. The general objectives of this special research project are to: a) enhance the capacity of scholars and experts in government and CSOs to design, implement, assess, evaluate and monitor development programmes from a gender perspective; b) to conduct research, produce and disseminate knowledge on the link between emerging gender issues and government pro-poor policies, natural resource development, customary and statutory laws, social protection, health, HIV/AIDS etc.; and c) to develop teaching and reference manuals to understand and analyze various gender related issues in tertiary educational institutions. OSSREA has launched the following three main projects under this special research project on gender.

**1.3.1** The book project ‘Insights into Gender Equity, Equality and Power Relations in sub-Saharan Africa’ is intended to examine, *inter alia*, gender and economic empowerment and pro-poor growth strategies, policies and programmes; gender equity and equality and national resources management; constitutional and legal frameworks and their impact on gender power relations, equity and equality; gender equity, equality and national resources management; structures of gender inequity and inequality in arenas of production – farms, firms, factories, forests etc.;



gender aspects of birth, life, health and death; and gender issues in social services delivery especially in health, education, energy and environmental management.

In 2011, OSSREA made a call for abstracts. Accordingly 79 abstracts were received of which 68 were reviewed and selected. Authors of the selected abstracts were informed to write draft book chapters and submit them to OSSREA. In response 33 papers were received and reviewed by external reviewers, and authors were given comments to improve the quality of their papers. Consequently 20 authors resubmitted their revised papers. OSSREA made arrangements with an expert in the field to be the editor of the book and do the needed technical and copy editing. The editor of the book and OSSREA staff made all the necessary technical editorial work, communicated with authors to make final improvements and finally selected 18 chapters that should constitute the book.

OSSREA made the final copy editing and carried out all the necessary arrangements about the publication of the book with the Fountain Publishers. Although the book was expected to come out in the month of December 2012. the Publishers failed to deliver the product on time. After an extensive follow-up and communication with the Publisher, the book will come out towards the end of April 2013 with the following content along with an Introduction section.

1. Ethiopia: Achievements and Challenges of Gender Mainstreaming in Leadership and Decision-making at Federal Level in Ethiopia
2. Ethiopia: Gender Inequality and Climate Change Vulnerability: Evidence from the Choke Mountains
3. Ethiopia: ICT and Social Context: Exploring How Gender Mediates ICT Uptake and Usage
4. Ethiopia: Is Money a Magic Bullet for Empowerment? The Impact of Market-Oriented Dairying on the Socio-Economic Position of Women Farmers
5. Ethiopia: The Linkage between Rural Women's Status and Child Nutrition: A Case Study of Meskan District
6. Female Genital Mutilation: An African Custom or a Human Rights Violation?
7. Kenya: Constitutionalising Gender Rights and the Politics of Inclusion in Kenya since 1962
8. Kenya: Gender Dilemmas: Challenges of Sex Socialisation of Adolescents in Akamba Families of Machakos District, Kenya



9. Kenya: The Difficult Pathways of Mothering and Schooling in Rural Kenya
10. Lesotho: Stereotypical Conceptions of Gender in Lesotho Schools Pholoho Morojele
11. Malawi: Gender-Related Violence and the Susceptibility of Young People to HIV/AIDS in Central Malawi: Options for Public Health Policy Interventions
12. Rwanda: Women's Responsiveness towards Medical Insurance in Rural Rwanda: The Case of "Mutuelle De Sante"
13. Tanzania: Re-arranging the Patriarchal Value System through Women's Empowerment
14. Uganda: Education and Female Labour Market Participation in Uganda: Micro-evidence
15. Uganda: Gender Inequality in Household Labour: Implications for Demand for Maternal healthcare
16. Uganda: Gender, Governance and Participatory Development in Uganda: Lessons for the Local Government
17. Uganda: Women's Political Participation in Uganda: A Case Study of Mbarara Municipality
18. Zimbabwe: The Use of Communication Technologies by Rural Women Entrepreneurs in the Western Region of Zimbabwe

This book will be disseminated widely to all policy actors in government and non-government organizations. The knowledge gained and the recommendations included in each chapter will be used to inform policies and be used by researchers and higher education institutions. Policy briefs will be prepared to be distributed to policy makers and other stakeholders.

**1.3.2** The book project 'ARV Treatment in Sub-Saharan Africa: Challenges and Prospects' has the objective of examining a) the quality of life of patients under ARV treatment, especially women and children; challenges of adherence to ARVs; impact of ARV treatment on HIV and AIDS prevention and awareness creation; social support systems to PLWA in ARV treatment; role of gender, age, class, and ethnicity in determining patients' access to ARVs; effectiveness of policies and programs to ensure equitable and non-discriminatory access to ARV; b) reasons behind the low rate of uptake of PMTCT (preventing mother-to-child transmission); the impact of HIV and AIDS centred programmes on local health systems in sub-Saharan Africa; the role



of complementary and alternative medicine or informal health providers, including traditional and faith-based healers, in influencing patients' decisions to receive and adhere to or refrain from ARVs; and c) supportive role of community-based organizations, NGOs, and the private sector, as well as government budgetary allocations, support programmes (e.g. Safety Net) for increasing access to patients, and roles of international, continental and regional organizations in sub-Saharan Africa in ensuring sustained ARV treatments.

In 2011 a call for abstracts were made; 68 abstracts received and screened of which 51 of them were selected. Authors of selected abstracts were informed to write full papers; and 26 draft book chapters were received. These chapters were reviewed internally and externally and comments were sent to the authors. Only 14 authors were able to send their revised chapters by incorporating the latest comments of the reviewers. Then OSSREA assigned an internal and an external professional for technical editing of the chapters. 8 chapters were finally selected to be part of the book. The 8 chapters were extensively reviewed by the editors and copy edited by OSSREA. In addition to the Introduction and Conclusion parts the book contains the following 8 chapters:

1. Adherence to Antiretroviral Therapy in sub-Saharan Africa: Challenges and Prospects
2. Quality of Life among Patients Living with HIV AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa
3. Ethiopia: Determinants of Adherence to Antiretroviral Therapy Drugs in the Phase of Rapid Scale-up of Antiretroviral Treatment in sub-Saharan Africa
4. Ethiopia: Religion, Stigma and ART Adherence in Ethiopia: The Experience of Ethiopian Religious Associations of People Living with HIV and AIDS
5. Ethiopia: Sexual Behaviour of People Attending Anti-retroviral Therapy in Addis Ababa
6. Uganda: Determinants of Access to Treatments by AIDS Patients
7. Zimbabwe: The Ambivalent Patient: A Study of Patients' Attitudes and Perceptions Towards ARVs and Traditional Medicines or Faith Healing for Managing HIV and AIDS Illness in Rural Harare
8. Zimbabwe: Traditional Medicine and HIV and AIDS Treatment: Challenges, Prospects and Lessons



OSSREA made all the necessary arrangements for printing the book with a local printing company in Ethiopia, known as Eclipse. The book will come out from printing in the month of April 2013. This book will be disseminated widely to all policy actors in government and non-government organizations. The knowledge gained and the recommendations included in each chapter will be used to inform policies and be used by researchers and higher education institutions. Policy briefs will be prepared to be distributed for policy makers and other stakeholders.

**1.3.3. Teaching Materials on Gender Issues for Post-graduate Gender Studies Programs in Sub-Saharan Africa Higher Learning Institutions.** This project is expected to address the dire need for teaching materials in higher institutions across Africa running post graduate programs in gender studies. The teaching materials are expected to be focused on gender issues in economic growth and poverty reduction; vulnerability and social protection; agriculture and natural resources; policy reforms and the re-alignment of gender relations; political and cultural issues in Gender; Gender and population dynamics; and gender mainstreaming in various sectors (health, education, environment, energy etc.).

In 2011, the first call for proposals was advertised on OSSREA's and its network websites but with a low response rate. In the same year a 2<sup>nd</sup> round call for proposals was made; and 21 proposals received and screened of which 8 were found to be acceptable. The proposals were sent to external reviewers for final selection. Five of the proposals were selected. The development of the teaching materials is progressing well and the following part shows the status of the preparation of the teaching materials.

1. Gender Issues In Economic Growth And Poverty Reduction (Leonorah Tendai Nyaruwata with Tabeth Nodoro Chideya) (authors are making the final revisions according to the comments of the external reviewers)
2. Gender and Population Dynamics (Kennedy Ondimu with F. N. Kraro and B. M. Onsarigo) ((authors are making the final revisions according to the comments of the external reviewers)
3. Gender, Agriculture and Natural Resources (Fekadu Beyene with Zelalem Nemera) (authors are making the final revisions according to the comments of the external reviewers)
4. Gender, Vulnerability and Social Protection (Susan M. Kilonzo with Christine A. Ombaka and Kitche O. Magak) (under external reviewers)
5. Gender in Political Arena (Rudo Gaidzanwa with Rose Jaji) (under review)



The preparation of the teaching materials is expected to be fully completed in the year 2013. The completed materials will be presented to a workshop where senior professors will be invited to comment and evaluate their acceptance in their universities. Finally the teaching materials will be published and distributed to all the universities in the region that have post graduate programmes in gender studies .

## 2. Capacity Development Projects

One of objectives indicated under OSSREA's Strategic Plan is 'widening the scope and improve the quality of social science research'. Under this strategic objective the two main activities are: strengthening the research capacity of African universities and offer training programs in gender mainstreaming. In light of this objective, during the year 2012 OSSREA conducted trainings in research methodology for PhD candidates and gender mainstreaming. In what follows the capacity building projects namely , Research Methodology and Gender Mainstreaming trainings conducted by the OSSREA are described.

### 2.1 Regional Research Methodology Training for PhD Students (6<sup>th</sup> -22<sup>nd</sup> August 2012, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia).

OSSREA organized a Regional Research Methodology Training for PhD Students in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. OSSREA received more than 200 applications in response to the call for applications posted on its website of which 61 participants were selected from 11 countries of which the first 30 were trained during the first round. The 30 PhD candidates were drawn from 11 countries, namely Burundi (1), Ethiopia (7), Kenya (6), Lesotho (1), Madagascar (1), Rwanda (1), Sudan (2), Tanzania (6), Uganda (2), Zambia (1), and Zimbabwe (2). The gender composition of the participants was 9 females and 21 males.

The training was tailored for PhD students and was aimed to help PhD students to acquire necessary skills in research proposal development; gain a hands-on knowledge on qualitative and quantitative research methods and data analysis including using SPSS software. Three major thematic areas covered by the training were: introduction to research methods (research design; research proposal development, qualitative methods, qualitative data analysis and how to combine qualitative and quantitative methods); quantitative methods and data analysis including the presentation of quantitative data and writing research reports; and quantitative data analysis using SPSS. The first two parts of the course were facilitated by two professors from universities based in the USA and the last one was facilitated by a lecturer from Addis Ababa University.



The trainees expressed their satisfaction with the training as it equipped them with skills and knowhow on both qualitative and quantitative methods and helped them to sharpen their research proposals.

### **2.2 Regional Research Methodology training for PhD students (22<sup>nd</sup> October – 7<sup>th</sup> November 2013)**

OSSREA organized a 2<sup>nd</sup> Round Regional Research Methodology Training Workshop (RMT) for PhD students drawn from ten African countries and it was conducted in Addis Ababa from 22 October to 7 November 2012. The workshop was attended by 31 PhD students (7 Female & 24 Male) drawn from seven Eastern and Southern African countries (Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Republic of Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe). Like the first round training offered in 2012, the trainees were recruited by OSSREA based on a set of criteria including the need to be registered as a PhD student at an African university and to have developed a PhD research proposal and readiness to embark on fieldwork. The first two parts of the workshop were facilitated by two experienced professors affiliated with universities in the USA while the third part was facilitated by a statistics lecturer from Addis Ababa University. The training content was divided into three parts each of which in turn is composed of a wide range of themes as briefly outlined above.

### **2.3 Regional Research Methodology Training for Lecturers and Supervisors of PhD Students (17<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> September 2012, Dar es Salaam)**

OSSREA organized a ‘Refresher Course on Teaching Research Methodology’ for university professors teaching research methodology courses at postgraduate level. This training of trainers’ workshop was conducted between 17<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> September 2012 and it was held in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania. This training of trainers’ workshop was attended by 28 participants (2 Female and 26 Male) who were drawn from universities based in 13 sub-Saharan African countries, namely Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, Rwanda, South Sudan, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The selection criteria were: being a university lecture who is engaged in teaching a research methodology courses in the social sciences and humanities offered for graduate students in his/her university. As can be seen in the gender composition of the participants, very few females are involved in supervising PhD students in the universities that sent participants.

The refresher course was offered by two USA-based experienced professors and researchers and two guest speakers from USA. The latter gave the lectures via a video conference. The aim of this interactive 6 - day refresher course was to provide a meta-framework for conducting empirical research. It focused on conceptualizing, planning and implementing quantitative, qualitative, and mixed research (qualitative-dominant mixed research, quantitative-dominant mixed research and equal status mixed research; philosophy and techniques of mixed analysis); and utilizing research findings.



Participants were also exposed to various statistical and text analysis techniques and applications of statistical software (e.g., SPSS and SAS), qualitative software (e.g., NVIVO), and mixed research software (e.g., QDA Miner).

This refresher course was considered by the trainees an important one as it helped them to be acquainted with up-to-date methods of data collection and analysis techniques in general and in particular mixed methods research design and on the modalities of teaching research methodology courses. Participants also recommended that this type of refresher courses should be offered in a sustainable manner as it will help supervisors and trainers of research methods to PhD students. They consider these trainings will be cost effective as they involve trainers rather than PhD candidates. It is also suggested that younger university lecturers should be brought on board.

#### **2.4 Research Methodology Training for PhD Students in National Universities**

Based on the decision passed by the Executive Committee of OSSREA and agreed by the Research School for Social Sciences in Eastern and Southern Africa (RESSESA) Board on 9<sup>th</sup> June 2011, OSSREA has been supporting the RESSESA project partner Universities to offer research methodology training workshops for PhD candidates in the field of social sciences. Like in 2011, OSSREA in 2012 has also conducted intensive research methodology training courses for their PhD candidates in various universities of the region.

At the beginning of 2012, OSSREA has first invited universities to apply for funding by developing a mini proposal that indicates the objectives, profile of training participants and facilitators, course content and modalities, budget, dates of the training and other particulars. OSSREA has also provided the following guidelines to be used in the process of developing the proposals and conducting the trainings at each university.

1. The workshop should take a minimum of four weeks and include topics like research design, quantitative methods, qualitative methods and soft skills (like SPSS)
2. The number of workshop participants should be between 25 - 30
3. The workshop participants should be PhD candidates that have finished their course work (if any), took basic courses in statistics, developed draft research proposal, and expressed commitment to attend all parts of the training. As it is a hands-on training it is mandatory for participants to present their proposals during the training and discussions should be based on the same.



4. The training should operate on a modular bases over a four weeks period, with a delivery based on a block release. This means that at least one facilitator teaches for five days in a form of block teaching.
5. At least one of the facilitators should be from other partner universities or the Diaspora or universities in the North
6. The university should clearly indicate the resources that it will contribute for the training (training facilities, contribution for honorarium for teaching staff and allowances for students). The workshop cannot be conducted in a Hotel but in the university premise.
7. Trainees coming from outside the university where the training is to be offered should cover their own accommodation expense. OSSREA will only cover lunch and refreshments during actual training days irrespective of the location of the participants

In response to the call, the following universities have applied for the fund and conducted the research methodology training in their respective universities.

**2.4.1 Research Methodology Training at Egerton University:** The Research Methodology Training (RMT) for PhD candidates at Egerton University was conducted from 11<sup>th</sup> June to 6<sup>th</sup> July 2012. The training was organized and coordinated by the University. The RMT for PhD Candidates at Egerton University targeted to train 30 academic faculty of the university, who are currently pursuing their PhD education in the same university. The objectives of the training were to enhance participants' knowledge and skills in the areas of Quantitative and Qualitative research methods including articulating research problems, developing research problems, constructing research instrument, and analyzing data using statistical software. The four weeks course covered Quantitative Research Methods, Qualitative Research Methods, Research Designs/ Research Proposal, the Use of Softwares in Data Analysis (SPSS) and How to Develop Research Instruments.

As reported by the University officials, the outcomes of the methodology training were remarkable as the course participants were able to present their research proposals for Departmental and Faculty defences within the stipulated time frame. It also enabled training participants to clearly articulate research problems and refine their research proposals and equipped them with extensive sets of skills in using the statistical software (SPSS) that will make them capable of analysing and interpreting quantitative data which they will generate after their fieldwork.



**2.4.2. Research Methodology at Addis Ababa University:** The Research Methodology Training at Addis Ababa University supported by OSSREA was conducted for three weeks in April 2012 at the premises of the Faculty of Language Studies, Addis Ababa University. The selection of the students was made by a committee formed by the representatives of the Faculty of Language Studies, Faculty of Humanities and College of Education and Behavioural Studies. The committee reviewed 72 applications submitted by PhD candidates from 21 various PhD Programs. 30 students were selected from 18 different PhD programs in the fields of Social Sciences and Humanities.

The Research Methodology Training was designed to cover three modules; namely, foundation of research, qualitative methods, quantitative methods and the use and application of softwares in data analysis. While the foundation course was facilitated by an expatriate colleague from Moi University, Kenya, the two modules (the qualitative methods, and the quantitative methods and the application of softwares) were facilitated by senior professors from Addis Ababa University.

As reported by the coordinator of the training, who is also the focal person of the RESSESA project at Addis Ababa University, an evaluation of the course was conducted. Accordingly, participants were asked to fill in a questionnaire to evaluate the nature of the course as well as the performance of each facilitator. 90% of the participants have indicated that the training enhanced their capacity of data collection and analysis and helped them to refine their research proposals. Participants also evaluated the facilitators positively on their preparation for the course, giving feedback to the participants by reading their preliminary proposals and encouraging participations to actively participate in class room discussions. The course facilitators also commended the active participation and seriousness of the participants during the training sessions.

**2.4.3 Research Methodology at the University of Khartoum:** The PhD research methodology training for PhD students in Sudan took place from 26<sup>th</sup> August 2012 to 19<sup>th</sup> September 2012 at the Faculty of Economic and Social Studies, University of Khartoum. Prior to the implementation of the training workshop, RESSASA focal point at the University of Khartoum and Sudan RESSESA Committee undertook all the necessary steps including announcing the course and making all the arrangements for the training.

Participants of the workshop were from ten universities in Sudan – the Universities of Red Sea, Kassala, Gedarif, Butana, Blue Nile, Diling, Kordofan, Bahri, Al-Nilain and Khartoum. 29 PhD students were selected and attended the training.



The training consisted of four modules: foundation of research, qualitative and quantitative research methods and computer application in social science research. Additionally, the use of the internet and Endnote were included the module. Each one of these modules was implemented in 5 days, except for the last module which was done in 4 days. The foundation part included aspects of theory, ontology, epistemology, induction, deduction and the longstanding debate of whether qualitative and quantitative approaches can be used in the same project or not. The qualitative part covered the basic tenets of the approach including aspects of data collection, data handling and analysis, grounded theory, and report writing. The quantitative module covered the different types of sampling, questionnaire development, data handling and analysis. The fourth module was on computer applications, with emphasis on SPSS. The modules were facilitated by two professors from the University of Khartoum and a senior professor from Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia.

The course was inaugurated by Prof. Mohamed Mohamed Ahmed El-Nur, Dean of Graduate College; and Dr. Hassan E. Ahmed, Dean of the Faculty of Economic and Social Studies, University of Khartoum. Participants positively evaluated the course; in terms of contents, facilitation, time management, logistics and services; on a scale of very good, good, fair, poor. The overall evaluation of the course is very good. One thing that came out in sideline discussions with students is: what is next? While the course is seen as very useful, students would like to have intensive doses on report writing, and how to publish in peer reviewed journals. One way of achieving this could be encouraging PhD students to publish their material in the special journal issues funded by OSSREA. University officials also indicated the need to have such training for regional universities like universities in Darfur, the Nile State, and Northern States as universities in these areas have not been included hitherto. It was also suggested that OSSREA should look for funds to cover at least part of the travel expenses for students coming from regional universities as it is only covering the tuition and lunch costs of participants.

**2.4.4 Research Methodology at University of Zimbabwe:** Research methodology training for PhD candidates in Zimbabwe was held from 4<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> of June 2012. The training was designed to develop student capacity to frame research problems, link research problems to theory, marry research problems to appropriate research methods, analyse and present data, and manage the student-supervisor relationship.

The training was attended by 31 participants drawn from the University of Zimbabwe, National University of Science and Technology (NUST), Bindura University of Science Education (BUSE), Chinhoyi University of Technology (CUT) and Midlands State University (MSU). 30% of the participants were female. Participants were also from different disciplines, including Sociology, Education, Politics and Arts.



The training workshop was organized around specific topics defined as critical by the students. Some of the topics covered were: The Research Process; Techniques for Data Collection; Data Analysis, Transforming Research Data into a Journal and Managing Student-Supervisor relationship. The training employed participatory seminars organised around key readings and involved practical sessions of data entry and processing using SPSS.

The training workshop was officiated by the Vice Chancellor of University of Zimbabwe. The course was facilitated by senior lecturers at the University of Zimbabwe. An expatriate professor from the Netherlands also joined the group to facilitate part of the course on qualitative methods. Throughout its duration, the Course enjoyed support from the University of Zimbabwe. The University provided learning facilities as well as stationery for the course.

The participants of the research methodology evaluated the course. On relevancy of the training workshop, 30 percent of the students felt that it was good and 70% noted that it was excellent. Resources distributed in the workshop were viewed as good by 40% of the workshop participants while 60% viewed the resources distributed to be excellent. In terms of utilization of practical examples in presentations 40% of the students noted that the illustrations used were practically good while 55% noted the illustrations were excellent.

**2.4.5 Research Methodology at University of Zambia:** The objective of the research methodology training at the University of Zambia was mainly - to equip the candidates with knowledge and skills which will enhance their ability to formulate and articulate research problems and questions; to help the candidates to improve their research proposals in terms of literature review, theoretical and conceptual frameworks and library research; to enhance the candidates' understanding of qualitative and quantitative research methods in data collection and analysis and to improve the candidates skills in writing PhD dissertations, academic articles and research reports.

The PhD research methodology training workshop, which was organized from November 5 – 16, 2012 and November 26 to December 7, 2012, enrolled a total of 32 PhD candidates from different universities studying at the University of Zambia. Two candidates from outside the University of Zambia were also enrolled. The participants were doctoral student that started their PhD education in Education, Nursing, Law, Political Science, Civic Education, Gender and Environmental studies.

The courses were taught on a modular bases by four experienced scholars – three from the University of Zambia and one expert from University of Botswana. The specific topics covered during the four



weeks were a) formulating research problems and questions; b) theoretical and conceptual frameworks, literature review, formulating research proposal; c) qualitative and quantitative research methods in collection and analysing data and D) writing PhD dissertations, academic articles and research reports and working with a supervisor.

The University of Zambia provided the conference hall and an LCD Projector. This training workshop was considered by the facilitators to go in line with the University of Zambia strategic plan – 2008 – 2012, which is improving the quality and output of research and consultancy. At the end of the course, the evaluation indicated that the four weeks training programme have attained its objectives and it was recommended that such research seminars should be given regularly and should be built into policies of tertiary institutions in Zambia.

**2.4.6 Research Methodology at Moi University:** Moi University conducted a four-week Doctoral Candidates Research Methodology training programme for thirty (30) candidates at the School of Aerospace Sciences, Moi University, Kenya from 28<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup>, June 2012. The objectives of the training include, among other things, to expose PhD candidates to skills specific to particular methodologies, for example, quantitative and qualitative approaches; to equip candidates with analytical skills needed to evaluate policies, projects and programs, as well as analyzing and assessing research undertakings; to expose researchers to computer skills in research, and to deepen candidates understanding of doing environment, development and gender sensitive research projects.

In the preparation for the course, the research methodology training information was relayed to Deans' and Senate of the participating universities. A call was also made through use of posters at Moi University's Main Campus, Eldoret West Campus, Town Campus, University Colleges and Satellite Campuses. Deans and Heads of departments were asked to nominate participants for selection. Upon publicity, a competitive selection process was employed. The workshop drew PhD candidates from several disciplines including aerospace sciences as well as teaching staff in the field of research methodology at diploma and undergraduate levels.

The Research Methodology training consisted of the following major topic: foundations of research; qualitative research; quantitative data management and processing; and mixed methods. The Opening ceremony was graced by research-oriented speeches from higher officials of the School of Business and Economics, School of Aerospace Sciences, Vice President of OSSREA and Deputy Principal, Academic and student affairs, Chepkoilel University. The gist of the speeches centred largely on



the need for building capacity in research methodology for quality research, teaching, extension and effective mentorship of academicians at institutions of higher learning.

Evaluation of the workshop by participants and facilitators revealed that a) the workshop was largely rated excellent and very good; b) The training should be conducted on a bi-annual basis; and c) The Quantitative methodology component be allocated more time in future training workshops.

**2.4.7 Research Methodology at the University of Dar Es Salaam :** The College of Arts and Social Sciences (CASS), University of Dar Es Salaam (UDSM) organized a four-week training workshop in Advanced Research Methods from 20<sup>th</sup> August to 14<sup>th</sup> September 2012 under the auspices of RESSESA. This was the second in a row, following a similar one organized in 2011 which was funded by OSSREA.

A total of 25 students from various academic units of the University of Dar Es Salaam (CASS, IDS, and Library) participated in the training. A total of seven instructors were involved in the training, six from CASS and one from the Catholic University, Kenya. The training focused on qualitative and quantitative research approaches as well as software applications and computer-based analytical techniques. The workshop was considered a major success. At the end of the workshop, all students with good attendance record were issued a certificate of attendance. All participants were reported to have been satisfied with the training and appealed for sustaining and regularizing a training workshop of this kind and the College is determined to make sure that this is implemented.

**2.4.8 Research Proposal Development and Scientific Writing Workshop at University of Antananarivo, Madagascar:** The OSSREA-Madagascar Chapter conducted a Research Proposal Development and Scientific Writing Workshop at University of Antananarivo, from August 20 – August 31, 2012. The workshop was conducted for 2 weeks in the premises of the Faculty of Law, Economics, Management and Sociology, University of Antananarivo.

The selection of the participants was made two weeks earlier by a committee composed of the Director of Reform and Research and a representative of the Presidency of the University of Antananarivo, as well as the Liaison Officer of the OSSREA-Madagascar Chapter. The committee reviewed 24 applications submitted by researchers from the public universities of Madagascar. 15 candidates were selected, 11 were PhD students and 4 PhD holders.

The workshop was designed to cover three modules namely, a) how to answer to a call for research



proposals (determining the ‘Key Points of a Call’, evaluating the needs and actions, ‘Writing Effectively’, developing and organizing the budget, networking, developing indicators and means of measurement); b) research proposal development; and c) scientific writing and publication. The medium of instruction was French and three senior professors from University of Antananarivo were involved.

## **2.5 Training on Gender Mainstreaming**

The training in gender mainstreaming and institutional culture African higher education institutions was organised by OSSREA in partnership with the African Gender Institute (AGI), University of Cape Town, South Africa. This workshop was conducted from 18 – 23 September 2012, in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania.

The overall aim of the training programme was to facilitate the understanding of gender mainstreaming and development; existing gender roles, structures and attitudes in all activities of higher learning institutions. The specific objectives of the training were:

- to make senior academic staff of universities, who have not been adequately exposed to issues of gender mainstreaming,
- understand the basic concepts of gender mainstreaming and development;
- understand and apply the processes and tools of analyzing existing gender roles, structures and attitudes in all activities of higher learning and research institutions;
- comprehend and operationalize tools for mainstreaming gender in higher education sector policies, strategies, and programmes/projects; and
- analyzing institutional budgeting from gender perspectives and examine the differential impacts of resource generation and allocations on different groups of women and men.

The training targeted senior university academic and management staff. Twenty participants from 8 countries took part in the programme. All participants were nominated by the Vice Chancellors of their respective universities upon the invitation of OSSREA. Prof. Jane Bennet, the director of AGI, facilitated all sessions of the training. Some of the main topics covered in the programme included:

- Introduction to core concepts on gender mainstreaming
- Contemporary universities in African contexts
- Intersection of gender, knowledge, and university cultures



- Unpacking the challenges to mainstreaming gender in universities
- Gender and curriculum
- Questions of funding: resources, donors, and gender responsive budget
- Understanding institutional culture in universities: gender and leadership within universities

Group exercises, debates, case studies and elaborate brain storming sessions were included in the programme. Each day commenced with a recap of the previous day's session by selected participants who were requested to report on what they heard (labelled as the Ear), what they saw (the Eye) and what they felt (the Heart). At the end participants were asked to assess the training programme and give feedback on their overall impression of the programme and identify issues which they thought were not well covered or required further elaboration and discussion. Most participants were content with the progress yet some requested for further elaboration on basic definition and understanding of concepts and gender analysis. The results showed that most participants found the training relevant and content with overall delivery of the training. Training participants also indicated that the training covered very important issues and the majority of them were of the opinion that the topics were all relevant. Yet, they pointed out those sessions on gender responsive budgeting, definition of concepts and gender and curriculum required more time and coverage.

### **3. Academic – Policy Workshops**

Following one of the strategic objectives of OSSREA's strategic plan 2011-2015 that states 'to enhance the social science research and public policy interface', in 2012 OSSREA through its Chapters has organized 11 academic-policy workshops.

In the process, OSSREA invited Chapters to organize and conduct a day long workshop to bring together academicians, researchers and policy makers to debate on a current social science issue that is topical in each of the OSSREA member countries and that falls on any one of the five research clusters identified in OSSREA Strategic Plan. The specific objectives of the academic – policy workshops were to:

- Provide academicians and researchers with the opportunity to write conference papers and present the same to a bigger audience;
- Create a forum for debates between academicians, researchers and policy makers on various issues that are topical in each OSSREA members countries ; and



- Increase OSSREA’s visibility by bringing various stakeholders together and make them aware of the activities of OSSREA.

In this workshop the organizers, who are the executive members of OSSREA-Chapters, were required to perform the following:

- Identify possible topics for the workshop;
- Make a call for abstracts and select the best ones;
- Inform authors of the selected abstracts to write 10 – 15 pages long paper for the workshop ;
- Organize the workshop (invite participants, duplicate papers, etc.);
- Obtain a workshop venue for free by negotiating with their universities and conduct the workshop; and
- Publish the conference proceedings.

OSSREA Headquarters also provided the Chapters with financial support of up to USD3,500 that would be used for paying modest honorarium for paper presenters and conference organizer and to cover the costs of refreshments, stationery, communication and proceeding publications.

The following section describes in detail the 11 academic-policy workshops conducted during 2012. It narrates the process, the papers presented and other particulars of the workshops.

### **3.1 Academic - Policy Workshop: Tanzania Chapter**

This Academic – Policy Workshop that examined “Critical Issues in Development in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Decade of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century in Africa from a Multi-disciplinary View” was held at the University of Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania on 9<sup>th</sup> of August, 2012.

The workshop was officiated by the Vice Chancellor of the University of Dar Es Salaam - Prof. Mukandala Rwekaza and other University Senior officials. Fifty two people attended the workshop (14 females and 38 males). Participants came from fourteen institutions: Tumauni University, Arusha Institute of Accountancy, Ardhi University, School of Education at UDSM, Dar es Salaam University College of Education; School of Journalism and Mass Communication, School of Law-at UDSM, Institute



of Kiswahili Studies, Sokoine University of Agriculture, Muhimbili University of Health Sciences, College of Arts and Social Sciences (various departments), the Institute of Resource Management, the Gender Center–UDSM, University of Dodoma and the Institute of Development Studies. It was quite a multidisciplinary gathering.

Originally eighteen abstracts had been offered but 13 were actually submitted of which only 12 listed below were presented. During the presentation sessions, the papers were distributed in five clusters namely: Agricultural Transformation, Natural Resources Management and Change, Gender, Employment, and Governance and Politics. During the workshop the following papers were presented and discussed.

1. Gender dimensions of rural agricultural employment: A global perspective (Farida Katuli).
2. Constitutional structures and constitution-making with reference to Tanzania; critical issues (D.Mukangara)
3. Development issues related to climate change and natural resources in Tanzania in the Second Decade of the 21st century (William Rugumamu)
4. Clamour for New Constitution in the East African Community Region : An Expression of Yearning for Second Liberation and Greater Democracy (Azaveli Feza Lwaitama)
5. Agribusiness Project in Lindi region (Stephano P. Kingazi & B.U Ibrahim, Amsha)
6. Female performances at the University of Dar Ss Salaam 2004-2010, role models and lessons for the future (Magdalena K. Ngaiza)
7. Improving rural and urban housing for poverty reduction the case of Dar Es salaam and coast regions (Juma Kiduanga)
8. Women Involvement in Forest Conservation for attainment of Improved Livelihood: A case of Meru District in Tanzania (Leticia Lucas)
9. Forward looking strategies for gender empowerment and equality in the Tanzanian media (Eno Akpabio)



10. Manifestations of gender issues prevalent in cultural practices and socio-economic activities in Tanzania: An exposé from Kiswahili poems (Amani Lusekelo)
11. African Scholarship in Neo-liberalism and the Search for Optimal African Development Paradigm: In Defence of Social Democracy (Audax B. Kweyamba)
12. The Role of Haya concept of “space” and the meaning of Cultural Symbols as social safety nets for the well being of the elderly; A case study of Bukoba Rural District (Kashaga Frateline).

At the end of the workshop, participants appreciated the theme of the conference and the papers presented as they offered the much needed challenging approach to moving from doing social science as usual to creating a much needed creativity and some kind of “Social Science laboratory” by academia. The workshop was applauded and more of the same have been demanded in future. The papers, presented by both young and senior scholars, are being revised for publishing in proceedings and are expected to come out in June 2013. The proceedings will be widely disseminated.

### 3.2 Academic - Policy Workshop: Madagascar Chapter

The Academic – Policy Workshop under the theme: Gender in the Economic and Political Sphere in Madagascar was conducted on July 25, 2012 at the Faculty of Arts and Humanities, University of Antananarivo. The academic - policy workshop was organized by the Chapter’s Executive Committee. As for the dissemination, logistics and human resources, the Department of Anglophone Studies, the Faculty of Arts and Humanities and the University of Antananarivo gave full support.

The call for participation was posted on the University and the Chapter’s websites and sent to potential participants through e-mail. In response 18 proposals were received and 11 of them were selected and presented. The participants were mostly researchers, lecturers and gender activists; and all together. 48 persons in the morning and 42 persons in the afternoon attended the workshop.

The language of the presentations was French but during the questions and discussions sessions the languages of communication were both Malagasy and French. The workshop was divided into 4 sessions, according to the themes of the presentations and each session was followed by 30 minutes discussions. The two morning sessions were:

- **Gender, economic power and access to information:** three presentations were made on this theme – a) Contribution of Women in Madagascar’s Economic Development by Marie Estelle Andriamasy, b) Actions Influencing the Contribution of Malagasy Women in Economic



Development by Baholisoa Ralalaohery, and c) Integration of Women in the Field of ITC by Rojo Rasamoelina. The main idea expounded during this first session was that gender mainstreaming and sustainable development cannot be possible without women's access to information. The presenters pointed out the problems underlying information dissemination in rural areas and identified different mechanisms which can improve women's access to information.

- **Gender, energy and sustainable development:** the three presentations were: a) Rural Electrification and Gender Mainstreaming by Elie Rafidinarivo and Annette Randrianarison; b) Women, Fountain, and Water Management by Landy Miakatra ; and c) Rural Women and Contemporary Transformation in terms of Domestic Energy Use: a Challenge to Social Cohesion by Elisé Asinome. All three put emphasis on the crucial role that energy plays in women's lives. Accessibility of water, wood and electricity is a sine qua non condition to development and gender equity; yet it should be achieved in a way that protects the environment.
- **Gender, Leadership and Governance:** under this theme the three papers were: a) Staying by the Fire to take the Power by Harimialy Rajaonson ; b) Analysis of Quota Implementation for Wider Participation of Women in Malagasy Political Life by Mina Rakotoarindrasata, and c) Gender and Conflict Mitigation: issues in conquest of power by Alexandre Lahiniriko. According to the three presenters, the fire symbolism, with which Malagasy women are associated, is meant to get power. In the current transitional period, women use every possible way to enter the political arena, and the quota system is used to achieve this goal.
- **Gender Mainstreaming in Madagascar:** Evaluation and Perspective. This session included two presentations: a) Gender, Peace and Security by Anselme Rakotoarivelo and b) Gender Mainstreaming at a Dead End in Madagascar: How to Revitalize it? by Mireille Rabenoro. The presenters focused on the challenges that gender mainstreaming in Madagascar, namely the current socio-political crisis. It ended with suggestions on how to revitalize it: it should concern every level of society, from the individual to institutions.

At the end of the workshop, participants commented that presentations and discussions were very enriching experience for everybody, from students to researchers. Many of the people who could not attend the workshop are now ordering the publication. OSSREA-Madagascar Chapter is in the process of publishing the proceedings to be widely distributed. It is expected to come out in the Month of June 2013.



### 3.3 Academic - Policy Workshop: Zimbabwe Chapter

The OSSREA-Zimbabwe Chapter has successfully conducted an Academic – Policy Workshop under the theme: ‘The Dynamics of Transformation in Zimbabwe’. It was conducted in the premises of the University of Zimbabwe, Harare, on the 11<sup>th</sup> of July 2012. The workshop drew sixty presenters and participants from the OSSREA national membership who included academics and post-graduate students from the University of Zimbabwe, formative local chapters from other universities in Zimbabwe, the University of Botswana, government officials and members of the National Economic Consultative Forum.

The workshop got underway through a welcome address to participants by Dr C. Manyeruke, the OSSREA-Zimbabwe Chapter Liaison Officer, who stood in for the Vice Chancellor of University of Zimbabwe and Patron of the OSSREA-Zimbabwe Chapter, Professor Levi Nyagura. In his speech, he underscored the fact that the workshop was in line with OSSREA’s goal of promoting African scholarship by providing opportunities for scholars to conduct research on issues of concern to the African people and by encouraging dialogue and collaboration among researchers, scholars and policy practitioners. He noted that the workshop created a forum for critical debate on current issues of concern in Zimbabwe. He also stated that the Research School for Social Sciences in Eastern and Southern Africa (RESSESA) project, of which the University of Zimbabwe is a partner, was one of the major achievements of 2011 for OSSREA and Zimbabwe. He observed that through RESSESA initiated training, the research capacity of 60 candidates to do PhD studies had been enhanced in addition to sourcing resource books for the PhD programmes.

In this academic- policy workshop, the following ten papers were presented and discussed:

1. Twelve years on: The personal reflections of an academic on whether the Zimbabwean university is still a Transformative Space (Josephine Muganiwa)
2. The Emergence of Community Radio in Zimbabwe: Challenges and Prospects (Denham Anthony Mhiripiri)
3. Constitution making process as a transformative engine (Mr Solomon Muqayi)
4. Nurturing Small-scale Enterprise: A Vehicle for Indigenisation and Private Investment in Zimbabwe (Godfrey Muponda)



5. Mining for Zimbabweans: The Case of Diamonds in Marange(Charity Manyeruke)
6. The potential of Technical Education contributing towards the growth of the Jewellery/ Diamond industry in Zimbabwe: Implications on teacher education (Peter Kwaira)
7. The Indigenisation and Economic Empowerment Act (2007) of Zimbabwe: A Critique (MusiwaroNdakaripa)
8. Balancing Investor Protection and the Right of the State to Promote Socio-Economic Development: The Case of Indigenization in Zimbabwe (Jimcall Pfumorodze)
9. The role of public participation in reconstituting the capabilities of local governments in post crisis situations; The case of Zimbabwe (Norbert Musekiwa, LetticiaNaid, and Ulrich Neethling)
10. Traditional Mechanisms of Violence Prevention in Transitional Justice: Recipe for National Healing in Zimbabwe (Tabona Shoko)

The above papers were presented in four sessions where two or three presentations in a session were capped by a summative plenary discussion. A recurrent and central motif of the various presentations, ranging from the role of the university in transformation to issues of transitional justice, was the inbuilt resilience and capacity for renewal and sustainable development within Zimbabwean society and institutions, which a closure to the present political polarisation can only enhance. The research findings reported in the workshop were instructive for the transformation discourse in Zimbabwe as institutions, communities and individuals seek to recover from the decade long crisis with minimal support. The proceedings of the workshop are being published and will be widely distributed in the month of April 2013.

### **3.4 Academic - Policy Workshop: Swaziland Chapter**

The Academic – Policy Workshop on ‘The State of The Human and Social Sciences in Swaziland’s Development Agenda’ was conducted at the University of Swaziland on the 13<sup>th</sup> of September 2012,. The workshop was attended by members of the academic community and other participants from the government. During this workshop a welcome address by the Vice Chancellor of the University of Swaziland, Professor CM Magagula and a Keynote address by Emeritus Professor Lydia Makhubu were made. In his opening remark, the Vice chancellor posed questions that should guide the deliberations in the workshop, which included: What is the scientific basis for making other disciplines a high priority



and social sciences to be considered of low priority? Will these policies indeed provide us with a holistic development of human beings? Do these policies, as dieticians would claim, provide a “balanced diet” for human development? What is the long-term effect of these fiscal policies with respect to human development?

The following seven papers were the sources of the deliberations for the day long workshop.

1. Strategy for the Development of the Royal Science and Technology Park (. Moses V. Zungu- Director Ministry of Information, Communications and Technology)
2. Contributions of Social Science to Socio-economic Development ( Kongolo)
3. The Humanities and Social Sciences in an Economic Recession: Charting a Constructive response ( J.N. Vilakati)
4. Placing Humanities and Social Science on the Policy Agenda: Opportunities and Challenges (MA Dube and QS Simelane)
5. The State of English in Swaziland, Examined within the Context of Development (LZ Dlamini)
6. Positioning of Human Social Science in Interdisciplinary Learning and Knowledge Production (Kamalandua & S. Sibiya)
7. Positioning Humanities in interdisciplinary learning and knowledge production (HL Ndlovu)

At the end of the workshop, the Vice Chancellor’s concluding statement reminded participants that public policies must draw on the social sciences to build the green, knowledge societies we need for the century ahead, which was also a key message of UNESCO’s 2010 World Social Sciences Report.

The proceedings of the workshop are now under publication and will be disseminated in both soft and hard copies in the region in the month of April 2013.

### **3.5 Academic - Policy Workshop: The South Africa Chapter**

The OSSREA-South African Chapter held its academic-policy workshop on the 26<sup>th</sup> of July 2012 at the University of South Africa (UNISA). The theme of the workshop was the ‘Contribution of Civil Society to Socio-Economic Development’. The objectives of the workshop were to: a) Provide academicians



and researchers the opportunity to write conference papers and present the same to a bigger audiences; b) Create a forum for OSSREA members to engage in academic debates; c) Increase OSSREA's visibility by bringing various stakeholders together and make them aware of the activities of OSSREA; and d) Mobilize academicians and researchers to be members of OSSREA-Chapters.

The workshop afforded academicians and researchers with the opportunity to present and discuss issues pertaining to the contribution of civil society. Participants were from nearby institutions in the Gauteng Province including the University of Pretoria (UP), University of South Africa (UNISA), University of Johannesburg (UJ), Witwatersrand University (Wits) and Tshwane University of Technology (TUT). Thirty one people participated in this workshop. The workshop concentrated on four thematic areas: Issues of quality and appropriateness in curriculum design for employability; the link between conflict resolution and socio-economic development; the role of politics in education; and social justice issues in gender and equity initiatives. Accordingly the following papers were presented and discussed.

1. Navigating the current of change: A collaborative curriculum design for youth development in S. Africa (Kofi Poku Quan-Baffour).
2. Suitable technical and vocational skills for employment: A challenge for the youth in Africa (Luckson Muganyizi Kaino).
3. The role of Adult Basic Education and Training in South Africa: Towards skills and economic development (Sizakele M. Matlabe).
4. Revisiting entrepreneurship training for adults: Basic education curriculum for employability (Akwasi Arko Achemfuor).
5. The role of traditional rulers in conflict resolution and socio-economic development in Africa (Adegbenro Janet and Bello Paul).
6. The learning experiences of Students with Visual Impairments using ICT at an ODL institution (Sindile Mokiwa).
7. Models of initial multiracial teacher education (IMTE): The ODL philosophy (Jabulani Nyoni)
8. Curriculum management: —Driving the school management team frantic (Mutendwahothe W. Lumadi)
9. Mother-Tongue education in Africa: A highly contested terrain of the 21st century (Medicine Magocha)

Following the workshop, the OSSREA-South African Chapter Liaison Officer, Prof. L.M. Kaino, was accorded the opportunity by UNISA, through their FM Radio, to discuss the conference achievements and OSSREA activities in the country. The interview discussion was broadcast live and this opportunity



advertised widely objectives of the policy-workshop and the OSSREA Chapter activities. The College of Education at UNISA also published the conference outcomes on its website. At the end of the workshop it was recommended that the OSSREA-South African Chapter, with assistance from OSSREA Headquarters, should organize a similar conference outside Pretoria to reach more members who are far from the capital.

The conference proceedings were produced on hard copies and CDs. One hard copy and a CD have been sent to OSSREA Headquarters. The soft copy of the proceedings is posted on OSSREA's website – <http://www.ossrea.net>.

### **3.6 Academic - Policy Workshop: The Zambia Chapter**

The OSSREA-Zambia Chapter conducted an academic-policy workshop under the theme 'Social Policy and Social Development in Zambia' which was held at the University of Zambia on October 15, 2012.

The theme chosen for this workshop was of great interest to the government and the Zambian population. Accordingly, the objectives of the workshop were: a) to investigate Social policies, their nature, challenges and make recommendations which could consolidate or improve the delivery of social services in Zambia; b) to investigate the social problems the citizens have been experiencing, and make ameliorative recommendations; c) to examine the state of Higher Education in Zambia, identify the challenges and make recommendations; d) to create a forum where Lecturers/researchers can share their research findings and e) to train Lecturers in the art of presenting papers at an academic forum.

Ten papers were presented at the workshop. These were chosen from a total of 25 abstracts which the OSSREA-Zambia Chapter received. The abstracts were peer-reviewed by a selection panel of three reviewers. The following are the titles of the papers finally selected and presented at the workshop.

1. 'Decentralization' without Local Government: A Review of Zambia's Elusive Quest for Localized Administration (Phineas Bbaala)
2. Decentralization and Effective Local Government in Zambia (Chileshe S. Kandondo and Gistered Muleya)
3. Information and Knowledge: A Panacea for Increased Food Security among Women in Chipata District: The Case of Luangeni (Felesia Mulauzi and Manzunzo Zulu)



4. Social Problems and Mitigation: Livelihood Paths among Christian Youths in Zambia (Ilubala Lubasi-Ziwa)
5. Corruption and other unethical Practices in the Construction Industry in Zambia (Brian Makumbwa Mukumbwa and Mundia Muya)
6. Evaluating Health Policies under uncertainty: An Application to Administration of the HIV and Health Education Policies in the Selected Basic Schools of Mazabuka District (Eunifridah Simuyaba)
7. Social Behavioural Aspects of HIV Prevalence in Selected high and low prevalence Provinces of Zambia (Vesper H. Chisumpa)
8. The Spectre of Heterosexism to Zambia's Good Governance (Julius Kapembwa)
9. Social and Environmental Soundness, Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Change in Zambia (Gillian Kabwe and Davison Gumbo)
10. Financial and Management Challenges Confronting Higher Education Institutions under the Decentralization Policy in Zambia (Anolt Moonga, Moses Changala and Sibeso Lisulo)

The workshop was attended by more than 30 members of the academic community and the officials of the University of Zambia including the Dean of School of Education; Dean of School of Humanities and Social Sciences; Dean of School of Natural Sciences; Director of the Directorate of Research and Graduate Studies; Director of Institute of Distance Education, Director of INESOR, Publisher, UNZA Press and The Public Relations Manager.

The opening speech was delivered by the Vice –Chancellor of the University of Zambia. He started by congratulating the OSSREA-Zambia Chapter for hosting this important workshop and appreciating OSSREA's collaboration with the university of Zambia on various academic and capacity building activities. He also noted that the papers are a reflection of the achievements which the nation has attained in the social realm which need to be strengthened; and the challenges which the nation needs to solve in its quest to ameliorate the welfare of Zambians. He confirmed that the provision of higher education, health services and employment opportunities, and the fight against HIV/AIDs, crime and corruption are some of the challenges the papers presented grappled with. He underlined that this indeed, was a noble exercise which the University of Zambia fully supports.



After the workshop the authors were asked to improve the quality of their papers, by incorporating useful observations and suggestions obtained from the audience. The papers will be published as Conference proceedings as soon as possible and will be widely distributed to a larger Zambian and other audiences.

### **3.7 Academic - Policy Workshop: The Sudan Chapter**

The academic- policy workshop by the OSSREA-Sudan Chapter was conducted under the theme ‘Research Activities in Sudanese Higher Education Institutions: Constraints and Possibilities’. The workshop was conducted on September 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> 2012, at Sharqa Hall, University of Khartoum. It was attended by representatives and participants drawn from different universities with different academic backgrounds.

The objectives of the workshop were: a) activating discussion between academics in their role, responsibilities and to share their experiences; b) Provide academics with a platform to discuss issues relating to higher education problems; c) Mobilizing OSSREA-Sudan Chapter and encourage academics to be members; and d) Increase OSSREA’s visibility within academic and other institutions.

The OSSREA-Sudan Chapter in collaboration with the Institute of African and Asian Studies and Faculty of Economic and Social Studies, University of Khartoum organized the event. The Chapter’s Executive Committee made the call for papers and selected the following 9 papers to be presented during the workshop.

1. Financing scientific research in Sudanese higher education institution (in Arabic); (Abubker Osman).
2. Applied scientific research: (in Arabic) (Abubker Abujoukh; Ali Rabah; Yasin Taha)
3. Research constrains on journalism research (in Arabic) (Halima Suliman)
4. Scientific Research Policies in Institutions of High Learning in Post-1989 Sudan (Faiz Jamie).
5. Academic Freedom and State Control on Universities: Lessons from Sudan Experiences (Mohamed Kilase).
6. Research capacity building in Sudanese universities: the case of Khartoum university (in Arabic) (Islah Shaaban).
7. Scientific research constrains in regional universities: the cases of Zalingi and Nyala universities (in Arabic) (Yasir Satti, Najla Albashir)
8. OSSREA: 33 years of supporting social sciences research (Munzoul Assal).



9. Academic Freedom Culture: Reality and Constraints AI-Neelain University Case Study (Abdulmageed Ahmad).

The workshop was commended by participants as it created opportunity for deliberating on important issues that the country is grappling with. The proceedings are in the process of being revised by paper presenters and will be finalized by the month of June 2013.

### **3.8 Academic – Policy Workshop: the Mozambique Chapter**

The OSSREA-Mozambique National Chapter held an Academic – Policy Workshop with the theme: “Employment and Migration” on the 21<sup>st</sup> of December 2012. The theme was selected as both issues are relevant to the country and need deliberations on the challenges and opportunities by academicians and policy makers.

The workshop was attended by 51 participants composed of OSSREA members, non-members, academicians and researchers working in universities, institutions and development organizations. During the workshop 10 papers were presented with the following titles:

1. Cross border traders: the case of youth from Mafuiane, Maputo Province (Alana Michela Sengulane)
2. Migrations and settlement in Austral África (Inês Macamo Raimundo)
3. The impact of mine workers reduction in South African mines – 1975-1992 (Napoleão Gaspar)
4. The integration of youth with disability in urban market: the case of Vilanculos district (Leonardo Macamo)
5. Dream drain trend among tertiary education students at Maputo universities: lessons from Eduardo Mondlane students( Filipe Mate)
6. Trans border concepts in post civil war in Mozambique (Flugêncio Seda)
7. Natural resources and tourism in Matutuine District (Alcido Maússe)
8. Lesbian and gays in the market in Maputo city (Joaquim Simango)



9. Rural-Urban migration (Anastácia Mathe)
  
10. The nexus between international migration and development (Dulce Zimba)

The workshop was considered as a great success by both the organizers, paper presenters and participants. Many participants expressed that they have learned a lot. The authors were also asked to revise their papers, by incorporating useful observations and suggestions they received from the audience. The papers will be published as conference proceedings as soon as possible and will be widely distributed.

### **3.9 Academic – Policy Workshop: The Mauritius Chapter**

OSSREA-Mauritius Chapter organized an academic-policy workshop under the theme ‘Political Governance, Conflict Management and Anti-Corruption Policies’ on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of September 2012 at the Engineering Tower, University of Mauritius.

The workshop was honoured by the presence and the inspirational Key-Note speech of Dr Rama Sithanen who is currently the Chairman and Director of International Financial Services LTD (Mauritius) and was Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance and Economic Empowerment of Mauritius between 2005 and 2010.

This academic – policy workshop critically examined the existing political governance framework in terms of its contribution during the past 44 years in terms of conflict management, ensuring representation and fighting against corruption. The workshop also identified the flaws of the present system and proposed alternative models or specific amendments that need to be made.

The following papers were presented at the workshop.

1. “Bonne Gouvernance” et Développement Constitutionnel l’île Maurice de l’Après Guerre à l’Indépendance (Manorama Akung Doctorante)
2. Gendering Governance: The Case of Mauritius (Verena Tandrayen-Ragoobur )
3. Proposed measures to ensure accountability at all levels in the Public and Private sectors (Dr. Mahendrenath Motah)
4. An investigation of the nexus between the electoral system and governance structure in Mauritius (Tania Diolle and Riad Sultan)



5. Ethnic tensions and the management of diversity: The case of Mauritius. (Oojeet Suntoo)
6. Comparative analysis of first female leaders' rise to power in the developing and developed worlds ( Fraiihah BHUNNOO)
7. "Analysing poverty in Mauritius: A case study of Panchvati", (Seegoolam Dameenee)
8. Education and its relationship with conflict management An analysis of the educational reform that took place in Mauritius between 2005 and 2008 in the education sector ( M J Shelby Emilien)

The proceedings of the workshop have been published and widely distributed by the Chapter. The soft copy of the proceedings is now posted on OSSREA's website.

### **3.10 Academic – Policy Workshop: the Rwanda Chapter**

OSSREA-Rwanda Chapter had conducted a workshop on the theme 'Governance and post-genocide reconstruction in Rwanda', held at National University of Rwanda, on 24<sup>th</sup> of August 2012. The workshop was attended by participants from institutions based in the capital, especially from National University of Rwanda, National Commission for the Fight against Genocide, the Parliament, Ministry of Education and Catholic University of Rwanda.

The main objective of the workshop was to assess the strategies, policies, achievements and challenges of Rwandan government and civil society in reconstructing the country after it was devastated by the 1994 genocide. In this one-day workshop, there were ten presentations.

1. The 1994 Failure of Peace-Keeping in Rwanda (B.N.Rutikanga)
2. Role of Policy and Governance in Post-Conflict Reconstruction Dynamics in Rwanda 1992-2012 ( H. Musahara)
3. Rwanda's Gacaca Courts and Reconciliation: Testimonies and Analysis;(D.Byanafashe)
4. Governance, Gender Equality and Women Empowerment in Post-Genocide Rwanda; (A.Muziranenge)
5. Rwanda's Post-Genocide Democratic Process: Political Parties, Decentralization and Elections (Omar Khalfan)



6. Capacity Building as the Key for Reconstruction of Post-Genocide Rwanda (Remy Twiringiyimana)
7. The Role of CNLG in Combating Genocide Ideology (Denial, O.Kantengwa)
8. ICT and Rwandan Recovery (C.Bizimana)
9. Rwandan Parliament's Struggle to Establish a Corruption-Free Society (Hon. E.Nyirabega)
10. The Impact of East African Community in Rwandan Reconstruction; (E. Mushimiyimana)

Participants appreciated the workshop as it was informative and brought together the academics and policy makers to debate on issues of importance for the country. The Conference proceedings are expected to come out in the month of April 2013.

### **3.11 Academic – Policy Workshop: the Uganda Chapter**

An academic – policy workshop was organized by the OSSREA-Uganda Chapter on 28 July 2012 at Makerere University on the theme – ‘Governance, Corruption and Conflict in Uganda.’ The workshop was attended by 75 people which included academicians from Makerere and Kyambogo Universities, the Civil Society members, public servants as well as graduate students from Makerere University. The guest of honour was the Dean of School of Women and Gender Studies, Dr. Consolata Kabonesa,

During the workshop the following papers were presented and discussed:

1. Literature and The Sociology Of Corruption: The Creative Medium As a Socio-Political Forum In Africa (Abasi Kiyimba)
2. Manhood on the Margins: Failing to be a Man in Post-conflict Northern Uganda (Eria Olowo Onyango)
3. Third world or global corruption? The Case of internationality and intricacies of Corruption in USA and Uganda (Asiimwe B. Godfrey)
4. Revitalizing the African Paradigm of Building Peace (Deusdedit R.K. Nkuruuziza)
5. Roads Development, Maintenance and Management in Uganda: A mixed bag of challenges and opportunities (Mutabazi Sam Stewart)



6. ON HIV/AIDS: An Analysis Of The ABC Approach To HIV Prevention In Uganda ( Tabitha Mulyampiti)
7. Coping with State Policies and Environmental Criticality in Great Lakes Fisheries; The Case of Lake Victoria, Uganda (Stevens Aguto Odongoh)
8. Engendering Decentralized Service Delivery in Higher Local Governments: A Case of Local Council Development in Arua and Hoima Districts (David Mugambe Mpiima & Amon Ashaba Mwiine)
9. When “Cheap” Becomes “Dear”: Non-Medical Costs Of Free Treatment With ARVs In Uganda ( Charles B. Rwabukwali)
10. The Uganda Adult Ethics And Integrity Scale ( Peter K. Baguma & Stephen Senyonga)

The participants appreciated the workshop as it brought together the academics and policy makers to debate on issues of importance to the country. The papers will be published as conference proceedings as soon as possible and will be widely distributed.

#### **4. Consultancy Assignments and Development of Fundable Proposals**

Following one of its strategic objective of ‘strengthening links with regional organizations for collaborative research, contract research and consultancy activities, in 2012 OSSREA carried out consultancy assignments and developed fundable proposals.

**4.1 Consultancy Assignments:** OSSREA has conducted two consultancy assignments with the African Union and COMESA (Common Market in Eastern and Southern Africa) with a minimum amount of payment.

The first assignment was with African Union. This assignment involved to critically analyse the mid-term evaluation report of the Second Decade of Education for Africa, 2006-2015 and provide concrete and actionable strategic recommendation on what to be done to ensure the achievement of the goals of the plan of action on, before and post 2015. OSSREA, after recruiting experts in the field, had conducted analytical review of the report and provided adequate summary of the findings, additional information, the challenges, success stories, lessons to learned and strategic recommendation on seven areas of focus that were identified for the Second Decade of Education, namely Gender and Culture,



Education management Information Systems, Teacher Development, Tertiary Education, Technical and Vocational Education and Training, including education in difficult situations, Curriculum and Teaching and Learning Materials, and Quality in all its Ramifications. Together with African Union and Save the Children, it has also organized and managed a continental conference to disseminate the findings of the evaluation study. The assignment is completed and final version of the study is not submitted to African Union.

The second assignment is the preparation of the codes of conduct on corporate governance and social responsibilities to be used as framework for COMESA member countries in developing their specific codes that will take into account their unique policy, legal and regulatory regimes. OSSREA has recruited an expert in the field and worked together to develop a study that provides codes of conduct relating to the overall operations of Corporations operating in COMESA Member Countries; the governance structure of corporations; codes of corporate social responsibilities or the obligations and responsibilities that corporations have to the societies within which they are operating; and the role of governments in facilitating the development and enforcement of the codes of conduct on corporate governance and social responsibility. The draft report was discussed at a workshop organized by COMESA in Nairobi, Kenya. The assignment is completed and final draft is submitted to COMESA HQs in Zamia, Lusaka.

#### **4.2 Development of Fundable Research Proposals**

The following were the research proposals developed by OSSREA in response to invitations for consultancy assignments by international and continental organizations.

- a) A research proposal was developed and submitted on ‘Plant and White Biotechnology for Food Safety’ in response to the call from The Secretariat of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States ACP-EU Co-operation Programme in Science and Technology. This research proposal was developed together with members of a research consortium drawn from six sub-Saharan African countries and two countries from Europe. The overall objectives of the proposed research project are: **1)** To pave the way to a sustainable bio-based economy that uses eco-efficient bio-processes and renewable bio-resources and ensures food and energy security in African leading Countries; and **2)** To raise awareness in civil society and mobilize International, African and European Stakeholders. OSSREA as a lead applicant organization has submitted the proposal to the European Research Council based in Brussels, Belgium and waiting to hear from the funding agency some time after mid 2013.
- b) OSSREA together with NIRAS (prepared a pre-poposal on ‘Productive Safety Nets Partnership in Ethiopia: PSNP/HABP Climate Smart Initiative - Phase 2 - Implementation and Lesson



Learning’ and submitted it to the World Bank. OSSREA agreed to participate as a sub-consultant to NIRAS in the Expression of Interest for the above mentioned Project, and to provide the following services: producing policy and practice-focused research papers on Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP)/ Household Asset Building Programme in relation to sustainable rural livelihoods and related topics.

- c) OSSREAS joined a Consortium of six institutions (University of Antananarivo, Eduardo Mondlane University, Economic and Social Research Foundation- Tanzania, University of the Comoros, and International Organization for Migration, Mauritius) for the purposes of applying for a grant under the GLM-LIC (Growth and Labour Markets in Low Income Countries Programme of IZA/DFID) The grant is intended to create the development of south-south research and policy networks, and to undertake a research project on growth and labour markets in the area of migration for the following low income countries – Comoros, Madagascar, Mozambique and Tanzania. OSSREA along with the consortium members wrote a proposal in 2012. The result of the grant application is still expected.
- d) A preproposal was developed on ‘Livestock production, health and marketing in selected IGAD member countries’ in response to the invitation for proposal from IGAD. The aims of this proposal was to initiate and undertake a research project in Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda and Sudan that will inform the design and implementation of a number of trail-based projects with the following three interrelated overall objectives: enhancing the capacity of pastoralists/agropastoralists by training them in relevant fields identified by empirical site specific field assessments; raising awareness among planners and policy makers about the full potential of pastoral systems to make a significant contribution to the economies of the region; and reducing the vulnerability of pastoral communities through policy and practice change in the region. The preproposal was developed in response to the invitation by IGAD.
- e) A preproposal on ‘the Legal and institutional aspects of the water sector: A situational analysis of selected Nile Basin Countries’ was developed in response to the call from IGAD . The main objective of this proposal was to conduct a situational analysis of the different legal and institutional frameworks that are established to manage water resources in selected countries of the NRB that will provide a knowledge base for the purpose of facilitating high level dialogue and cooperation among countries of the Nile Basin. The study was expected to bring together all the relevant information on legal and institutional aspects of the water sector in the NRB countries with the aim of creating an inventory of the state of existing knowledge on laws, policies and institutions dealing with the management and utilization of water resources.



- f) A pre- proposal entitled ‘Value Addition Activities in Livestock Chains in the Lowland and Highland Systems of Ethiopia’ was developed in response to the invitation by IGAD. The overall aim of the study is to understand the value chains of livestock sector under the context of lowland and highland systems in Ethiopia. The proposals is under specific objectives of the study are to:

The last three pre-proposals were prepared by OSSREA staff together with researchers form Addis Ababa University and submitted to IGAD for funding considerations. The expectation was that if the concept notes are accepted then full research proposals will be developed and research projects implemented by OSSREA. IGAD staff has acknowledged receipt of the concept notes but the selection of the winning pre-proposals is still underway.

## 5) Publications and Dissemination

### 5.1) The EASSRR Journal 2012

Both the issues that come out in January and June came out on time and raised different issues:

The EASSRR Volume XXVIII No. 1 2012 came out in January with two authors from Ethiopia, one from Uganda and an author from Singapore. What makes this issue special is that authors from the Diaspora have developed the confidence to send their publications to EASSRR and this is probably because of the dissemination strategy of the OSSREA website. There were four articles in this issue:

- a) *Hegemony: From Domestic Dominance to Global Empire*. This article provides an assessment of why hegemony is difficult to roll back, employing a Marxist approach built upon the work of Robert W. Cox on Gramscian Hegemony;
- b) *Water Infrastructure and Food Security Linkages in Three Selected Regions of Ethiopia*. This article explains that access to water infrastructure reduces the exposure of people to a variety of diseases that obstruct the intake and utilisation of food;
- c) *The Dynamics of Land Transaction Practices among the Karrayu Pastrolists in the Upper Awash Valley of Ethiopia: The cases of Abadir and Merti Communities*. The



article explains that the pastoral mode of adaptation in the Awash Valley region of Ethiopia has long been under increasing pressure and stress as a result of human-made and ecological factors;

- d) *Towards Addressing Skills Development and Employment Crises in Uganda: The Role of Public Private Partnership.* The article explores the relevance of education in the transformation of the country through skills development. Socio-economic transformation is not based on mere education but on human capital development. The latter comprises skill formation manifested in innovation and individual competitiveness which defines one's employability in the competitive job market.

The June Journal 2012 issue came out as issue number XXVIII No. 2 and had four articles: 1 from Botswana, 2 from Ethiopia and one from Zimbabwe and are titled as follows:

- Trends and Perceived Determinants of HIV/AIDS In Rural Areas: The Case of Thamaga and Surrounding Villages, Botswana (*Matlhogonolo Bene and Michael Bernard K. Darkoh*)
- Market Access and Livelihood Diversification in Rural Ethiopia: Evidence from Kewot Woreda of North Shewa (*Muluken Elias and Workneh Negatu*)
- An Analysis of Organisational Commitment by Academic Professionals in Tertiary Institutions in Zimbabwe (*Frank Gwavuya*)
- The Synergistic Effects of Socio-Economic Factors on the Risk of HIV Infection: A Comparative Study of Two Sub-Cities in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (*Assefa Tolera Sori*)

Two of the articles deal with HIV/AIDS infection, in which a comparison is made between rural areas in the first article and urban areas in the second one, while the research is done in two countries Botswana and Ethiopia. The third article is a comparison of market access and livelihood diversification between two places while the fourth one examines organisational commitment by academic professionals in tertiary institutions in Zimbabwe where an increase in the number of positive human resource management practices correlated with a decrease in violation and breach of the psychological contract.

In order to determine access to and use of knowledge generated through this journal, OSSREA contacted the Michigan State University where the EASSRR journal is hosted and also managed and got the following information:



## 5.2) EASSRR ProjectMuse Summary Report

Jan – Dec 2012

### Summary

Days resource(s) accessed	366
Articles (full-text) viewed	6028
HTML Articles (full-text) viewed	1613
PDF Articles (full-text) viewed	4415
TOCs viewed	4558
Journals viewed	1
IPs used to access database	4571

When we breakdown the contents of this table it means that 6028 full texts were viewed either through web pages or PDF files of which 4415 of the full text viewers have institutional affiliation (807) that have been traced and can be seen in ANNEX 1. ANNEX 2 has the breakdown of institutions that have accessed the table of contents while ANNEX 3 indicates frequently viewed articles, the volume and issue number and how many times they have been viewed and in what format. When we look at the country breakdown of users of the journal worldwide we are able to identify the countries in which the whole text or table of contents have been accessed and how many times.

### Usage by Country (Jan – Dec 2012)

No.	Country	Articles	TOCs
1	USA	1552	653
2	United Kingdom	746	247
3	Ethiopia	726	129
4	Netherlands	483	125
5	Canada	353	34
6	Kenya	334	48
7	Australia	295	61
8	Zimbabwe	239	19
9	India	198	19
10	South Africa	160	60
11	Norway	147	53
12	Pakistan	85	4
13	Sweden	79	15
14	Uganda	63	14
15	Germany	57	44
16	Ghana	30	0
17	New Zealand	30	3
18	China	25	0
19	Malaysia	25	15
20	Belgium	24	16



No.	Country	Articles	TOCs
21	Denmark	21	17
22	Bangladesh	20	1
23	Ireland	18	3
24	Switzerland	17	2
25	Indonesia	15	0
26	Poland	15	19
27	Trinidad and Tobago	14	2
28	Rwanda	13	0
29	Austria -- USA	12	5
30	Turkey	12	1
31	Brazil	12	12
32	France	12	14
33	Japan	11	1
34	Thailand	11	1
35	Greece	11	9
36	Iraq	10	0
37	Nepal	9	0
38	Egypt	9	14
39	Finland	9	7
40	Norway -- USA	8	3
41	Israel	8	2
42	Singapore	8	1
43	Zambia	7	0
44	Estonia	7	0
45	USA -- United Kingdom	7	4
46	Korea, Rep of	6	4
47	Italy	6	30
48	Philippines	6	0
49	Colombia	6	0
50	Lithuania	5	0
51	Cyprus	5	0
52	Nigeria	4	0
53	Ireland -- USA	4	0
54	Hungary	3	0
55	Macou, China	3	0
56	Czech Republic	3	2
57	Russian Federation	3	2
58	Austria	3	0
59	Taiwan R.O.C.	2	0
60	Argentina	2	0
61	Germany -- USA	2	3
62	Iran, Islamic Rep of	2	0
63	Croatia	2	0
64	Russia -- Russian Federation	2	0
65	Lebanon	2	0
66	Oman	1	0
67	Portugal	1	1
68	Barbados -- Trinidad And Tobago	1	1



No.	Country	Articles	TOCs
69	Iceland	1	0
70	Morocco	1	0
71	El Salvador	1	0
72	Hong Kong S.a.r.	1	0
73	Spain	1	0
74	Georgia. Rep of	1	0
75	Pakistan -- USA	1	0
76	Qatar	0	2
77	Serbia	0	1
78	Mexico	0	0
79	Botswana	0	3
80	Romania	0	4
81	Unknown	0	2827
82	Jordan	0	0
83	Republic of Korea	0	1
84	Slovak Republic	0	0
Total			<b>4,558</b>

### 5.3 The OSSREA Bulletin Volume IX

The bulletin comes out three times a year beginning with the February issue that in 2012 had three feature articles from Madagascar, Zimbabwe and Ethiopia with topics on Gender, the International Criminal Court and Language Variation. The June issue had the usual news section, feature articles and new publications sections that are the usual structure of the bulletin. The news section updates readers of the activities that OSSREA has achieved after the February issue and the most important news item was the appointment of the new Executive Director of OSSREA, Ambassador, Professor Royson M. Mukwena a Zambian.

From the feature articles this issue had 4 major publications from: Uganda, South Africa, the Philippines and Kenya. The article from Uganda addressed the issue of social marketing in terms of insecticide treated nets while the paper from South Africa explores gender mainstreaming in higher education. The paper from the Philippines examines African student mobility in the country with specific emphasis on two regions while the last paper from Kenya attempts to look at ways of reconstructing the fragile state of Somalia. The October issue had four articles with 2 from Zimbabwe, 1 from Ethiopia and 1 from Kenya. The first article from Zimbabwe dealt with regulating or banning plastic bags and raised the issues for and against the measure. The second paper explored the relationship of waste and people and issues of people and their waste in terms of an analysis of the McFadden Dumpsite and its environs in Zimbabwe. The paper from Ethiopia attempted to analyse the social stigma with persons affected by Podoconiosis (a disease otherwise known as elephantiasis, of the lymph vessels of the lower extremities)



using the Wollaita Soda area as a case study. The last article from Kenya was about reducing conflict while enhancing democratic governance and the need for dialogue in Kenya's political set-up.

#### 5.4 Senior Scholar Publication

*The Rural-Urban Nexus in Migration and Livelihoods Diversification: A Case Study of East Esté Wereda and Bahir Dar Town, Amhara Region* by Dr Abeje Berhanu came out in early June. According to the blurb the book is about migration which has increasingly become a universal human experience and this is more so with rural to urban migration, and Ethiopia is no exception. Expansion of transportation and communication infrastructure as well as proliferation of construction and urban development activities in Ethiopia is providing further impetus for an increased exodus of rural people into towns and cities. Migration is being seen by rural people as a means to escape rural poverty through livelihood diversification. Through migration, migrants are able to improve their situation and that of their families and relatives who, for now, might choose to stay behind and so rural to urban migration, if managed properly, can benefit both rural (sending) and urban (receiving) communities. This was the last grant publication for OSSREA because after this the organisation introduced book projects.

#### 5.5 Young Scholars Publications 2012

2012 can be considered the year for Young Scholars at OSSREA in which more than 15 papers were published.

##### a) Gender Issues Research Report Series-Number 25

The Gender Report Series came out after a lapse of about a year because priority was given to the grant projects. This issue has the following articles in it:

- Women's Strategies to Access Financial Resources in Men's Economic Domains (*Adalbertus Kamanzi*)
- Rural Women's Participation in and Empowerment through Microfinance: A Study of ACSI Clients of Dessie Zuria Wereda, Ethiopia (*Aragaw Yimer*)
- Causes and Consequences of Rural-Urban Migration: The Case of Female Domestic Workers in Bole and Yeka Sub-Cities, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (*Aynalem Megersa, Hanna Tegegn and Rokia Aidahis*)
- The Implications of Sexual Abuse for the Health of Women in Kisumu District, Kenya (*Olivia Achieng Opere*)
- Experiences of Ethiopian Trafficking Returnee Women from the Middle East (*Abeba Minaye*)



The major themes of this series are: access to financial resources, empowerment through microfinance, migration, sexual abuse, and migration and covers Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania.

**b) Gender Issues Research Report series No. 26**

The No. 26 issue came out during the month of October 2012 and had two articles:

- Gender Factor in Decision Making: A Case Study of Preschool Teachers in a Progressive Rural Community in Kenya (*Muganda Nelima Beatrice*);
- Gender Mainstreaming for Afforestation in Kakamega South District, Kenya (*Irene Alianda Ashioya*).

Both these articles raise gender issues in Kenya in the areas of education and agriculture and share some of the perspectives of the problems and solutions for women.

**c) Social Science Research Report -35**

This issue contains 5 Young Scholar papers in the social science and dealt with the themes of waste management, corruption, community-based wildlife conservation, climate change and indigenous knowledge. The following articles were published in this report:

- A Critical Assessment of Private Sector Involvement in Solid Waste Management in Kampala (*Mesharch W. Katusiimeh*);
- Causes and Manifestations of Administrative Corruption in Zimbabwe: A Case Study of Three Government Departments (*Eustinah Tarisayi*);
- The Ecology of Crop Raiding Elephants in the Matusadona National Park (Zimbabwe): Implications for Community-Based Wildlife Conservation (*Patrick Gwimbi and Ngwarai Sithole*);
- An Assessment of Perceived Socioeconomic Impacts of Climate Change on the Community of Faza Island, Lamu East District, Kenya (*Edward Waiyaki, Horace Owiti, Richard Angwenyi and Tabitha Muriuki*);
- Indigenous Knowledge in the Production and Management of Herbal Medicine: The Case of the Bakonzo of Western Uganda (*Baluku Stanley and Bakahinga Mbalibulha*).



#### **d) Social Science Research Report -36**

This issue also came out during this period and had 3 articles. .Two of them are from Malawi and one from Zimbabwe:

- a) Extent and impact of Poverty on Youth Livelihoods and Empowerment Strategies in Rural and Semi-Urban Areas of Malawi (*Amon Kabuli*);
- b) Institutional Framework and Impact of Farmer-Based Livestock Development Institutions on Livestock Production in Malawi (*Liveness J. Banda*);
- c) Poverty-Induced Cross-Border Movements and Children’s Vulnerability to Sexuality Exploitation and HIV/AIDS (*Kudzai Makoni*).

#### **5.6) Sales of OSSREA Publications**

##### ***A) OSSREA at the Addis Ababa University Book Fair***

The Addis Ababa University Book Fair took place from April 2<sup>nd</sup> to April 8<sup>th</sup> 2012 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and attracted large crowds of readers, students and members of the general public and various universities in and around the capital. OSSREA had its usual stand with all its publications including the reprinted issues that have been in great demand and at this event OSSREA sold all its publications with a 50% discount. OSSREA’s sales amounted to Birr 26,057 and when converted comes to USD 1,497.28 which again shows that OSSREA’s publications are well bought and read by the general public in Ethiopia.

When we look at the summary of sales the most popular series was the “Social Science Research Methodology series Module I, II and III” which sold 24 copies and seems to indicate that research oriented topics are in demand. The second most popular book was “Under Development in Ethiopia” which sold 18 copies and this is probably because this book reflects the Ethiopian reality. In the last category were three books “Setting of New Social Science Agenda’s for Africa in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century”, “Institutions and Gender Inequality: A Case Study of the Constituency Development Fund in Kenya” and “Language Ideologies and Challenges of Multilingual Education in Ethiopia: The Case of Harari Region” in which 10 copies of each were sold.



***B-1) African Books Collective Sales (July-December 2011)***

The ABC sales analysis and remittances were sent to OSSREA in early May 2012 indicating total sales of 846 British Pounds. When we look at the analysis the United Kingdom sales ranking were as follows:

- 1) Re-presenting Heritage in Zanzibar and Maadagascar-2011- nine copies;
- 2) Transforming Education and Development Policies for Pastoral Communities in Kenya-2011-six copies;
- 3) The Effects of Transaction Costs on Community Forest Management in Uganda-2010-six copies;
- 4) Gender Mainstreaming Experiences from Eastern and Southern Africa-2010-five copies;
- 5) Language Ideologies and Challenges of Multilingual Education in Ethiopia-2012-three copies.

When we look at the US sales the numbers are more impressive.

- 1) Livelihood and Urban Poverty Reduction in Ethiopia-2011-thirty six copies;
- 2) Recollections of Return, Resettlement and reintegration from Gash Barka In Eritrea-2010-thirty four copies;
- 3) Wild Plant Nomenclature and Traditional Botanical Knowledge among Three Ethno-linguistic Groups in North-western Ethiopia-2011-thirty two copies;
- 4) Cultural determinants of Adoption of HIV/AIDS Prevention Measures and Strategies Among Girls and Women in Western Kenya-2009-twenty three copies;
- 5) Language Ideologies and Challenges of Multilingual Education in Ethiopia-2012-twenty three copies.

***B-2) African Books Collective Sales (January-June 2012)***

This year's sales brought in an income of 1,290.60 British pounds from the sale of OSSREA's publications. According to the sales report for the UK the highest sales were for:



- 1) Setting of New Social Science Research Agenda's for Africa in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (ISBN978-99944-55-66-9) 10 copies;
- 2) The Indigenous Games of the People of the Coastal Region of Kenya: A Cultural and Educational Appraisal (ISBN 978-99944-55-56-0) 7 copies;
- 3) Tradition, Archaeological heritage Protection and Communities in the Limpopo Province of South Africa (ISBN 978-99944-55-68-3) 5 copies.

According to the sales report for the USA the highest sales were for:

- 1) Determinants of Sustainable Utilization of Plant Resources in the Former Kakamega District, Kenya (ISBN 978-99944-55-57-7) 38 copies
- 2) Promoting Gender Equity in Selected Public universities of Kenya (ISBN 978-99944-55-62-1) 36 copies;
- 3) Institutions and Gender Inequality: A Case Study of the Constituency Development Fund in Kenya (ISBN 978-99944-55-64-5);
- 4) Re-presenting Heritage in Zanzibar and Madagascar (ISBN 978-99944-55-61-4) 35 copies;
- 5) An Unfulfilled Promise: Transforming Schools in Mozambique (ISBN 978-99944-55-58-4) 35 copies;
- 6) Language Maintenance and Ethnic Identity in a Migrant Context: The Case of Chitumbuka in Dowa District of Central Malawi (ISBN 978-99944-55-65-2) 35 copies.

All in all OSSREA has been improving its record of sales with ABC and when we look at the sales it has been increasing from year to year and that in affect suggest that the dissemination policy of continually reminding and following up with ABC seems to be working.

### ***C) Project Muse Sales***

Every year Project Muse of the University of Michigan sells OSSREA's Journal through its subscription network and its sales for 2011 has reached a record high, jumping from \$8,930.40 to \$11,130.44. When we compare sales of 2009 and 2010 and 2010 and 2011 we find a significant leap when there was an increase from \$7,683.75 to \$8,930.40 showing an increase of 16.23% but when we look at the figures



for 2010 to 2011 it goes up from \$8,930.40 to \$11,130.44 a significant jump of 24.6%. We strongly feel that since the journal comes out regularly and on time institutions make advance orders thus ensuring that OSSREA gets paid in time and also ensures that more up-to-date information gets disseminated.

***D) Library of Congress Acquisition from OSSREA***

The Library of Congress Nairobi branch visits OSSREA annually and buys the publications that have been published over the year. In 2012 they have acquired 86 publications amounting to sales worth Birr 19,360 a little over \$ 1,000.

***E) Sale of 100 copies of The Management of Universal Primary Education in Uganda***

100 copies of this book were sold to the author himself at \$10 resulting in a sale of \$1,000.

**5.7 The Special Issue Journal 2012**

This year the Directorate of Publications and dissemination took over the running of the journals sponsored by OSSREA. 11 countries applied and got funding and when Zimbabwe finished the previous issue it was also allowed to get a grant.

**Table 2. Special Issue Journal proforma list**

1	Rwanda		\$9850
2	Madagascar	PROFORMA/FINAL SENT	\$9550
3	Malawi		\$9408
4	Sudan		\$9050
5	Uganda		\$9050
6	Zambia		\$9050
7	Tanzania Chapter		\$9050
8	Mauritius	PROFORMA	\$5550
9	South Africa		\$7250
10	Swaziland	PROFORMA	\$9350



11	Ethiopia	PROFORMA	\$11,600
12	Zimbabwe	PROFORMA	\$11,628
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$110,386</b>

### 5.8 Website Analysis for www.OSSREA.net by AuroIN LLC

A report on the OSSREA website was done by an American based consultancy called AuroIN LLC on the 9<sup>th</sup> of February 2012 as part of a free support program. The evaluation was very positive on many aspects:

- a) Pages Indexed by Google was very good;
- b) Domain age was very good;
- c) Page Rank was very good;
- d) Home page Tweets was very good; and
- e) Face book Business Fans Page was very good.

The areas in which OSSREA has to improve:

- a) SEO Score (Search Engine Optimization) not good;
- b) Dmoz listing (Web Directory of Internet Resources) not good; and
- c) Back Links not good.

The company suggested that they could advise on how OSSREA could present itself better but asked for very high prices. The ICT Manager after his training with Google has attempted to address these weaknesses.

### 5.9) OSSREA Websites Activity Report (Jan – Dec 2012)

The OSSREA website has shown vast improvement in terms of access to the OSSREA website where particular publications, access to information as well as e-mail subscribers and face book fans has jumped in numbers when compared to 2011 and this year we have also included Twitter followers to the website.

**Table 3. Total Books Hit Count (Top 10)**

Content Description	Number of Hits
The Management of Universal Primary Education in Uganda	22,337
Good Governance and Civil Society Participation in Africa	15,085
Rainwater Harvesting as a Livelihood Strategy in the Drought-Prone Areas of the Amhara Region of Ethiopia	13,221
Linguistic Human Rights and Language Policy in the Kenyan Education System	9,889
Informal Cross-Border Trade in the southern African Development Community (SADC)	9,540
Social Science Research Report Series No.34	9,440
Gender Issues Research Report Series No. 24	9,429
Adolescent Pregnancy Challenges in the era of HIV and AIDS : A Case Study of a Selected Rural Area in Zimbabwe	9,040
Informal Sector and Poverty: The Case of Street Vendors in Lesotho	8,909

**Table 4. Number of Page Hits – 2012**

Month	Number of Hits 2012
January	345,209
February	399,629
March	425,690
April	432,197
May	434,910
June	448,124
July	399,710
August	408,445
September	491,922
October	537,518
November	486,946
December	436,754
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,247,054</b>



**Table 5. Chapters rank according to website access (hits)**

Rank	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1st	Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Ethiopia	South Africa	Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Ethiopia
2nd	Kenya	Kenya	Kenya	Kenya	Zimbabwe	Kenya	Kenya	Ethiopia	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	South Africa	South Africa
3rd	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	Uganda	South Africa	South Africa	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	Kenya	Kenya	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe
4th	Tanzania	Tanzania	South Africa	South Africa	Uganda	Zimbabwe	Tanzania	Kenya	Zambia	South Africa	Kenya	Kenya
5th	Uganda	South Africa	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Kenya	Tanzania	South Africa	Zambia	South Africa	Zambia	Tanzania	Zambia
6th	Rwanda	Uganda	Tanzania	Zambia	Tanzania	Uganda	Uganda	Uganda	Tanzania	Uganda	Zambia	Uganda
7th	Sudan	Zambia	Uganda	Tanzania	Zambia	Zambia	Sudan	Tanzania	Sudan	Tanzania	Uganda	Tanzania
8th	Botswana	Botswana	Sudan	Sudan	Sudan	Sudan	Zambia	Sudan	Uganda	Sudan	Botswana	Sudan



Table 6. Top five countries from where OSSREA's website is accessed

Rank	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1st	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US
2nd	Czech Republic	Germany	Thailand	Russian Federation	Russian Federation	Ukraine	Russian Federation	Russian Federation	Russian Federation	Ukraine	Ukraine	Ukraine
3rd	Russian Federation	Thailand	Russia	China	China	Russian Federation	China	Ethiopia	South Africa	China	Russian Federation	China
4th	China	China	Kenya	Senegal	Ethiopia	China	Brazil	Germany	Ukraine	Russian Federation	China	Russian Federation
5th	Germany	Ethiopia	European Country	Ethiopia	Great Britain	Hong Kong	Ukraine	Ukraine	China	Netherlands	Great Britain	Turkey

**Table 7. Other information (Jan - Dec 2012)**

Services	Jan-Dec 2011	Jan-Dec 2012
Number of page hits for www.ossrea.net	3,852,754	5,247,054
Number of page hits for publications.ossrea.net	1,719,356	2,034,629
Number of page hits for members.ossrea.net	123,400	197,363
Number of E-Mail Subscribers List	8,912	18,683
Number of OSSREA's Face book Page Fans	848	966
Number of Twitter Followers	-	519

## 6. Finance, Administration and Resources Mobilization

### 6.1 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization Report (January 01 to December 31, 2012)

#### Major Financial Management Activities Undertaken during 2012

##### *1) Audit of the accounts for the year 2011*

One of the tasks scheduled to be attended at the beginning of the year 2012 was to have the accounts closed and ready for external auditing. The audit was conducted very quickly and smoothly and the report was issued before 1<sup>st</sup> of March 2012. The auditors did not find any problem with the accounts and clearly indicated that the accounts were properly maintained. The copy of the audit report was circulated to all stakeholders of OSSREA to give them an insight of how the financial affairs of OSSREA are maintained.

This was a third time in a row since 2009 that OSSREA was given a clean report. Audit reports are core milestones used to measure the performance of an organization. The contribution of the leadership and the management team is best reflected in audit findings. We are proud to have maintained the required standards and we thank the Executive Committee especially the President for his guidance and contribution to this achievement.



## **II) Grant Agreements, Fund Allocation, Overall Budget Control and Contract Administration Efforts**

The grant agreements with Sida, NORAD and DANIDA were all active and what was required from OSSREA was to manage the research and publications activities in line with the operational plan of 2012 submitted and approved by donors during the joint EC/donors meeting in April 2012. The total of the carry-forward unfinished tasks from 2011 to the year 2012 was about USD1,209,315 including the carry forward funding balance of USD250,336 which was allocated for institutional development cost. The total budget for capacity building and research considering the amount to be released during 2012 (USD1,098,034) was about USD 2,057,013.

One of the major objectives of OSSREA is to be involved in the capacity building of researchers through the provision of research methodology training workshops both at national and regional levels. The two workshops were organized and they were well attended and the allocated fund was properly utilized.

Since 2010, the grant award programme has two categories: short term projects (book projects) and long term research projects. The selection criteria for each categories were very transparent where all applications were evaluated fairly and equitably.

The fund allocation to the grant award programme is a derivative of the total available grant fund where allocation is be made considering the research topics and the clusters outlined in the Strategic Plan document of OSSREA developed for implementation during the year 2011 to 2015. The budget allocated to each category of grants is monitored in line with the signed contracts where progress reports and final submission of the research findings is strictly followed up by the Directorate of Research.

As reported in the section on research and publications, the submission of research reports by researchers and authors within the agreed period is a big challenge. Due to various unforeseen situations reports are not being submitted on time. This is causing delay in the release of the next grant funds as some donors are very reluctant to take into account the commitments we entered into at the time of contract signature with researchers.

### **6.2) Consultancy Service and Fund Administration Services as means of Resource Mobilization.**

#### **Consultancy Service**

Apart from generating income, consultancy services promote OSSREA's contribution to the social science research in the region. In addition invitation for consultancies especially by regional and international bodies is a recognition on the part of OSSREA that it has something to offer in terms



of knowledge required to inform policies and policy interventions. Within its resource mobilization policy which was developed and passed by the Executive Committee in 2008 which limits areas in which consultancies can be carried out, OSSREA will continue to respond to calls for consultancy opportunities as they arise. Compared to the period between 2008 and 2011 the number of consultancy assignments secured in 2012 was very low. We managed to have only two consultancy assignments one from COMESA, to prepare the code of conduct for its member states involving a total of USD8,000. The other assignment was from AUC to review the report of the Mid-term Evaluation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Decade of Education for Africa 2006 -2015. The total service fee for the task is about USD 30,000. By the end of the year the said fund had not been released as the contract was signed late.

### **Fund Administration Services**

A number of external funds were administered during the year 2012. In addition to the previous organizations who were enjoying our service, additional three have joined the team. During 2012 OSSREA has received a total of USD389,447 to be administered for projects being carried out in Ethiopia. The detail of the organizations whose funds are being administered by OSSREA is enumerated under the heading “*Consultancy services and fund administered during the year*”.

### **Other Fund Mobilization Efforts**

The sale of our publication is another source of income which is significantly increasing from year to year. The total of the sales proceeds of the publications during the year was USD 40,947.

The 15% Value Added Tax refund from the Ethiopian Government Tax Authority is another source of revenue that contributes to our reserve fund. The refund requesting process is very cumbersome and time taking. There are also instances where our claims may be rejected completely making it difficult to recognize receivable at the time of making the expenditure. We managed to obtain a total refund of USD13,479 during the year 2012.

### ***6.3) The EC /donors’ joint performance review meeting***

The annual review meetings have been taking place since 2010. They are a very good opportunity for OSSREA to have the necessary feedback during the review process to take note of possible recommendations to be considered in the future. The meeting was held from April 23 – 24, 2012 deliberated on a number of issues including the possibility of taking care of the core support funding withdrawn by NL.



#### ***6.4 ) The Strengthening of the Chapter Offices***

As grassroots based organization OSSREA makes use of the services of chapter offices for the preparation of scientific topical issues, national research methodology workshops, dissemination of calls for papers and the like. In order to strengthen the chapter offices performance, Chapter executive Committees were given the mandate to publish special issue peer reviewed journals to be published in their own language. Most of the chapter offices have made use of the opportunity.

The one to two days academic policy workshops reported earlier in the research section were organized at a very low cost. The finance unit has made possible efforts to obtain settlement documents as soon as the workshops are organized and upon the production of the special issue journals. Although there is a massive improvement in forwarding the settlement documents there are still some chapter offices that are not abiding by contractual agreements they signed with OSSREA HQ. We hope this is one of the issues to be examined by EC members in the discharge of their mandate to follow up on the activities of the chapter offices.

As a matter of fact the chapter committees are volunteer non-paid members who serve the chapter offices for a period of two to three years. The active participation of chapter offices depends on individual personalities and the availability of time to promote OSSREA in their respective countries. As time becomes an essence such voluntary services may not continue unless a mechanism is created ahead to incentivise some of them. Initially it had been proposed by OSSREA Secretariat that a small fund be allocated to support chapter offices to hire an office assistant each. This proposal was not implemented due to funding constraints. If we could manage to secure funding for such office assistants the chapter offices would be more vibrant in undertaking research activities that could attract support from both National and International donors. This pending issue needs further discussion by the EC and our esteemed donors because without strengthening the grassroots most activities will have to be accrued out at the headquarters which is not healthy for the organization as it reduces the strength of the chapters.

#### ***6.5) Preparation of interim financial reports***

On the basis of the grant agreement OSSREA is required to submit a progress activity reports on all projects together with the financial narrative of the funds released earlier. It was on the basis of that check and balance that all instalment payments are released by donors. This was another activity well attended to during the year 2012.



### 6.6) *The RESSESA Project*

The project was initiated by the former ED and was progressing well. However when AfDB learnt that the former ED was to step-down from his position, they were on the verge of dropping the consideration of the project due to lack of follow up and coordinator. It was at this stage that the EC recommended that the former ED be the contact person of the project and continues the follow up of the progress. On the basis of the EC consultation and decision the President of OSSREA informed AfDB that the former ED will still remain to be their contact person. With that latest communication, AfDB resumed consideration of the RESSESA proposal. This has induced OSSREA to agree with the former ED that he continues championing the project and be the focal person in the communication with AfDB.

A team from the Education Division of AfDB visited OSSREA during March 2012 and the former ED participated in the meeting and this paved the way for the signature of the Aide Memoire b/n AfDB and OSSREA which put a milestone for further consultation of the possible support of the project. In the next few months after the new ED was appointed, the envisaged progress was not there and the promised Arusha meeting with EAC could not be conducted. This has caused a problem to the former ED to organize such meetings as his role was limited to technical advisory service and it was the ED who was delegated to take the lead. Due to that gap the support that should have been secured by September 2012 could not materialize and as a result the AfDB has proposed that the proposal should be revived for possible funding in 2014.

### 6.7 Highlights of the Financial Report of 2012

The following is extracted from the draft financial report of the year and will give a general overview of the financial situation of OSSREA for the year 2012:

#### *A) Summary of Grants received during the year 2012*

As per the covenants of the grant fund agreement the following amounts were released by the respective donors during the year 2012.

NORAD	\$ 682,412.00
SIDA	878,640.00
The NL (following the approval to use the left over money)	56,758.00
DANIDA	<u>352,045.00</u>
Sub-Total	\$1,969,855.00
NORAD's support for the year 2011 released in March 2012	<u>316,344.00</u>
Total fund available for the operation of 2012	\$ 2,286,199.00



Out of the above grant \$ 710,253.00 (31.07%) was expended for salary and other office running costs during the year. When the fund administered during the year and the consultancy service is included, the above percentage will further be reduced explaining that OSSREA is monitoring its office running expenses to the minimum possible level.

***B) Consultancy services and fund administered during the year***

OSSREA, whenever possible engages itself in consultancy services without sacrificing the research activities being carried out by itself. Unfortunately as mentioned earlier the consultancy works carried out during the year were minimal. OSSREA was awarded a total worth of USD38,000 consultancy work from COMESA and AUC where significant portion of the fee was payable to the researchers. It also handles and administers the funds of other organizations at 10% service charge. The following activities have been handled during the year that involves a total of USD389,447.00

- NUFU Project (Fund administration)	\$ 13,691.00
- Hebrew University of Jerusalem (Fund administration)	124,988.00
- Erasmus University of Rotterdam (EUR-fund administration)	67,085.00
- DNDi (fund administration)	104,539.00
- The Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) (fund administration)	42,980.00
- LPI (fund administration)	<u>36,164.00</u>
Total value of activities carried out during the year	<u>\$ 389,447.00</u>

From the above activities a net amount of \$44,001 has been generated during the year and it contributes to OSSREA's reserve fund..

***C) Income from sales of books and publications***

An amount of \$40,947 has been collected from sales of books and other publications. This is another source of income that contributes to the reserve fund.

***D) Activities carried out during 2012 from the Grants fund Received from Sida, The Netherlands, NORAD and DANIDA***

The activities carried out during 2012 were those unfinished tasks from the previous years and those started during 2012. The following highlighted activities are carried of from the combined budgets of the two years:



Payment for research projects:

Impact of climate change on Gender in the pastoralist community	57,666.00
Employment/unemployment policies & strategies	1,563.00
Publication and Dissemination	25,500.00
The nexus b/n migration and development	80,328.00
Three decades of public sector reform	7,200.00
Regional Research Methodology training for PhD trainees	167,952.00
National Research Methodology training for PhD trainees	114,960.00
Water resources use and management	724.00
Regional Gender Mainstreaming training	45,840.00
Integration of Gender issues	122,379.00
Activities from other funds administered by OSSREA	406,921.00
Chapter office activities	101,627.00
Stabilizing fragile states	87,331.00
Informal/formal social protection system	7,898.00
International Land deals and their implications	2,546.00
Gender and Energy	65,000.00
Civil society and conflict management	50,700.00
Salary of the programme specialist	56,758.00
Expenditure for the publication on special issue journals	118,919.00
Expense of the preparatory phase of the Research School	30,477.00
Funding Higher Education	<u>56,824.00</u>
Total of the highlighted activities	1,609,111

The following table provides comprehensive information on the allocation of the expenditure of the year 2012.



The allocation of expenditures to respective donor funds is set out below:-

Expense Description	SIDA	NORAD	DANIDA	The Netherlands	OTHERS	TOTAL
Support for Impact of Climate change on Gender		25,000	32,666			57,666
Research project - employment/unemployment policy			1,563			1,563
Support for Institutional Development	295,626	373,060	41,567			710,253
Publication & Dissemination			25,500			25,500
Support for the nexus b/n Migration & Development	80,328					80,328
Research project- Three Decades of public sec. reform			7,200			7,200
Support for Regional RMT for PhD trainees	117,952	50,000				167,952
Support for National RMT for PHD trainees	14,960	50,000	50,000			114,960
Research project- Water Resources Management			724			724
Support for regional Gender Mainstreaming training		45,840				45,840
Support for National Gender Mainstreaming Training						-
Support for Integration of Gender Issues		122,379				122,379
Other Funds Administered by OSSREA					406,921	406,921
Supporting chapter office activities		97,988	3,639			101,627
Support for Stabilizing Fragile States		87,331				87,331
Research project- Informal/Formal Soc. Protection	646		7,251			7,898
International Land Deals and their implications			2,546			2,546
Support for Gender and Energy			65,000			65,000
Support for civil Society & Conflict Management		50,700				50,700
Employment of the two prog. Specialists				56,758		56,758
Support for publication on special journal	81,644	31,985	5,290			118,919
Support for research school (RESSESA)	30,477				-	30,477
Support for Funding Higher Education		56,824	-		-	56,824
Total Expenditure	621,633	991,107	242,946	56,758	406,921	2,319,364
Percentage share of the total expenditures to each donor	26.80%	42.73%	10.47%	2.45%	17.54%	100.00%
Percentage share of Institutional development expense of each donor to total expense	47.56%	37.64%	17.11%			



## Closing fund balance

The makeup is as follows:-

Adjusted						
	Balance	Adjustment/	Opening			Balance
	01/01/12	Transfer	Balance	Income	Disbursement	31/12/12
NORAD	409,972	-	409,972	998,756	991,107	417,622
SIDA	514,938	-	514,938	878,640	621,633	771,945
The Netherlands	4,377	-	4,377	52,381	56,758	-
IDRC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	152,105	-	152,105	391,447	406,921	136,631
Sub Total	1,081,392	-	1,081,392	2,321,224	2,076,418	1,326,198
General Fund (Old account)	283,697	-	283,697	-	-	283,697
Reserve for Salary	461,209	-	461,209	106,872	-	568,081
Grant from DANIDA	284,405	-	284,405	352,045	242,946	393,504
Total	2,110,703	-	2,110,703	2,780,141	2,319,364	2,571,480

Further breakdowns and movements of some of the funds are as follows:-

Adjusted						
NORAD FUND	Balance	Adjustment/	Opening			Balance
	01/01/12	Transfer	Balance	Income	Disbursement	31/12/12
Support for Institutional Development	-	-	-	23,060	373,060	50,000
Impact of Climate Change on Gender	25,000	-	25,000	-	25,000	-
Support for the publication of special issue journal	-	-	-	31,985	31,985	-
Support for OSSREA's 10th Congress	41	-	41	-	-	41
Support for Regional Gender Mainstreaming	20,858	-	20,858	100,000	45,840	75,018
Support for Civil Society and Conflict Management	-	-	-	120,000	50,700	69,300
Support for Regional RMT for PhD candidates	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	-
Support for Policy Dialogue	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
Support for stabilizing fragile states	100,000	-	100,000	-	87,331	12,669
Support for funding higher education	100,000	(31,147)	68,853	-	56,824	12,028
Support for water resources use and management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support for chapter office activities	66,840	31,147	97,987	-	97,988	(0)
Support for National RMT for PhD candidates	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	-
Support for Integration of Gender Issues	97,233	-	97,233	123,711	122,379	98,565
	409,972	-	409,972	998,756	991,107	417,621



Adjusted						
SIDA FUND	Balance 01/01/12	Adjustment/ Transfer	Opening Balance	Income	Disbursement	Balance 31/12/12
- Contribution to Research projects	97,929		97,929	-	646	97,283
- Salary and core support	195,524		195,524	429,570	295,626	329,468
- Support for Urban Youth and Unemployment	-		-	120,000		120,000
- Support for Publication on Special Journal	-		-	100,000	81,644	18,356
- Support for training of Regional PhD trainees	21,540	96,412	117,952		117,952	(0)
- Support for training of National level PhD trainees	84,162	(96,412)	(12,250)	65,076	14,960	37,866
- Support for Research School (RESSESA)	115,782		115,782		30,477	85,305
- Support for nexus b/n Migration and Development	-		-	163,994	80,328	83,666
	<u>514,937</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>514,937</u>	<u>878,640</u>	<u>621,633</u>	<u>771,944</u>

THE NETHERLANDS FUND						
- Support for Jury Meeting		-	-	-	-	-
- Support for National RMT for PhD candidates		-	-	-	-	-
- Allocated for Communication and, Postage		-	-	-	-	-
- Proposal Reviewers fee		-	-	-	-	-
- Support for Informal and formal social protection		(0)	(0)			(0)
- Three Decades of Public sector reform		-	-	-	-	-
- Gender Mainstreaming Training		-	-	-	-	-
- Support for Pub. Of bulletins, Journals		768	768	-	768	-
- Grant for salary and benefit		-	-	-	-	-
- Salary & Benefit of the two programme. specialists		3,609	3,609	52,381	55,990	-
- Support for OSSREA's 10th Congress		-	-	-	-	-
		<u>4,377</u>	<u>4,377</u>	<u>52,381</u>	<u>56,758</u>	<u>(0)</u>



<b>OTHERS</b>								
- University of Bergen	4,710	-	4,710	13,691	18,400	0		
- COMESA- Consultancy	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	-		
- Hebrew University of Jerusalem	88,279	-	88,279	124,988	155,712	57,555		
- Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiatives	-	-	-	104,539	90,120	14,419		
- Erasmus University of Rotterdam (EUR)	59,118	-	59,118	67,085	119,532	6,671		
- The Royal Tropical Institute (KIT)	-	-	-	42,980	4,733	38,247		
- L and Peace Institute (LPI)	-	-	-	36,164	16,424	19,740		
	<u>152,107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,107</u>	<u>391,447</u>	<u>406,921</u>	<u>136,633</u>		

<b>GENERAL RESERVE FUND (Old Account)</b>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
Balance on 01/01/12		283,697	-	283,697
Balance on 31/12/12		283,697	-	283,697

<b>RESERVE FOR SALARY &amp; OTHER CORE EXPENSES</b>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
Balance on 01/01/12		461,209		461,209
Adjustment during the year:				-
-Payment to a reviewer		-	(548)	(548)
-Consultancy fee collection		-	3,870	3,870
-Sales of publications and CD		-	40,947	40,947
-Membership fee		-	10	10
-Fax/Tel. and others		-	278	278
-Fund administration fee		-	44,001	44,001
-Sale of old items			112	112
-Exchange gain/loss			4,723	4,723
-15% VAT returned		-	13,479	13,479
Balance on 31/12/12		461,209	106,872	568,081



	Adjusted					
	Balance 01/01/12	Adjustment/ Transfer	Opening Balance	Income	Disbursement	Balance 31/12/12
<b>GRANT FROM DANIDA</b>						
Balance on 01/01/12						
- Support for Institutional Dev't Programme	54,812		54,812	126,755	41,567	140,000
- Support for publication of special issue journal	-		-	5,290	5,290	-
- Support for OSSREA Liaison offices	3,639		3,639		3,639	-
- Support for National gender Mainstreaming	14,612		14,612			14,612
- Support for the impact of climate change on gender	70,000		70,000		32,666	37,334
- Support for employment/unemployment policies	26,557		26,557		1,563	24,994
- Support for stabilizing fragile states	40,000		40,000			40,000
- Support for water resources use and management	18,773		18,773		724	18,049
- Support for three decades public sector reform	10,000		10,000	-	7,200	2,800
- Support for International land deals and their implications	28,761		28,761	-	2,546	26,215
- Support for Informal/Formal social protection system	7,251		7,251	-	7,251	(0)
- Support for funding Higher education	10,000		10,000	-	-	10,000
- Support for National RMT for PhD candidates	-		-	50,000	50,000	-
- Support for publication of EASSRR Journals, Bulletins, etc.,	-		-	50,000	25,500	24,500
- Support for Gender and Energy	-		-	120,000	65,000	55,000
Balance on 31/12/12	<u>284,405</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>284,405</u>	<u>352,045</u>	<u>242,946</u>	<u>393,504</u>



## ***6.8 The Grant funds released and amount expended from each donor's grant***

### ***a) NORAD***

The amount transferred during the year was \$998,756 (NOK 4.00 million from 2012 allocations and NOK1.80 million from 2011). This was the total of the allocation of the grant for the year 2012 and the lately released fund that was to be released during September 2011 from the allocation of the year 2011. The opening fund balance of \$409,972 and the amount transferred during the year brings the total available fund to \$1,408,728. The total amount expended during the year is \$991,107 and the closing fund balance becomes \$417,622 as of 31 December 2012. The significant portion of the closing fund balance is the allocation for Policy Dialogue which is yet to be conducted as soon as the books are published. The other item is the support for the Integration of Gender Issues where our call for papers for the writing of the Gender Teaching manual was not well responded and we were forced to re-advertise the call.

In line with the covenants of the grant agreement OSSREA is required to make a budget neutral time extension request to make use of the left over fund of \$417,622 and seek the approval of NORAD as the agreement period has expired by the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2012. This will enable OSSREA to conduct some of the planned activities such as the Policy Dialogue which could only be organized when the books are published and disseminated to all stakeholders including policy makers in the region.

### ***b) Sida***

There was an opening fund balance of \$514,938 and the amount transferred during 2012 was USD878,640 (SEK6.0 million) bringing the total fund available for the operation of 2012 to USD1,393,578. An amount of \$621,633 was expended and the remaining fund balance as of 31 December 2012 becomes \$771,945.

### ***c) DANIDA***

There was an opening fund balance of \$284,405 as at 01 January 2012. A transfer of \$352,045 (DKK2.00 million) was made during 2012 and the amount available for the various activities had become \$636,450. The expenditure of the year was \$242,946 and thus the closing fund balance as of 31 December 2012 becomes \$393,504. This closing fund balance requires the approval of DANIDA to use it during the first few months of 2013 in addition to the funds to be allocated from the new agreement that is expected from the donor.



*d) The NL*

There was an unspent fund balance of \$4,377 from the previous year grant. NL gave an approval to use this amount and the left over fund balance in the provision account which was about \$51,381. The two sums up to \$56,758. No amount has been transferred from NL as the donor has changed its grant provision modality since 2012. The total amount has been expended to partly cover the salary of the Programme Specialist.

## **6.9. Administrative Activities**

The tasks involved within this category include hire and fire, staff performance appraisal, monitoring of annual leave records and its clearance, staff medical and life insurance issues. The development of salary scale through salary and benefit scheme survey is the other important task to be dealt with as part of the retention plan of professional staff. The following highlighted tasks were carried out during the year 2012:

*a) Leadership change*

On the basis of the three months notice served to OSSREA by its former ED to resign from his position as ED of OSSREA with effect from February 14, 2012, the necessary arrangement for his replacement was made and the new ED took office from March 01, 2012. The required support to the new ED was extended to enable him continue the leadership role he was expected to play. However due to poor health, his contract was terminated with effect from the 9<sup>th</sup> of November 2012. The EC made the immediate search for his replacement and the former ED was approached and requested to return to OSSREA in order to avoid the possibility of a leadership vacuum. He accepted the request and his employment contract was reinstated with effect from the 1<sup>st</sup> of December 2012. The Secretariat and all EC members were involved in the process and their joint efforts were fruitful as it was handled without sacrificing the research and other activities planned for the year.

*b) Staff turnover*

In the year 2012, two staff members left OSSREA. The first is the Editor who obtained his PhD in September 2012. The second one was the Research Coordinator who has been with OSSREA since 2001.



### ***c) Salary Increment on the Basis of Appraisal of Performance***

In line with the approved strategic plan, salary increments of up to 5.00% were made based on the staff performance appraisal carried out at the end of 2011. The increment was included in the monthly payroll starting the month of January 2012.

### ***d) Constitutional Review process***

The constitutional review committee that has been established by the EC in 2011 has made progress in the review process. The committee has communicated all chapter offices, donors and has compiled the envisaged proposed changes that shall be made to the current constitution at its meeting of EC and Chapter Liaison Officers in September 2012 in Lilongwe – Malawi. The revised version of the constitution will be presented in the upcoming 11<sup>th</sup> congress of OSSREA where decisions will be made regarding the required amendments leading to a revised version of the constitution by the end of 2014.

### ***e) Revision of administrative instruments of OSSREA***

Not much progress was made on the revision of the existing financial manual, HRPP Manual and the salary and benefit schemes. There was a budget set aside from own source for the tasks but the work couldn't start during the year 2012. This long overdue assignment particularly the study of the salary and benefit scheme will be a priority agenda to be performed during 2013.

## ***6.10 Challenges facing OSSREA***

### ***a) The allocation of seed money to OSSREA chapter offices***

The idea of supporting chapter offices by allocating a top-up payment for a secretary was tabled for discussion in the joint meeting of the EC and donors. The solution is yet to be sought as it will make an impact on the performance of each chapter office and its interaction with OSSREA HQ.

### ***b) The delay in securing renewed grant agreements***

OSSREA is a donor dependent organization for its activities including its salary and office running expenses. As has been witnessed in the past grant agreements are not immediately renewed upon expiry. Although OSSREA makes a request for the renewal of the agreements ahead of time the evaluation of the impact of the previous grants will be carried out after the grant agreements expire. This process



impacts the research activities of the year and may even cause staff insecurity as the support for salaries and benefits is attached to the existence of new grant agreements.

*c) The adverse impact of Anonymous letters*

Due to the technological advancement the spreading of rumours is becoming prevalent in all organizations. Whistle-blowers are good signals to make a close supervision to find out the truth. We request our eminent donors to follow up on such rumours as soon as they are made if there is a reasonable ground to believe they are genuine. We think it is unreasonable and not in the interest of either OSSREA or the donors, to adopt a wait-and-see attitude instead of carrying out an immediate investigation especially if the donors believe they may be true. It is the mutual duty of donors and OSSREA to protect the interests of the tax payers who fund OSSREA and their intended beneficiaries who are the poor masses in Africa whose problems researchers and capacity builders on the continent are trying to address. We request that in case such rumours arise next time and donors have reasons to believe they are founded, immediate action should be taken.

### **III) OSSREA'S 2013 Operational Plan**

The 2013 OSSREA annual operational plan contains the activities that are going to be conducted during the coming year. It indicates the research, publication, capacity building, academic-policy dialogue activities as well as the financial and administrative support tasks. The plan contains two parts: a) the activities that have started in 2012 but to be completed in 2013 (Table 2) and b) the activities to be carried out during 2013 (Table 1)

OSSREA will complete the research and publications activities that have started in 2012. These research and publication activities were not fully completed during the same year. Table 1 provides the tasks carried over from 2012 to 2013. The remaining tasks for many of the book projects are mainly following up research grantees, publishing and distributing the books, preparation of policy briefs and conducting policy dialogue forums. As indicated in the narrative report of the research activities in 2012, the book projects and the long-term research projects the projects were not completed as planned. The major reason for is the delays by grantees in submitting draft and final manuscripts, by external reviewers in providing their review results and comments on agreed dates, and the publisher that took more than six months to publish the books. These challenges were, however, anticipated at the beginning of the fiscal year. OSSREA has been doing its level best by making continuous follow-up with authors, reviewers and publishers.

The newly planned activities for 2013 are drawn from the OSSREA strategic plan 2011 – 2015. In this strategic plan, OSSREA has planned to conduct research on OSSREA’s identified research themes, strengthen the research capacity of African Universities, offer training programs on gender mainstreaming and organize policy dialogue forums. Accordingly, Table 2 provides the research, publication, capacity building, policy dialogue and administrative activities planned to be implemented. It provides the tasks, objectives, activities, inputs, outputs, outcomes, performance indicators, potential risks and possible risk mitigating measures.

The 2013 plan is based on SIDA’s committed financial support for 2013 and on the assumption that NORAD and DANIDA will provide financial support that is equal to the previous yearly grants. The budget for the 2013 operations is expected to be the following.

SIDA	-	SEK6.00 million
NORAD	-	NOK4.00 million
DANIDA	-	DKK2.00 Million

The above planned grant is about USD2.00 million and allocations are made for the activities outlined in Table 1. The allocation of the total available funds can be summarized as follows:

- Research and publication - \$950,000
- Policy conferences - \$178, 466
- Research Methodology training workshop - \$ 300,000
- Gender mainstreaming and budgeting - \$ 100,000
- Academic-policy workshops at the OSSREA chapters – \$ 100,000
- Institutional development and administrative support - \$371,534

Total -----\$2000000

The details of the fund release by sources or donors’ category will be provided as soon the final agreement is signed with NORAD and DANIDA.



ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH  
IN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA (OSSREA)  
BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Note	USD	USD	2011 USD
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>				
Cash at bank and in hand	3a	3,302,392		2,748,265
Sundry receivable	4	<u>27,947</u>		<u>23,317</u>
			3,330,339	2,771,582
<u>LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable	5	177,549		117,986
Committed Research Grants		72,150		191,210
Research project liabilities		<u>509,157</u>		<u>351,677</u>
			<u>758,856</u>	<u>660,873</u>
<u>NET CURRENT ASSETS</u>			<u>2,571,483</u>	<u>2,110,709</u>
<u>REPRESENTED BY</u>				
<u>BEGINNING FUND BALANCE</u>			2,110,709	<u>2,158,533</u>
<u>SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR</u>			<u>460,774</u>	<u>(47,844)</u>
<u>ENDING FUND BALANCE</u>	6.1		<u>2,571,483</u>	<u>2,110,709</u>





ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH  
IN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA (OSSREA)  
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>2011</u> <u>USD</u>
<u>INCOME</u>				
NORAD		998,756		510,928
SIDA		878,640		466,830
The Netherlands		52,381		502,431
IDRC		-		1,484
General fund (old)		-		5,123
Others		391,447		288,604
DANIDA		352,045		376,960
Reserve for salary		<u>106,872</u>		<u>90,839</u>
			2,780,141	2,243,199
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>				
Support for impact of climate change on Gender		57,666		-
Research School (RESSEA) Expense		30,477		138,628
Support for Institutional Development		710,253		529,121
Liaison Office /Chapter Offices Support		101,627		23,160
Publication and Dissemination		25,500		26,938
Proposal Review, Bank Charge and Jury Meeting Expense		-		8,019
Other Funds Administered by OSSREA	6.2 4	406,921		186,325
IDRC- BPR Case Study in Ethiopia		-		5,688
General Research Methodology Training		-		17,182
Support for Regional RMT for PHD Trainee		167,952		59,822
Support for National RMT for PHD Trainee		114,961		201,071
OSSERA's 10 <sup>TH</sup> Congress		-		140,273
Regional Gender Main Streaming Training		45,840		39,045
National Gender Main Streaming Training		-		35,388
Expense of the two Programme Specialists		56,758		147,144
Support for Publication on Special Issue Journals		118,919		77,468
Research Project – Three Decades of Public Sector Reform		7,200		130,071
Research Project – Employment/Unemployment Policy		1,563		155,593
Research Project –Water Resources Management		724		127,875
Support for Integration of Gender Issue		122,379		62,244
Research Project – Informal & Formal Social Protection System		7,898		88,749
International Land Deals & Their Implications		2,546		91,239
Support for the Nexus Between Migration and Development		80,328		-
Support for Stabilizing fragile states		87,331		-
Support for Gender and Energy		65,000		-
Support for Civil Society and Conflict Management		50,700		-
Support for Funding Higher Education		<u>56,824</u>		-
			2,319,367	2,291,043
			<u>460,774</u>	<u>(47,844)</u>
<u>SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD</u>				





6.2. Further breakdowns and movements of some of the funds are as follows:-

	Balance		Adjusted		Balance
	01/01/12	Adjustment/ Transfer	Opening Balance	Disbursement	
<b>6.2.1. NORAD FUND</b>					
Support for Institutional Development	-	-	-	373,060	50,000
Impact of Climate Change on Gender	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-
Support for OSSERA'S 10 <sup>th</sup> Congress	40	-	40	-	40
Support for Regional Gender Mainstreaming	20,858	-	20,858	45,840	75,018
Support for the publication of special issue journal	-	-	-	31,985	31,985
Support for policy Dialogue	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Support for Civil society and Conflict management	-	-	-	120,000	69,300
Support for Stabilizing Fragile States	100,000	-	100,000	87,331	12,669
Support for Funding Higher Education	100,000	(31,147)	68,853	56,824	12,028
Support for Regional RMT for PhD Candidate	-	-	-	50,000	-
Support for Chapter Office Activities	66,840	31,147	97,987	97,988	-
Support for National RMT for PhD Candidates	-	-	-	50,000	-
Support for Integration for Gender Issues	97,233	-	97,233	122,379	98,565
	<u>409,971</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>409,971</u>	<u>998,756</u>	<u>417,622</u>





## 6. FUND BALANCE

6.1. The make up is as follows:-

	Notes	Balance 01/01/12	Income	Disbursement	Balance 31/12/12
NORAD	6.2.1	409,972	998,756	991,107	417,622
SIDA	6.2.2	514,938	878,640	621,633	771,945
The Netherlands	6.2.3	4,377	52,381	56,758	-
Others	6.2.4	<u>152,105</u>	<u>391,447</u>	<u>406,922</u>	<u>136,630</u>
Sub Total		1,081,394	2,321,224	2,076,420	1,326,198
General Fund (Old account)	6.2.5	283,697	-	-	283,697
Reserve for Salary	6.2.6	461,213	106,872	-	568,085
Grant from DANIDA	6.2.7	<u>284,405</u>	<u>352,045</u>	<u>242,947</u>	<u>393,503</u>
Total		<u>2,110,709</u>	<u>2,780,141</u>	<u>2,319,367</u>	<u>2,571,483</u>





3.1 LOGFRAME FOR 2013 PLANNED RESEARCH, PUBLICATION, ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES

Tasks	Objectives	Activities	Cost	Output	Outcome	Performance indicators	Risk/degree	Risk mitigation plan
<b>RESEARCH and PUBLICATIONS ACTIVITIES</b>								
1.1 Book project – ‘Rural Youth Employment’	Assess the nature and magnitude of rural unemployment and underemployment  Diagnose the effectiveness of government and non government organizations interventions expected to address the rural youth unemployment and underemployment challenges	Make call for abstracts, select researchers, award grants to produce publishable reports; organize dissemination and policy dialogue forum	US\$ 100,000	Ten manuscripts in one book on Rural Youth Employment and one dissemination and policy dialogue forum	Increased awareness of policy makers and academics on nature and magnitude of rural unemployment and underemployment	Number of books published and workshops organized	Capacity to conduct research ; low quality of reports, getting policy makers commitment on the issue ( <i>medium</i> )	Advance preparation to select renowned experts in Africa; communicate and liaison with policy makers
1.2 Book project – ‘Innovative Health Care Delivery Initiatives’	Identify through base line surveys health care service providers that have adopted market oriented initiatives targeting the poor.  Analyze various institutional arrangements used by the initiatives, to examine the effectiveness of the various initiatives and to understand why and how the interventions are successful or not	Make call for abstracts, select researchers, award grants to produce publishable reports; organize dissemination and policy dialogue forum	US\$ 100,000	Ten papers in one book ‘Innovative Health Care Delivery Initiatives’ and one dissemination and policy dialogue forum	Enhanced understanding by policy makers and researchers on health care initiatives that are utilizing market oriented initiatives and how the interventions are successful or not	Number of books published, and workshops organized	Capacity to conduct research ( <i>medium</i> ); low quality of reports, Mobilizing policy makers ( <i>medium</i> )	Advance preparation to select renowned experts in Africa; communicate and liaison with policy makers



Tasks	Objectives	Activities	Cost	Output	Outcome	Performance indicators	Risk/degree	Risk mitigation plan
1.3 Book project 'gender and Local Government'	Analyze the extent to which women involvement in decision-making at all levels of government has resulted into ensuring women's and men's needs and priorities are reflected equally in local government service provision  Generate knowledge on what, how and why programs and policies aimed at gender mainstreaming in local government structures are working and if not why	Make call for abstracts, select researchers and award grants to produce publishable reports;	US\$ 100,000	Ten papers in one book on 'gender and Local government' and one dissemination and policy dialogue forum	Increased awareness of policy makers and academics on on what, how and why programs and policies aimed at gender mainstreaming in local government structures are working and if not why	Number of books published,	Capacity to conduct research ( <i>medium</i> ); low quality of reports,	Advance preparation to select renowned experts in Africa;
1.4 Book project –'Gender and Ecotourism'	Identify the type and extent of employment and other income generation benefits that ecotourism projects offer to local communities  Examine the distribution of benefits among women and men, and draw lessons on how to make the ecotourism projects gender sensitive	Make call for abstracts, select researchers, award grants to produce publishable reports; organize dissemination and policy dialogue forum	US\$ 100,000	Ten papers in one book on 'Gender and Ecotourism'	Increased awareness of policy makers and academics on the benefits of ecotourism and the gendered difference in the benefit	Number of books published and workshops organized	Capacity to conduct research ; low quality of reports, getting policy makers commitment on the issue ( <i>medium</i> )	Advance preparation to select renowned experts in Africa; communicate and liaison with policy makers



Tasks	Objectives	Activities	Cost	Output	Outcome	Performance indicators	Risk/degree	Risk mitigation plan
1.5 Long term Research project: 'a comparative analysis of Challenges and success of achieving the MDG goals in health and education in sub-Saharan Africa'	Examine comparatively the extent of achievement of the MDG goals in health and education in selected sub-Saharan Africa  Analyze the factors responsible for the success or challenges of achieving the MDG goals  Examine policy responses and arrangements considered to address the challenges of achieving the MDG goals	Make call for proposals; select researchers and award grants; conduct RMT for selected researchers, produce and disseminate research reports;	US\$ 140,000	10 research monographs; 2 books of selected monographs; one week RMT for grant winners	knowledge produced and disseminated on the challenges and success of achieving the MDG in sub-Saharan Africa	Number of research monographs published; books published; and participants enrolled in the RMT training	Capacity to conduct research ( <i>medium</i> ) On time submission of reports by researchers	Select distinguished professionals from Africa and abroad to build the capacity of those involved in the project
1.6 Long term Research project: 'Production Systems and Natural Resources'	Examine how power relations in land ownership and utilization constrain African societies from optimally utilizing land and forest resources.  Analyze the policies and strategies on restoration of food security crops and forest management systems and gender equity in land ownership  Examine holistically the complex interaction on use of water, mining, land, livestock, fisheries and forestry and their impact of economic and social development especially for the poor	Make call for proposals; select researchers and award grants; conduct RMT for selected researchers, produce and disseminate research reports;	US\$ 140,000	10 research monographs; 2 books of selected monographs; one week RMT for grant winners	knowledge produced and disseminated on the complex interaction on use of water, mining, land, livestock, fisheries and forestry and their impact of economic and social development especially for the poor	Number of research monographs published; books published; and participants enrolled in the RMT training	Capacity to conduct research ( <i>medium</i> ) On time submission of reports by researchers	Select distinguished professionals from Africa and abroad to build the capacity of those involved in the project



Tasks	Objectives	Activities	Cost	Output	Outcome	Performance indicators	Risk/degree	Risk mitigation plan
1.7 Long term Research project: ' Electoral Systems and Election Violence	Compare electoral systems followed by different countries and ascertain the propensity of each to promote peaceful or violent elections  To examine election dispute settlement institutions and mechanisms and how they help to intensify or reduce conflicts after elections	Make call for proposals; select researchers and award grants; conduct RMT for selected researchers, produce and disseminate research reports;	US\$ 140,000	10 research monographs; 2 books of selected monographs; one week RMT for grant winners	knowledge produced and disseminated on the complex interactions between elections systems and election violence	Number of research monographs published; books published; and participants enrolled in the RMT training	Capacity to conduct research (medium) On time submission of reports by researchers	Select distinguished professionals from Africa and abroad to build the capacity of those involved in the project
6.	To enhance African research tradition; to produce and disseminate social science knowledge in Africa	Make call for chapters to submit proposals on publishing special issue journals, receive proposals, select the best five proposals, follow-up and monitor progress, and make chapters produce special issue journal	US\$ 100,000	5 special issues of reputable journals published	African based knowledge generated and disseminated to policy makers as well as to higher learning institutions for teaching and research	Number of special issues of reputable journals produced	Reluctance on the part of the chapters to complete the task on time (medium)	Continuous communication and support
7.	Publication of EASSRR Journal and Bulletin	To disseminate research findings by encouraging academics and researchers to publish in a reputable journal	US\$ 20,000	2 journals bi-annually and 3 bulletins tri-annually published	Publication and dissemination of research in the African social sciences	Timely output of 2 journals and 3 bulletins	Lack of quality articles and timely submission of revised documents (medium)	Speeding up communication with writers and reviewers



Tasks	Objectives	Activities	Cost	Output	Outcome	Performance indicators	Risk/degree	Risk mitigation plan
8. Other Publications: Brochures, Annual catalogue, Annual Report	To disseminate information about OSSREA	Update existing information and adding new information.	US\$ \$10,000	1 Brochure 1 Catalogue 1 Annual Report	Awareness of what is done at OSSREA	Output of the documents	Not producing the Dissemination documents (medium)	Getting prepared ahead of time

## CAPACITY BUILDING AND POLICY WORKSHOPS

1	Regional research methodology training (for PhD students) and supervisors of PhD students	To strengthen the skill of trainers and supervisors of PhD students on PhD supervision and research methodology	Advertise RMT, hire facilitators, select trainees and offer two weeks training methodology course for trainers and supervisors of PhD. Students	US\$ 100,000	20 supervisors and trainers participate in two weeks training methodology course	Enhanced capacity of trainers and supervisors of PhD. students on research methodology	Number of trainees who completed the RMT	Attracting potential facilitators and trainees (low)	Advance preparation, communication and follow-up
2	National and regional research methodology training for Ph.D Students in 10 universities, which are partners of RESSESA	To improve skills of Ph.D. Students in research method, argumentation and writing	Inform partner universities to develop proposals to offer one month RMT for Ph.D. Students, select facilitators and trainees; monitor and follow-up the training	US\$ 200,000	250 Ph.D. students participate in a one-month research methodology training	Improved analytical, empirical data processing and presentation capacity of Ph.D. Scholars in the region	Number of trainees who have completed the RMT	Attracting potential facilitators and trainees (low)	Advance preparation, communication and follow-up
3	Regional and national gender mainstreaming course	To equip academic staff and experts with the state of the art knowledge on gender mainstreaming and budgeting	Advertise GT hire facilitators; select trainees; two weeks gender mainstreaming course	US\$ 100,000	60 members of the academic staff and experts in government ministries/NGOs participated in gender mainstreaming course	pool of knowledgeable persons on gender mainstreaming and budgeting created in the region	Number of trainees who have completed the gender mainstreaming course	Attracting potential facilitators and trainees (low)	Advance preparation and communication



4	Policy conferences	To disseminate the finding of the long term and short term research programs of OSSREA	Invite OSSREA members, researchers, academicians and experts in the field and Organize all necessary logistical arrangements	USD 178,466	100 participants invited from policy makers, academicians, members of OSSREA EC and chapters, and other stake holders involved in policy dialogue	Increased awareness of policy makers and academicians on OSSREA research program output	Number of reports presented and number of top level policy makers attended	Reluctance on the part of policy makers and other stakeholders to attend the conference ( <i>low</i> )	Advance preparation, communication and follow-up
5	OSSREA Chapters academic-policy workshops	Provide academicians and researchers with the opportunity to write conference papers and present the same to a bigger audience;  Create a forum for debates between academicians, researchers and policy makers on various issues that are topical in each OSSREA members countries  Increase OSSREA's visibility by bringing various stakeholders together and make them aware of the activities of OSSREA	Provide financial and technical support for OSSREA chapters to organize academic policy workshop	USD 100000	15 chapters organize at least 20 academic – policy workshops  20 soft copies of the workshop proceedings posted on OSSREA website	Generate new knowledge on various social issues confronting countries In sub-Saharan African countries  Policy makers and academicians debate on topical issues of sub-Saharan Africa	Number of workshops conducted  Number of proceedings published	Reluctance of the Executive members of chapters to organize the workshop ( <i>medium</i> )	Modest remuneration for the organizing committee



## INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

1.	Enhanced administrative support	To run and maintain OSSREA's operations	Financial report preparation, budget controlling, payroll payment, contract reviewing and monitoring; project budgeting preparation and fund raising; office management and store; Workshops/Conferences coordination, communication and transport services; insurance, repair and maintenance services; revision of the various administrative tools; revising the Constitution of OSSREA; upgrading the financial software	US\$ 371,534	Updated accounts, proper inventory records, and efficient materials, financial and HR systems; salary and benefit of employees paid; all necessary materials and services put in place	Increased transparency, clean audit report, timely financial report submission, adequate materials & HR mgt.; smooth running of all support services	Records of accounts, audit report, minutes of mgt meeting, planned versus actual payment of salary and other operating expenses; Report on the analysis of planned versus actual operations	Payment for unexpected expenses ( <i>medium</i> ) Funding uncertainties ( <i>low</i> )	Maintaining emergency reserve fund
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### 3.2. LOGFRAME FOR RESEARCH, CAPACITY BUILDING AND PUBLICATION ACTIVITIES CARRIED OVER FROM 2012 TO 2013

Tasks	Activities performed in 2012	Remaining balance in USD	Activities to be carried out in 2013
1	Book Projects		
1.1	Research project – ‘Informal and Formal Social Protection Systems in Africa’.	26354	Follow-up with the publisher, final deliver of books from the publisher and distribution of the books to authors, concerned government organizations, higher education and research institutions. Prepare policy briefs, and conduct book launching and policy workshop
1.2	Research project – ‘Three Decades of Public Sector Reform in Sub-Saharan Africa’	19729	Follow-up with the publisher, final deliver of books from the publisher and distribution of the books to authors, concerned government organizations, higher education and research institutions. Prepare policy briefs, and conduct book launching and policy workshop



Tasks	Activities performed in 2012	Remaining balance in USD	Activities to be carried out in 2013
1.3 Research project on 'Stabilizing Fragile States through Peacemaking and Peace building in Africa'	technical reviewing and editing; copy editing; communication with authors; arrangements with the publisher	79669	Follow-up with the publisher; final deliver of books from the publisher and distribution of the books to authors, concerned government organizations, higher education and research institutions. Prepare policy briefs, and conduct book launching and policy workshop. Develop teaching material and conduct training on conflict management and resolution
1.4 Research project on: 'the impact of climate change on gender in the pastoralist communities'	technical reviewing and editing; copy editing; communication with authors; arrangements with the publisher	37334	Follow-up with the publisher; final deliver of books from the publisher and distribution of the books to authors, concerned government organizations, higher education and research institutions. Prepare policy briefs, and conduct book launching and policy workshop
1.5 Research project on ' Funding higher education'	Technical reviewing and editing; copy editing; communication with authors, and arrangements with the publisher	49028	Follow-up with the publisher; final deliver of books from the publisher and distribution of the books to authors, concerned government organizations, higher education and research institutions. Prepare policy briefs, and conduct book launching and policy workshop
1.6 The role of Civil Society organization in conflict and post conflict situations in sub-Saharan Africa	Calls for abstracts made; abstracts received and screened; abstracts selected; contract signed and partial payment effected, follow-up authors	69300	Follow up and communicate with authors and reviewers; conduct policy dialogue forum; Publish and distribute the books
1.7 Urban youth Unemployment in Eastern and Southern Africa: nature, challenges and Consequences	Calls for abstracts made; abstracts received and screened; abstracts selected; Authors whose abstracts selected were informed to write the first draft papers	120000	Sign contract and pay partial payment for authors; follow up and communicate with authors and reviewers; conduct policy dialogue forum; Publish and distribute the books
1.8 The Nexus between Gender and Energy	Calls for abstracts made; abstracts received and screened; abstracts selected; contract signed and partial payment effected, follow-up authors	55000	Follow up and communicate with authors and reviewers; conduct policy dialogue forum; Publish and distribute the books
2 Long term research projects			



Tasks	Activities performed in 2012	Remaining balance in USD	Activities to be carried out in 2013
2.1	Research project on 'water resource management'	18094	carry out copy editing, publish and distribute the book and organize policy dialogue workshop
2.2	Research project: 'unemployment and employment policies and strategies in sub-Saharan Africa'	24994	Follow-up authors, receive manuscripts, carry out technical and copy editing, publish and distribute the books and manuscripts, and organize policy dialogue workshop
2.3	Research project on: 'International land deals and their implication for economic development, poverty reduction and environmental sustainability'	26215	Follow-up authors, receive manuscripts, carry out technical and copy editing, publish and distribute the books and manuscripts, and organize policy dialogue workshop
2.4	Research project on 'international migration and development in sub-Saharan Africa'	83666	Follow-up authors, sign contracts and pay partial payment for authors; receive manuscripts, carry out technical and copy editing, publish and distribute the books and manuscripts, and organize policy dialogue workshop
3	Special Research project on 'Integrating Gender Issues in Multidisciplinary Research in Eastern and Southern Africa' – this project has the following three components;	95565	
3.1	Book project on 'Insights into Gender Equality, Equity and Power Relations in Sub-Saharan Africa'		Follow-up with the publisher, final deliver of books from the publisher and distribution of the books to authors, concerned government organizations, higher education and research institutions. Prepare policy briefs, and conduct book launching and policy workshop
3.2	Book project on 'ARV Treatment in Sub-Saharan Africa: Challenges and Prospects';		Follow-up with the publisher, final deliver of books from the publisher and distribution of the books to authors, concerned government organizations, higher education and research institutions. Prepare policy briefs, and conduct book launching and policy workshop



Tasks	Activities performed in 2012	Remaining balance in USD	Activities to be carried out in 2013
3.3 Development of Teaching/ Reference Materials on gender issues for postgraduate Gender Studies programs in Sub-Saharan African Institutions of Higher Education	Proposals selected by reviewers, authors communicated to develop the teaching materials, teaching materials sent to reviewers and results communicated to authors for improving the teaching materials		Follow-up with authors, receive final manuscripts, organize review workshop, publish and distribute the training manuals
4 <b>Capacity building</b>			
4.1 Research methodology training	Conduct regional and national methodology trainings	37866	Conduct regional research methodology training for trainers and supervisors of PhD candidates. The call for participation is already posted.
4.2 Regional and National gender mainstreaming training	Conduct one regional gender mainstreaming training	89630	Organize and conduct regional gender mainstreaming training. The call for participation is already posted.
4.3 RESSESA – research school for social sciences in Eastern and Southern Africa	Liaise with ADB and other potential donors for funding the RESSESA project	85305	Organize and conduct national research methodology training in RESSESA partner universities
5 Policy dialogue	Logistical preparation done for conducting the continental policy workshop	100000	Conduct continental workshop that bringing together academicians, researchers and policy makers to deliberate on all competed research projects and disseminate the findings
6 <b>Publications</b>		24500	
6.1 Publication of special issue journals	1 finished special issue journal, 7 in press while 4 are lagging behind		Follow up the 7 in press and see that they come out by May 2013 and try and get the remaining 4 done in 2013.
6.2 Publication of EASSRR journal and bulletin	Produced 2 journal and 3 bulletins		No carry over
6.3 Publication of brochures, catalogues and annual reports	Published 1 catalogue and 1 annual report		Will update all three
6.4 Library and documentation	Being in the process of making the library more efficient and up to date		Will continue and update



## ANNEX 1

### EASSRR Report – ProjectMuse

#### Most Active Subscriber Institutions (Jan – Dec 2012)

No.	Institution	Articles
1	Addis Ababa University	392
2	Leiden University	310
3	University of Liverpool	304
4	Jimma University	133
5	NTNU, Universitetsbiblioteket i Trondheim	128
6	Midlands State University	124
7	ET-Bahir Dar University	123
8	Library of Congress	117
9	Utrecht Universiteit	78
10	University of Zimbabwe Main Library	67
11	Ashford University	64
12	Ontario Institute for Studies in Education -- Toronto, Univ of -- University of Toronto	54
13	Egerton University. Library	52
14	George Washington University -- George Washington University Medical Center	44
15	University of Nairobi. Library	44
16	Lunds universitet	42
17	University of Central Lancashire	40
18	University of Manchester	38
19	Kenyatta University. Library	37
20	School of Oriental and African Studies -- University of London - Serials, Acq Dept	36
21	Sydney, Univ of	33
22	University of Pretoria	33
23	University of Kansas	32
24	Monash University	32
25	University of Queensland	32
26	University of Leicester	31
27	University Calcutta	31



No.	Institution	Articles
28	Strathmore University Library	30
29	Moi University. Library	30
30	Uganda Martyrs University	29
31	Vrije Universiteit	28
32	Kings University College -- Western Ontario, Univ of	28
33	University Kwazulu-Natal -- University of KwaZulu-Natal	28
34	Univ of Maryland @ College Park	27
35	ET - Ambo University	27
36	UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN	26
37	American University	26
38	Curtin University of Technology	24
39	Pennsylvania State Univ @ Main Campus	24
40	University of Canberra	23
41	New School University	23
42	Erasmus Universiteit	22
43	University of South Africa	22
44	University College London (UCL)	22
45	University of Fort Hare	21
46	Brigham Young University	21
47	Amsterdam Universiteit	21
48	Tulane University	21
49	Columbia University	21
50	Guelph, Univ of	20
51	Boston University -- Boston University Medical Library	20
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,035</b>

NB. What we have above is the listing of 3035 institutions that ranked accessing above 20 articles resulting in a total of 6,035 while the remaining unlisted institutions are 3000.



## ANNEX 2

### EASSRR Report – ProjectMuse

#### Most Active Subscriber Institutions – TOC (Jan – Dec 2012)

No.	Institution	TOCs
1	Unknown	2827
2	Johns Hopkins University	337
3	Leiden University	85
4	University of Liverpool	73
5	Addis Ababa University	64
6	NTNU, Universitets biblioteket i Trondheim	37
7	Jimma University	32
8	School of Oriental and African Studies -- University of London - Serials, Acq Dept	23
9	University of Central Lancashire	22
10	Universita Cattolica del Sacro Cuore -- Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore	21
11	Library of Congress	21
12	University of South Africa	20
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,558</b>

NB. What we have listed above is a total of institutions that accessed above 20 TOC's which resulted in 3562 out of 4,558. The institutions that are not listed but remain are 996.



## ANNEX 3

### EASSRR Report – ProjectMuse

#### Frequently Viewed Articles

(Jan – Dec 2012)

Vol. Num	Iss. Num	Article	Author	Views	HTML Views	PDF Views
25	1	The Documentary Research Method – Using Documentary Sources in Social Research	Monageng Mogalakwe	442	242	200
28	1	Hegemony: From Domestic Dominance to Global Empire	Sabastiano Rwengabo	277	147	130
24	2	Urban Development and Displacement in Addis Ababa: The Impact of Resettlement Projects on Low-Income Households	Gebre Yntiso	242	82	160
22	1	Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Finance in Ethiopia: Empirical Evidence	Gebrehiwot Ageba	188	0	188
27	1	Economic and Political Liberalization in Tanzania and its Unintended Outcomes	Athumani J. Liviga	182	95	87
27	2	Extent and Determinants of Household Poverty in Rural Ethiopia: A Study of Six Villages	Dawit Alemu	159	61	98
19	1	The Historical Origin of African Debt Crisis	Alemayehu Geda Fole	153	2	151
25	1	Tanzania: A Bumpy Road to Consolidated Democracy	Athumani J. Liviga	145	70	75
26	1	Managerial Effectiveness: Impact of Emotional Intelligence and Work-Family Role Conflict in Work Organizations in Nigeria	D. I Akintayo	132	78	54
23	1	Ethnicity, Democratisation and Decentralization in Ethiopia: The Case of Oromia	Merera Gudina	125	0	125
26	1	State-Civil Society Partnership in Poverty Reduction in Uganda	William Muhumuza	111	43	68



Vol. Num	Iss. Num	Article	Author	Views	HTML Views	PDF Views
27	1	Encampment of Communities in War-Affected Areas and its Effect on their Livelihood Security and Reproductive Health: The Case Of Northern Uganda	Deborah Mulumba	108	53	55
22	1	Analysis of Institutional Solid Waste Management in Gweru, Zimbabwe	S Jerie	105	0	105
25	2	Female Genital Cutting in Contemporary Eritrea: Determinants, Future Prospects, and Strategies for Eradication	Gebremariam Woldemicael	90	48	42
26	1	Migration in Tanzania: Patterns, Characteristics and Impact	Humphrey P.B. Moshi	86	42	44
19	1	Democracy and Multiparty Politics in Africa: Recent Elections in Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Lesotho	Denis Venter	85	0	85
26	2	Household Gender and Resource Relations: Women in the Marketing Arena of Income Generating Crops in Uganda	Asiimwe B. Godfrey	84	42	42
18	1	Land-Cover/Land-Use Changes in the Derekolli Catchment of the South Welo Zone of Amhara Region, Ethiopia	Belay Tegene	83	0	83
28	1	Water Infrastructure and Food Security Linkages in Three Selected Regions of Ethiopia	Tesfaye Tafesse	82	33	49
23	2	Revisiting the Entitlement Approach to Famine: Taking a Closer Look at the Supply Factor – A Critical Survey of the Literature	Getnet Alemu	79	1	78
26	1	Development and Health: The Case of HIV/AIDS in Southern Africa	JC Nkomo	77	37	40
27	2	Colonial Modernity and the African Worldview: Theorising and Historicising Religious Encounters in South-Western Zimbabwe	Sabelo J. Ndlovu-Gatsheni	74	38	36
23	1	Assessment of Urban Governance in Zimbabwe: Case of the City of Gweru	Samson Rwadzi Mhlahlo	72	0	72
27	1	The Urban Poor and Their Willingness to Participate in Community Development: The Case Study of Addis Ababa	Samson Kassahun	72	34	38



Vol. Num	Iss. Num	Article	Author	Views	HTML Views	PDF Views
23	2	Impact of Human-Wildlife Conflict Resolution on Wildlife Conservation and Socioeconomic Welfare of Pastoral Communities: A Case Study of Samburu Pastoralists, Samburu District, Kenya	Moses O. Esilaba	66	0	66
23	2	Identification of Factors Contributing to Gender Disparity in an Ethiopian University	Tesfaye Semela	63	2	61
18	1	A Discipline Asserting its Identity and Place Displacement, Aid and Anthropology in Sudan	Munzoul Abdalla M. Assal	61	21	40
18	2	Technical Efficiency of Small-and Medium-Scale Enterprises: Evidence from a Survey of Enterprises in Tanzania	Assefa Admassie	61	1	60
24	1	Determinants of Solid Waste Disposal Practices in Urban Areas of Ethiopia: A Household-Level Analysis	Degnet Abebaw	58	13	45
28	1	Toward Addressing Skills Development and Employment Crisis in Uganda: The Role of Public Private Partnerships	Augustus Nuwagaba	57	27	30
18	1	Women and Land in Zambia: A Case Study of Small-Scale Farmers in Chenena Village, Chibombo District, Central Zambia	Gear Kajoba	57	0	57
28	2	Trends and Perceived Determinants of HIV/AIDS In Rural Areas: The Case of Thamaga and Surrounding Villages, Botswana	Matlhogonolo Bene	54	30	24
19	1	Child Morbidity and Mortality in Slum Environments along Nairobi River	Margaret Nyanchoka Keraka	52	2	50
25	1	Disconnect Between Public Sector Management System and Decentralization Reforms: An Empirical Analysis of the Ethiopian Situation	Paulos Chanie	52	18	34
28	2	The Synergistic Effects of Socio-Economic Factors on the Risk of HIV Infection: A Comparative Study of Two Sub-Cities in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	Assefa Tolera Sori	52	26	26



Vol. Num	Iss. Num	Article	Author	Views	HTML Views	PDF Views
25	2	Day-of-the-Week and Month-of-the-Year Effect on the Kenyan Stock Market Returns	Samuel O. Onyuma	51	12	39
28	2	Market Access and Livelihood Diversification in Rural Ethiopia: Evidence from Kewot Woreda of North Shewa	Muluken Elias	51	14	37
19	2	A Profile of Poverty in the Limpopo Province of South Africa	Agyapong B. Gyekye	50	3	47
26	2	Factors Associated with Employment Status among Graduates in South Africa	O. Akinyemi	50	19	31
24	1	Crossing the Hurdle: Survival Strategies of Poor Women in Addis Ababa	Emebet Mulugeta	49	7	42
21	1	Rainfall Probability and Agricultural Yield in Ethiopia	Adugna Lemi	47	0	47
19	2	Tackling HIV/AIDS and Related Stigma in Swaziland through Education	Ackson M. Kanduza	47	1	46
27	1	The Impact and Effectiveness of the Child Support Grant in Gugulethu, South Africa	J. Liziwe	47	22	25
23	2	Educational Provision for the Academically Gifted: Rhetoric or Reality? Case of Primary Schools in Nyandarua District, Kenya	Mathenge wa Ndirangu	46	0	46
25	2	Entrepreneurship Education and Community Outreach at the University of Botswana	Lily Mafela	46	17	29
24	2	The Impact of a Liberalised Trade Regime on the Potential for Agricultural Value Addition in Uganda	Geoffrey Bakunda	46	18	28
24	2	Matching Extension Service with Farmers' Needs: Towards Combining Social and Agro-Ecological Approaches in Ethiopian Extension	Abeje Berhanu	44	18	26
22	1	Science, Technology and Institutional Co-operation in Africa: From Pre-Colonial to Colonial Science	Frank K. Teng-Zeng	42	0	42
26	1	An Independent Review of The Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe's Monetary Policy Transparency	John Davison Nhavira	39	15	24



Vol. Num	Iss. Num	Article	Author	Views	HTML Views	PDF Views
19	2	Combining Land Capability Evaluation, Geographic Information Systems, and Indigenous Technologies for Soil Conservation in Northern Ethiopia	Belay Tegene	39	7	32
22	2	The Impact of Chinese Products on Zimbabwean Women	Charity Manyeruke	38	0	38
21	2	The Impact of External Debts on Economic Growth: An Empirical Assessment of the Sudan: 1978-2001	Mutasim Ahmed Abdelmawla Mohamed	37	0	37
24	1		Sabelo J. Ndlovu-Gatsheni	35	8	27
27	2	Firm-Level Determinants of Exporting Behaviour: Evidence from Kenyan Manufacturing Firms	Augustus S. Muluvi	35	14	21
23	1	Predictors of Unintended Pregnancy Among South African Youth	Latifat D. G. Ibisomi	35	0	35
20	1	Socio-Economic Determinants of Wetland Cultivation in Kemise, Illubabor Zone, Southwestern Ethiopia	Solomon Mulugeta	35	0	35
28	1	The Dynamics of Land Transaction Practices among the Karrayu Pastoralists in the Upper Awash Valley of Ethiopia: The Cases of Abadir and Merti Communities	Ayalew Gebre	35	13	22
21	1	Biofuel Consumption, Household Level Tree Planting and Its Implications for Environmental Management in the Northwestern Highlands of Ethiopia	Woldeamlak Bewket	34	0	34
27	1	Bulilima's "Look-South" Policy: Gender and Socio-Economic Implications	Matsa Mark	34	14	20
21	2	Child Mortality in Developing Countries: Challenges and Policy Options	James Alan Oloo	34	0	34
26	2	Revisiting the Judicially Changed Personal Names in Ethiopia: A Study from a Sociolinguistic Perspective (1960-1995 E.C.)	Aregga Hailemichael	34	11	23



Vol. Num	Iss. Num	Article	Author	Views	HTML Views	PDF Views
18	1	Gender Participation in Technical Training Institutions: An Assessment of the Kenyan Case	Moses Waithanji Ngware	33	0	33
19	2	Measuring Business Skills Cognition: The Case of Informal Sector Entrepreneurs in Kenya	Joseph Bosire	33	0	33
23	2	Challenges Facing Community Home Based Care Programmes in Botswana	Antony W. Odek	32	0	32
23	1	Factors Affecting Adoption of Long Staple Cotton Variety among Smallholder Farmers in Zimbabwe	Edward Mutandwa	32	0	32
23	2	Technical Efficiency, Efficiency Change, Technical Progress and Productivity Growth in the National Health Systems of Continental African Countries	Joses M. Kirigia	32	0	32
23	1	Workplace Violence among Domestic Workers in Urban Households in Kenya: A Case of Nairobi City	Kennedy Nyabuti Ondimu	31	0	31
27	2	Ethical Culture of SMEs and Perceived Contract Enforcement in Ugandan Buyer-Supplier Contractual Arrangements	Joseph M. Ntay	30	11	19
27	1	Perpetuated Human-Wildlife Wars: A Case Study of the Marauding Elephants in Mbuvi Small Scale Farms, Embu, Kenya	G. W. Kibue	30	8	22
20	2	Swimming Against the Tide: Educational Problems and Coping Strategies of Rural Female Students in Ethiopia	Emebet Mulugeta	30	0	30
23	2	Social capital, micro and small enterprises and poverty alleviation in East Africa (review)	Wade C. Pendleton	29	0	29
20	1	Student Entrepreneurship on Campus: A Survival Response or a Career Rehearsal? The Case of Egerton University Student Entrepreneurs	Mwangi Ndirangu	29	0	29
26	2	Journey to Work: Modal Split in Mabelreign Suburb of Harare	Steven Jerie	28	15	13
21	2	Household Production and Risk Management among Pastoral Communities in Samburu District, Kenya	Moses O. Esilaba	26	0	26



Vol. Num	Iss. Num	Article	Author	Views	HTML Views	PDF Views
26	2	Mutual-Help among Afar Pastoralists of Ethiopia	Bekele Hundie	26	9	17
22	2	The Dependent Character of Development Planning in Tanzania	Benedict Mongula	26	0	26
24	2	Transitions in Namibia: Which changes for whom? (review)	Constantin Munhande	25	10	15
21	1	Institutional Constraints as “Rules of the Game”: Reflections on Coffee Production and Marketing in Moshi Rural District	Josephat Stephen Itika	25	0	25
23	2	The migration, environment and conflict nexus in Ethiopia: A case study of Amhara migrant-settlers in East Wollega zone (review)	Wade C. Pendleton	25	0	25
22	2	Market Oriented Reforms and Changes in Urban Household Income: A Study in Selected Small Towns of Ethiopia	Solomon Mulugeta	24	0	24
24	2	Democratic reform in Africa: Its impact on governance and poverty alleviation (review)	Percyslage Chigora	23	7	16
28	2	An Analysis of Organisational Commitment by Academic Professionals in Tertiary Institutions in Zimbabwe	Frank Gwavuya	23	9	14
18	2	Empirical Analysis of the Determinants of Demand for Children in Jimma City, Ethiopia: An Application of Count Data Model	Bedassa Tadesse	23	0	23
18	2	Factors Related to the Morale of Agriculture Teachers in Machakos District	John Gowland Mwangi	23	0	23
21	1	Private Sector Delivery of Urban Services: Benefits, Obstacles and Ways Forward for Public Transport Service in Dar Es Salaam City, Tanzania	Honest Prosper Ngowi	23	0	23
21	2	The Problem of Housing Affordability, and its Economic and Social Effect on the City of Gweru, Zimbabwe	Samson Rwadzi Mhlahlo	23	0	23
18	1	Post-colonialism and the politics of Kenya (review)	Peter Wafula Wekesa	19	7	12



Vol. Num	Iss. Num	Article	Author	Views	HTML Views	PDF Views
24	1	The HIV/AIDS challenges in Africa: An impact and response assessment. The case of Botswana (review)	Ackson Kanduza	19	8	11
26	1	Perceptions of Economic Distributive Injustice: The Influence of Economic Powerlessness and Causal Attributions for Unemployment in Lesotho	Peter P. Khaola	19	9	10
22	1	The Evolution of Institutions and Rules Governing Communal Grazing Lands in Botswana	Patricia M. Makepe	19	0	19
21	1	Potential Monopoly Rents from International Wildlife Tourism: An Example from Uganda's Gorilla Tourism	Petra Andersson	18	0	18
27	2	A Bibliography of Ethiopian-Eritrean Studies in Society and History, 1995-2010 (review)	Shiferaw Bekele	17	6	11
18	2	A Methodology for Estimating the Income Poverty Line with Application to Sudan	Nagat A. Elmuluthum	16	0	16
20	1	The Impact of Different Policy Choices on Income Distribution after Food Production Shocks in Zimbabwe: A Computable General Equilibrium Analysis	Margaret Chitiga	16	0	16
26	2	Estimating Uganda's Exportable Labour Using a New Pro-Poor Index of Unemployment	Geoffrey Bakunda	15	5	10
21	2	Extra-Role Behaviour in Educational Organisations in Southern Ethiopia: Some Implications for School Effectiveness	Tesfaye Semela	15	0	15
20	2	Room For Manoeuvre: Local Organisations and Resource Tenure Administration in Highland Kafa, Southwest Ethiopia	Yihenev Zewdie	15	0	15
24	1	An Analysis of the of Proximate Determinants of Fertility in Malawi, 1992-2004	Martin Enock Palamuleni	14	3	11
20	1	Corporate Managers' International Orientation and the Export Performance of Firms in Uganda	Geoffrey Bankunda	14	0	14



Vol. Num	Iss. Num	Article	Author	Views	HTML Views	PDF Views
24	1	Assumptions About Microenterprise Lending as a Precondition for Development: A Critical Review	Samuel O. Onyuma	13	3	10
22	2	Post-Marital Return to Natal Home to Have the First Birth: Does This Sociocultural Tradition Disempower Women? Evidence from Gweru, Zimbabwe	Crescentia Madebwe	13	0	13
19	2	Sub-Region Differentials in Migration and Remittances in Zimbabwe between 1988-90 and 1996-98	Dick Ranga	13	0	13
20	2	The Impact of Mine Closures on Rural Population Dynamics: The Case of Zhombe in Kwekwe District, Midlands Province, Zimbabwe	Crescentia Madebwe	13	0	13
18	1	Headteacher Support Groups Initiative within the Prism Project Kenya	Judith Waudo	12	0	12
22	1	Income Risk and Crop Production Patterns of Small-Scale Farmers in Eastern Oromiya Region of Ethiopia	Bekabil Fufa	12	0	12
23	1	Smallholder Cotton Production in Tanzania: Emerging Issues on Accountability in Kilosa District, Morogoro	Josephat S. Itika	12	0	12
19	2	Gender in Popular Education (review)	Fibian Kavulani Lukalo	11	0	11
22	2	HIV/AIDS on the Campus: Universities and the Threat of an Epidemic	Bertil Egero	11	0	11
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