

Annual Report 2023

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES



higher education
& training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



NATIONAL INSTITUTE
FOR THE HUMANITIES
AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

ACRONYMS

AFS	Annual Financial Statements
ANDC	Annual National Doctoral Conference
APP	African Pathways Programme
BTT	BRICS Think Tank
BTTC	BRICS Think Tank Council
CASS	Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CODESRIA	Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa
DHET	Department of Higher Education and Training
DIRCO	Department of International Relations and Cooperation
DUT	Durban University of Technology
FY	Financial Year
HEI	Higher Education Institution
HESTIL	Higher Education, Science, Technology and Innovation Institutional Landscape
HR	Human Resources
HSRC	Human Sciences Research Council
HSS	Humanities and Social Sciences
ICSSR	Indian Council of Social Science Research
IGD	Institute for Global Dialogue
MA	Master of Arts
MISTRA	Mapungubwe Institute for Strategic Reflection
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NIHSS	National Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences
NMP	National Mentorship Programme

NMU	Nelson Mandela University
NSF	National Skills Fund
OERs	Open Educational Resources
PAA	Public Audit Act
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PhD	Doctor of Philosophy
RU	Rhodes University
SA	South Africa
SABTT	South African BRICS Think Tank
SAHUDA	South African Humanities Deans' Association
SAIIA	South African Institute of International Affairs
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SU	Stellenbosch University
TUT	Tshwane University of Technology
UCT	University of Cape Town
UFS	University of the Free State
UKZN	University of KwaZulu-Natal
UL	University of Limpopo
Unisa	University of South Africa
UNIVEN	University of Venda
UniZulu	University of Zululand
UP	University of Pretoria
UWC	University of the Western Cape
Wits	University of the Witwatersrand



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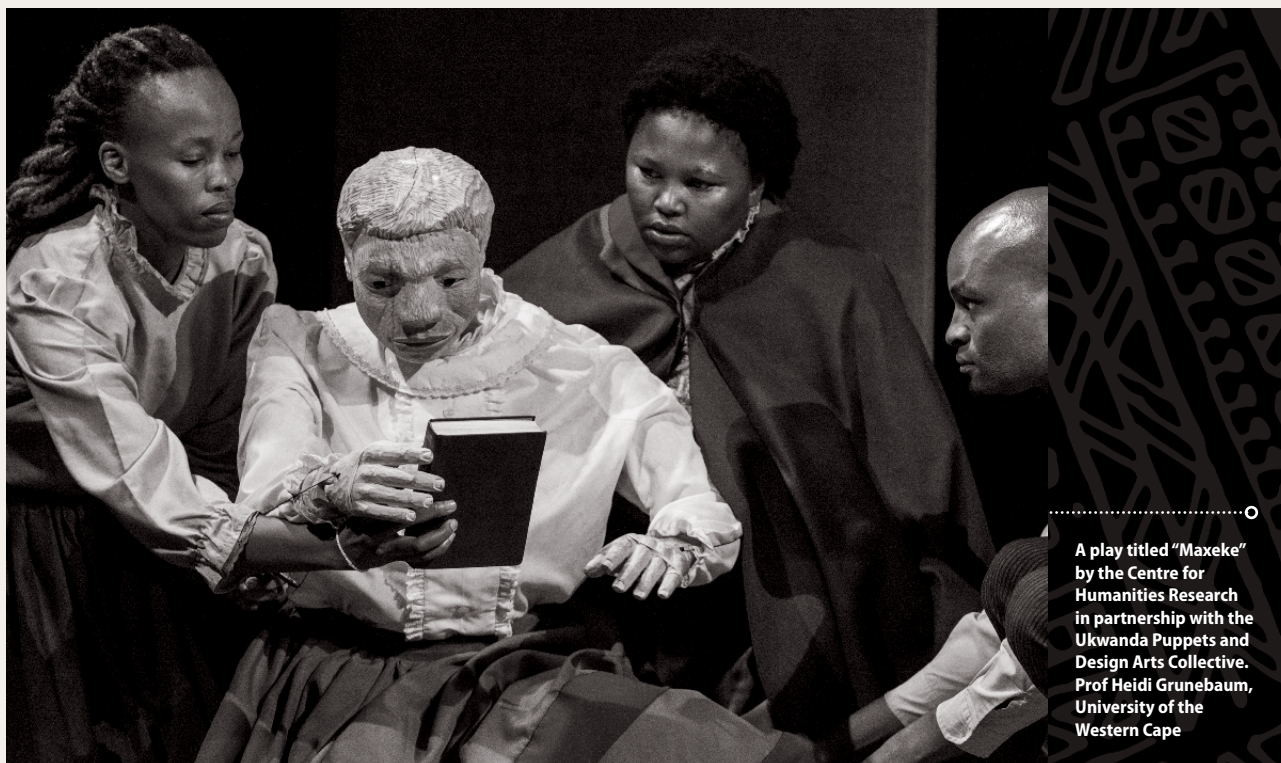
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Section A

GENERAL INFORMATION





A play titled "Maxeke" by the Centre for Humanities Research in partnership with the Ukwanda Puppets and Design Arts Collective. Prof Heidi Grunebaum, University of the Western Cape

The NIHSS was formed after an extensive investigation and consultative process in 2010 and 2011 revealed that the humanities and social sciences (HSS) in South Africa were in great need of revitalisation and renewal to reverse declines in university enrolments, graduation rates, research output and funding. This investigation culminated in the HSS Charter of 2011 which recommended, among other things, that a national institute be established to enhance and support the HSS in South Africa and beyond, and to advise the Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation on HSS matters.

Now in its ninth year, the NIHSS is a publicly funded organisation that works with higher education partners to fund, mentor and support over 420 PhD students and 60 postdoctoral research fellows, facilitate catalytic research within a post-apartheid and post-colonial frame, support international research collaborations and coordinate South Africa's academic contributions to BRICS, consisting of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

A STATUTORY BODY

The Institute was formally established on 13 December 2013 in terms of Section 38C of the Higher Education Act 101 of 1997. Its mandate, governance, functions, name and structures were set out in the NIHSS regulations contained in Government Gazette No 37118 of 5 December 2013. Other legislation that influences the NIHSS is the Skills Development Act 97 of 1998.

Although publicly funded, the NIHSS is not legally governed by the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999, as it is not listed

within National Treasury's schedule of public entities. However, the Institute has chosen to adopt certain prescripts of the PFMA for the purposes of best practice.

The NIHSS has two sources of funding. Its operational budget and South African BRICS Think Tank (SABTT) activities are fully funded by the Department of Higher Education and Training, while the National Skills Fund uses designated funds to support the Institute's academic programmes. These are the NIHSS Doctoral Schools and Scholarship Programme, Catalytic Research Projects, Humanities Hubs and Working Groups.

NIHSS MANDATE

The NIHSS's core mandate of funding and facilitating PhD programmes, catalytic research and international research collaborations was expanded in 2015 when it became the custodian of the SABTT, responsible for coordinating and managing South Africa's involvement in BRICS academic activities and fostering research collaborations between South Africa, other African countries and countries of the Global South.

VISION AND MISSION

The vision of the Institute is of a new HSS that is at the epicentre of scholarship, pedagogy, community practice and social responsibility in Africa. Complementing this vision is the NIHSS mission to redress existing deficits and to fund, coordinate and convene academic and research programmes, projects, collaborations and activities in the HSS disciplines within and through South African public universities.

CORE ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES

The NIHSS creates value by enabling doctoral and postdoctoral scholarship, serving as a catalyst for change in research and facilitating international research collaborations:

1

Enabling PhD and Masters scholarship

This entails building capacity and growing the number of doctoral and postdoctoral fellows (via scholarships) in the HSS through:

- the NIHSS National Mentorship Programme
- the African Pathways Programme
- Mobility Grants

2

Serving as a catalyst for change in research

The Institute increases the scale and quality of HSS research outputs, fast-tracks research in new areas, strengthens previously neglected HSS disciplines and changes the way the HSS produce knowledge.

The vehicles for this are:

- Catalytic Research Projects
- Working Groups
- Professional Associations
- Humanities Hubs

3

International research collaborations

The NIHSS forges collaborations on the continent and between developing economies, networking South African researchers with researchers in the Global South through the BRICS programme and other international collaborations.

SHARED GUIDING PRINCIPLES

When conceptualising, convening and implementing academic programmes and projects, the NIHSS adheres to five guiding principles:

1

Cooperation and the establishment of communities of scholarship – The Institute works across organisational and disciplinary boundaries to establish communities of collaborating scholars.

2

Norms-driven internationalisation – The NIHSS is open to dialogue with its Northern counterparts but focuses specifically on strengthening Africa-wide South-South collaborations.

3

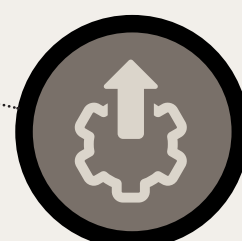
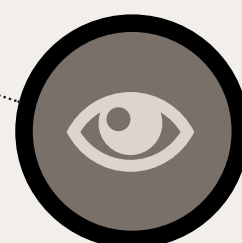
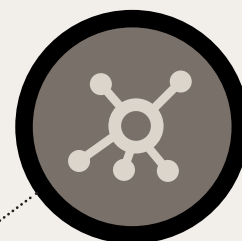
Social responsibility and equity – The Institute is mindful that research and development funded with taxpayers' money should have value to society and respond to the socio-economic problems that face South Africa and its citizens today.

4

Functional differentiation as opposed to resource differentiation – Rather than preserving a higher education and research system based on differentiation through resource inequality, the NIHSS provides opportunities to eradicate resource inequality and encourages differentiation in priorities and visions to cater for diversity.

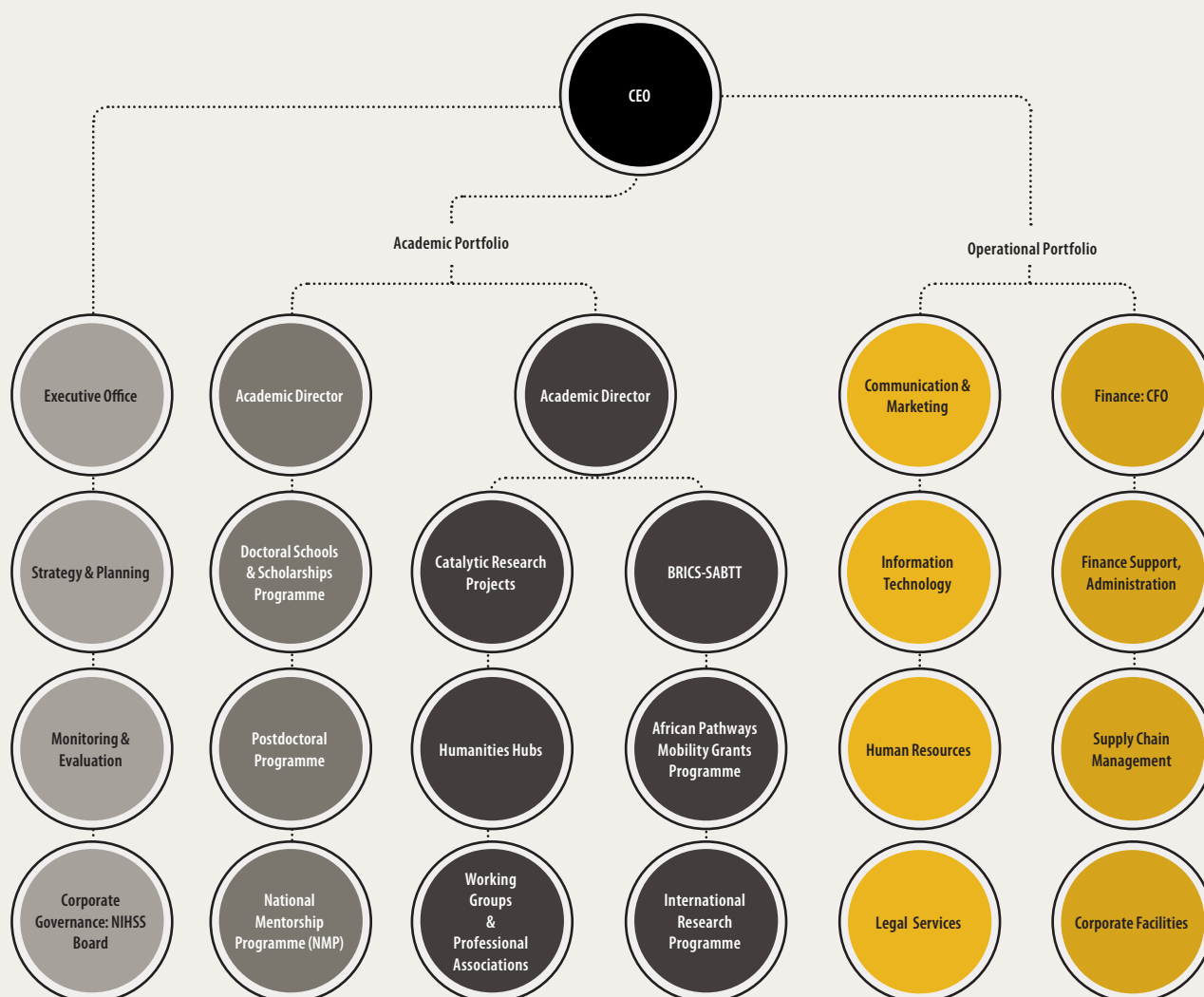
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Transformative relevance – The NIHSS works unrelentingly to open up new areas of research, which in turn have a multiplier effect on future research projects and serious transformative implications for the curriculum in the humanities and social sciences.





INTERNAL VALUES



ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Institute's structure consists of three units: the Academic Portfolio, Operational Portfolio and the Executive Office.

- 1 The Academic Portfolio** is the largest organisational unit and is responsible for the Institute's academic, research and international programmes.
- 2 The Operational Portfolio** provides administrative, financial, supply chain management, information technology, marketing and communication, human resources and legal services.
- 3 The Executive Office** is responsible for strategy and planning, monitoring and evaluation and corporate governance support to the NIHSS Board.

All three units report directly to the Chief Executive Officer of the Institute, who is accountable to the Board for the performance of the NIHSS.

OPERATING CONTEXT

Change and fluidity are inherent characteristics of the South African higher education sector, which in many respects mirrors and often amplifies the dynamics in the broader society, particularly its persisting inequalities, polarisation and politicisation, extreme resource constraints and escalating pressure for fundamental change.

This operating context calls for considerable agility to navigate and the NIHSS is fortunate to possess that, not only by virtue of being a lean, young organisation but because its very establishment in 2013 was rooted in an understanding of a society in transition and the commitment to being part of its transformation. As an organisation that is itself already transformed, from the composition of its workforce to the research it supports, the scholars it funds and the debates it stimulates, the Institute is not an entity on the outside looking in but one grounded in the realities of a country – and continent – striving for equity and social justice.



NIHSS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



Dr Bonginkosi Blade Nzimande
Minister of Higher Education,
Science and Innovation



Mr Buti Manamela
Deputy Minister of Higher
Education, Science and Innovation



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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



MESSAGE FROM THE ACTING CEO

In a year of transition for the NIHSS, we were fortunate to have benefited from the efforts made in previous years to embed robust systems, structures, policies and procedures within the organisation. The strength of the Institute's governance, financial management and academic systems ensured stability in our operations and progress against our deliverables even as we encountered some major internal changes.

On 31 January 2023, we bade farewell to our Chief Executive Officer Professor Sarah Mosoetsa, who had led the Institute since its inception in 2013, building the organisation from the ground up to become a highly influential institution in the humanities and social sciences (HSS) landscape in South Africa. Prof Mosoetsa has left us to take up the position of CEO of the Human Sciences Research Council, which is in a sense a sister organisation to the NIHSS. We are grateful that she will continue to advance the HSS, albeit in a different capacity.

In taking over the reins of the NIHSS as its acting CEO, I inherited a highly skilled and motivated team, well-established and effective systems and a carefully constructed Decadal Plan for 2022 to 2032, Strategic Plan for April 2022 to 2032 and Annual Performance Plan for 2022/23. These were all approved by the NIHSS Board before its term ended on 30 June 2022, providing

direction and ensuring continuity as the Institute moves forward. As such, we recorded many notable highlights during the year.

NEARING THE 500-GRADUATE MILESTONE

Our flagship programme, the Doctoral Programme, saw 78 NIHSS scholarship recipients completing their studies in 2022/23, resulting in a grand total of 496 PhD graduates delivered in less than 10 years since the Institute opened its doors.

This critical mass of doctoral graduates has changed the face of the HSS at public universities in South Africa: 72% of the South African students who have graduated to date through the NIHSS's partnership with the South African Humanities Deans' Association (SAHUDA) are black and 50% are female.

The 2022/23 throughput rate for the Doctoral Programme was 56%, while the average throughput for the past five years came to 54%. This compares favourably with the standard throughput rate for PhD graduates in the HSS in South Africa.

The results we have been achieving have much to do with the support NIHSS scholarship fellows receive, both from the mentors the Institute appoints to assist them on their doctoral journeys and from opportunities such as the Annual National Doctoral Conference (ANDC).

This year, after several years of hybrid conferences owing to the Covid-19 pandemic, the eighth ANDC was held in person from 1 to 3 November 2022. The event, which took place at the Birchwood Hotel and OR Tambo Conference Centre in Johannesburg, comprised 34 different parallel sessions at which NIHSS doctoral fellows presented their work.

Alongside the ANDC, the Institute hosted its third HSS Alumni Conference, where NIHSS alumni presented their work at six thematic sessions. This annual two-day event is invaluable for the Institute and alumni alike – it enables the NIHSS to further build its relationships with alumni and to involve them in activities such as mentoring current students, while offering alumni opportunities to expand their research networks and undertake further research through, for example, postgraduate fellowships.

In 2022/23, the Institute awarded 30 new postgraduate fellowships, boosting the total number of fellowships awarded to date to 92.

Meanwhile, we welcomed our first cohort of 50 master's students to our new Master's Programme. Previously, the NIHSS had only awarded scholarships to doctoral candidates but we are now expanding this to master's level in order to build a stronger pipeline of future doctoral students.

SOLID RESEARCH RESULTS GENERATED

Turning to the Institute's support for research in the HSS, I am proud to report that 82 research outputs were generated through Catalytic Research Projects, Working Groups, Humanities Hubs and international research collaborations, including with our academic partners in the Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa (BRICS) alliance.

Significantly, our doctoral fellows, alumni and postgraduate fellows are steadily increasing their contribution to NIHSS-supported research. Their total of 63 outputs for the year was treble that of the previous year.

As the 2022/23 year drew to a close, the Institute once again celebrated the wealth of creative-intellectual capacity in our country by hosting the eighth edition of the annual HSS Awards. The Awards were held at the University of Pretoria's Javett Art Centre and comprised 13 categories, including fiction and non-fiction literature, the digital humanities, visual art, public performance, exhibition catalogues and musical compositions and arrangements.

FUNDING FOR THE 2022/23 FINANCIAL YEAR

Funding for the 2022/23 financial year was received as follows:

- A total of **R39 709 000** was received from the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) to fund our operational requirements as the NIHSS. Included in this amount was **R8 741 542** for the BRICS programme, which was a project expenditure. This amount was received quarterly in four tranches and was recognised as revenue in full. For the current year, **R102 435 708** was received from the National Skills Fund to fund administration costs of projects.
- Interest income of **R4 188 772** was received from investments and bank accounts.

The total revenue recognised for the 2022/23 financial year was therefore **R147 564 423**, which represents an increase of **51%** from the previous year. This increase was as a result of the non-receipt of project funding from NSF for the 2021/22 financial year.

The expenditure on projects was as follows:

NIHSS scholarship programme

The funding amount of **R102 435 708** for 2022/23 from NSF was received by 31 March 2023.

A total of **R33 275 000** was disbursed to NIHSS-funded PhD fellows within South African public universities. This represents an increase in disbursement of **38%** from the previous financial year. This was for returning (renewed) students, as well as a new intake of students.

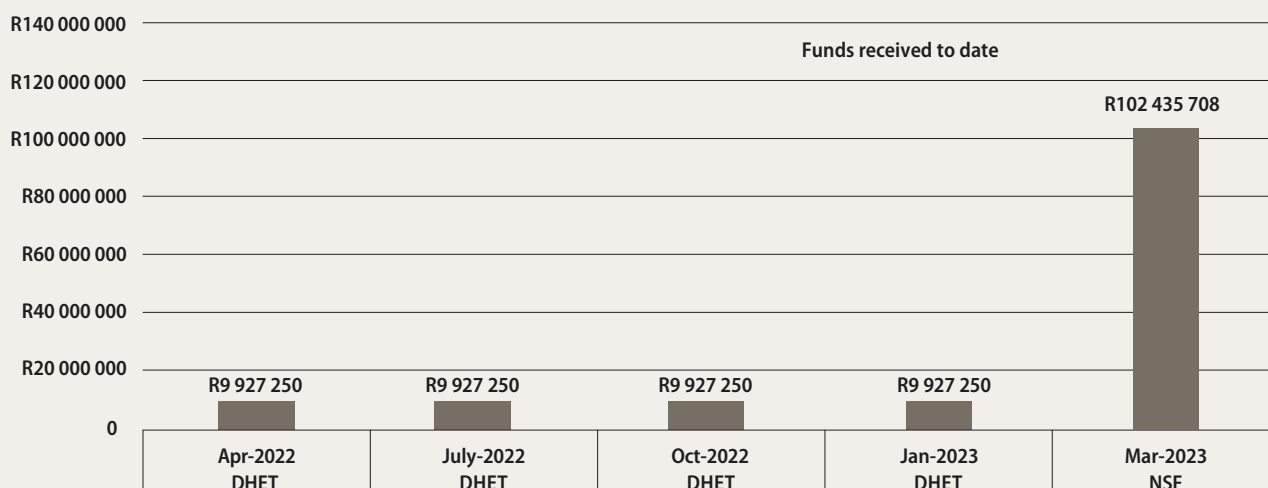
For the new master's programme that was rolled out for the first time in the 2022/23 financial year, a total of **R5 000 000** was disbursed to the first cohort of master's students.

In addition, **R198 000** was disbursed to non-South African doctoral students funded through CODESRIA. This represents a decrease in disbursement of **81%** from the previous financial year as only returning (renewed) students were funded. No intake of new students was done in the current financial year.

Other significant projects supported during the period under review are:

- **Catalytic Research Projects** – a total of **R1 872 663** was funded, resulting in a decrease of **17%** from the previous year.

Figure 1 provides a more detailed breakdown of revenue for the year.



- **Humanities Hubs** – a total of **R2 516 000** was committed for support, totalling a decrease of **47%** from the previous year.
- **South African BRICS Think Tank** – a total of **R13 074 461** was funded, reflecting an increase of **40%** from the previous year.
- **Working Groups** – a total of **R5 658 373** was funded, reflecting a significant decrease of **71%** from the previous year. This is largely due to late receipt of funds for projects.
- **National Mentorship Programme** – a total of **R4 300 000** was spent, which was the same expenditure as the previous year.
- **Annual National Doctoral Conference** – a total of **R11 446 991** was committed for this initiative.

Overall, total project expenditure increased by **3%**. This is mainly due to an increase in strategic objectives as recorded in the Annual Performance Plan.

Audit outcomes

Given that the Institute is in its ninth year of existence, outstanding results have been achieved in terms of audit outcomes.

The NIHSS obtained a clean audit outcome from the Auditor-General of South Africa consecutively for the five years from 2016/17 until 2020/21. An unqualified audit opinion was expressed for the 2021/22 financial year and a clean audit for the 2022/23 financial year. This highlights the effectiveness of all endeavours and commitments towards effective financial management and administration.

Operational challenges experienced

Late disbursement of funding for projects continued to be a challenge in the 2022/23 financial year. The funding for 2022/23 was only received in March 2023. This created challenges in terms of disbursement to the beneficiaries. However, funds were committed accordingly by the end of the financial year.

CONCLUSION

Academically, operationally and financially, the Institute performed well in 2022/23. We met 28 out of 31 of the targets associated with our five strategic objectives for the year, representing a success rate of 90%.

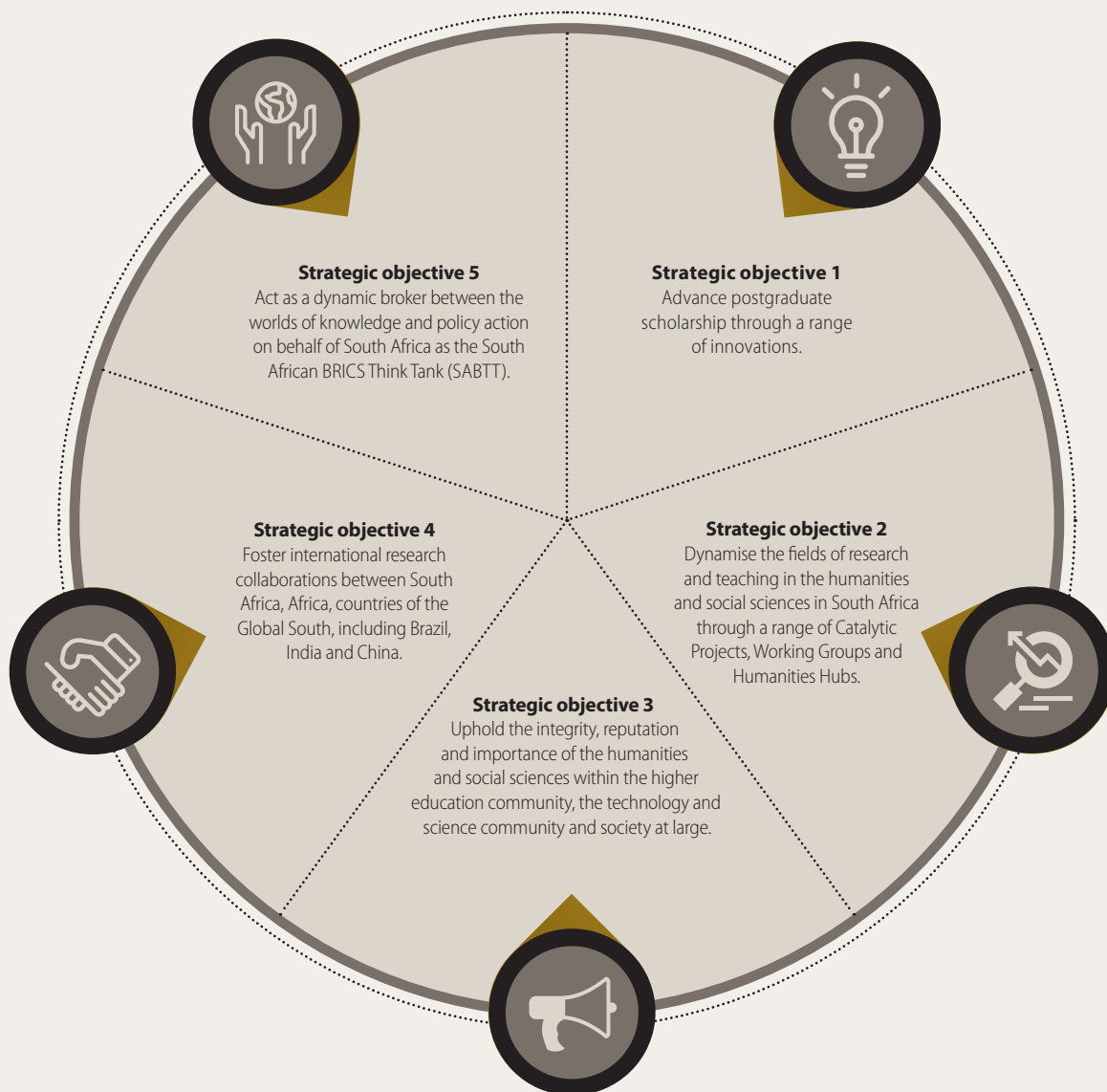
For these solid results, I wish to thank the Department of Higher Education, Science and Innovation for its support and guidance, our partners at SAHUDA and the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa, our research project leaders and collaborators across the higher education system and, of course, the committed and dedicated team at the NIHSS.

Tumelo Mokoena CA (SA)
Acting CEO



Section B

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE
AND ADMINISTRATION



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND PERFORMANCE 2022/23

2022/23 was the first year of the Institute's Decadal Plan for 2022 to 2032. The essence of the Decadal Plan is to continue building on the NIHSS's successes in the first eight years of its existence while broadening and deepening its impact on scholarship and research in the humanities and social sciences and facilitating scholarly engagement nationally, regionally and internationally.

The strategic objectives and key performance indicators (KPIs) set for 2022/23 reflect this strategic intent.



RESEARCH PROJECTS FUNDED

15

BRICS Cluster
Projects
monitored

5

Professional
Association
Projects
awarded

40

Working Groups
Projects
monitored

10

Professional
Associations
Projects
monitored

10

new International
Mobility Grants
awarded

28

Catalytic Research
Projects
monitored

5

new Working
Groups Projects
funded

6

Humanities
Hubs
monitored

RESEARCH

46

conferences, workshops, colloquiums and similar events organised by NIHSS-funded project leaders and collaborators of Catalytic Research Projects, Working groups, Humanities Hubs and Professional Associations

ACADEMIC EVENTS SUPPORTED

BRICS: Project leaders and collaborators hosted conferences, seminars, colloquiums and other academic events. **35**

20 dialogues, colloquiums, policy discussions, etc., were hosted/co-hosted and funded by the NIHSS to expand the knowledge base of Global South research and scholarship.

15 seminars, workshops and conferences were hosted/co-hosted and funded by the NIHSS on behalf of the South African BRICS Think Tank.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMME INTERVENTIONS

Table 1. Performance overview for the 2022/23 financial year

Strategic objective	No.	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Actual achievement 2021/22	Annual FY target 2022/23	Revised annual target 2022/23	Actual YTD 2022/23	Actual Q1 2022/23	Actual Q2 2022/23	Actual Q3 2022/23	Actual Q4 2022/23	Actual achievement %	Comment
1. Advance postgraduate scholarship in South African Universities	1.1	Number of new NIHSS-SAHUDA Master's scholarships awarded	New indicator	50	N/A	50	-	-	50	-	100%	Annual target achieved
	1.2	Number of new NIHSS-SAHUDA doctoral scholarships awarded	50	100	0	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	Target revised to 0
	1.3	Number of NIHSS-funded South African doctoral students monitored	377	233	N/A	253	-	233	-	253	109%	Annual target achieved and exceeded without adverse effects on the budget
	1.4	Number of NIHSS-funded non-South African doctoral students monitored	36	3	N/A	3	-	3	-	-	100%	Annual target achieved
1.5		Throughput rate on total funded SAHUDA PhDs by March 2023	84 (335, 57% cumulative)	73 (55% cumulative)	N/A	74 (409, 56% cumulative)	18	18	18	20	101%	Annual target achieved and exceeded without adverse effects on the budget
	1.6	Throughput rate on total funded CODESRIA PhDs by March 2023	11 (83, 74% cumulative)	3 100%	N/A	4 (87, 133% cumulative)	3	1	-	-	133%	Annual target achieved and exceeded without adverse effects on the budget
	1.7	Number of new NIHSS-funded South African postdoctoral Research fellows awarded in the humanities and social sciences	32	60	30	30	1	1	13	15	100%	Target revised to 30. Annual target achieved
1.8		Number of NIHSS-funded South African postdoctoral fellows monitored in the humanities and social sciences	30	60	N/A	55	-	11	36	8	92%	Annual target not achieved. There were five; however these fall outside the reporting period.
	1.9	Number of new NIHSS-funded Writing Fellows awarded in the humanities and social sciences	New indicator	5	N/A	0	-	-	-	0	0%	Annual target not achieved

Strategic objective	No.	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Actual achievement 2021/22	Annual FY target 2022/23	Revised annual target 2022/23	Actual YTD 2022/23	Actual Q1 2022/23	Actual Q2 2022/23	Actual Q3 2022/23	Actual Q4 2022/23	Actual achievement %	Comment
	1.10	Number of new NIHSS Emeritus Writing Fellows awarded in the humanities and social sciences	New indicator	2	N/A	2	-	-	-	2	100%	Annual target achieved
	1.11	Number of Mentors appointed to support Doctoral Schools and ultimately enhance the creativity and technical capacities of NIHSS master's and doctoral students	12	30	12	12	12	-	-	-	100%	Target revised to 12. Annual target achieved
	1.12	Number of regional doctoral workshops co-hosted by mentors through the NIHSS Doctoral schools to enhance the creativity and technical capacities of NIHSS-funded Master's and doctoral students	76	65	N/A	85	19	29	19	18	131%	Annual target achieved and exceeded without adverse effects on the budget.
	1.13	NIHSS-hosted Annual National Doctoral and HSS Alumni conferences as an innovation to advance postgraduate scholarship in South African Universities	2	2	N/A	2	-	-	2	-	100%	Annual target achieved.
	1.14	Number of Research outputs/publications by doctoral fellows, postdoctoral fellows and alumni, contributing further to the HSS	23	45	N/A	72	9	7	17	39	160%	Annual target achieved and exceeded without adverse effects on the budget

STRATEGIC PROGRAMME INTERVENTIONS

Table 1. Performance overview for the 2022/23 financial year

Strategic objective	No.	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Actual achievement 2021/22	Annual FY target 2022/23	Revised annual target 2022/23	Actual YTD 2022/23	Actual Q1 2022/23	Actual Q2 2022/23	Actual Q3 2022/23	Actual Q4 2022/23	Actual achievement %	Comment
2. Dynamise the fields of research and teaching in the humanities and social sciences in South Africa through a range of Catalytic Projects, Working Groups and Humanities Hubs	2.1	15 new Catalytic Research Projects awarded	New indicator	15 awarded	10	11	-	0	-	11	110%	Revised annual target achieved and exceeded by 1, without adverse effects on the project budget
	2.2	NIHSS Catalytic Research Projects monitored	21	28 monitored	N/A	28	11	4	2	11	100%	Annual target achieved
	2.3	NIHSS Humanities Hubs monitored	9	5 monitored	N/A	6	2	1	3	-	120%	Annual target achieved and exceeded by 1; monitoring has no financial implications hence no adverse effect on the project budget
	2.4	Number of new Working Groups awarded	29	20	5	5	-	4	1	-	100%	Target revised to 5. Annual target achieved
	2.5	Number of Working Groups monitored	45	15	9	40	5	13	18	4	444%	Target achieved and exceeded without adverse effects on the budget; monitoring has no financial implications hence no adverse effect on the project budget.
	2.6	The number of research outputs in the humanities and social sciences produced by the Catalytic and Humanities Hubs projects leaders and collaborators	79	40	N/A	60	9	21	16	14	150%	Annual target achieved and exceeded through additional research material produced by research already funded by grants awarded, hence no adverse effects on the project budget.
	2.7	Number of conferences, workshops, colloquiums and similar academic events organised by NIHSS-funded project leaders and collaborators	43	15	N/A	46	8	15	10	13	307%	Annual target achieved and exceeded through additional research events from outputs already funded by grants awarded, hence no adverse effects on the project budget.

Strategic objective	No.	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Actual achievement 2021/22	Annual FY target 2022/23	Revised annual target 2022/23	Actual YTD 2022/23	Actual Q1 2022/23	Actual Q2 2022/23	Actual Q3 2022/23	Actual Q4 2022/23	Actual achievement %	Comment
3. Uphold the integrity, reputation and importance of the humanities and social sciences within the higher education community, the science and technology and community and society at large	3.1	Number of new Professional Associations awarded	New indicator	5	N/A	5	5	-	-	-	100%	Annual target achieved
	3.2	Number of Professional Associations monitored	7	5	N/A	10	2	2	6	-	200%	Annual target achieved and exceeded; projects monitored include ones awarded in the 2022/23 FY, as well as ongoing/active projects from the previous cohort awarded in prior years. Monitoring has no financial implications, hence no adverse effect on the project budget
	3.3	Number of NIHSS Annual Awards ceremonies held to recognise individuals within the higher education's community contribution to HSS	1	1	N/A	1	-	-	-	1	100%	Annual target achieved
4. Foster international research collaborations between South Africa, Africa, the countries of the Global South, including Brazil, India and China	4.1	Number of SADC-Pan-African Pathways Residency Programme Initiatives awarded to promote the principle of norm-driven internationalisation and collaboration of institutions in the Global South	New indicator	5	0	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	Target revised to 0
	4.2	Number of new NIHSS-funded SADC Pan-African Pathways postdoctoral fellows awarded in the humanities and social sciences	New indicator	30	0	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	Target revised to 0
	4.3	Number of Pan-African Pathways Institutional Collaboration Programme grants awarded to promote the principle of norm-driven internationalisation and collaboration of institutions in the Global South	New indicator	5	1	0	-	-	-	0	0%	Target revised to 1. Target not achieved

STRATEGIC PROGRAMME INTERVENTIONS

Table 1. Performance overview for the 2022/23 financial year

Strategic objective	No.	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Actual achievement 2021/22	Annual FY target 2022/23	Revised annual target 2022/23	Actual YTD 2022/23	Actual Q1 2022/23	Actual Q2 2022/23	Actual Q3 2022/23	Actual Q4 2022/23	Actual achievement %	Comment
	4.4	Number of SADC-Pan-African mobility grant projects awarded to promote the principle of norm-driven internationalisation and collaboration of institutions in the Global South	New indicator	10	0	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	Target revised to 0
	4.5	Number of International, BRICS and Global South Residency Programme Initiatives awarded to promote the principle of norm-driven internationalisation and collaboration of institutions in the Global South	New indicator	5	0	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	Target revised to 0
	4.6	Number of International, BRICS and Global South Institutional Collaboration Programme Initiatives awarded to promote the principle of norm-driven internationalisation and collaboration of institutions in the Global South	5	5	0	NA	-	-	-	NA	NA	Target revised to 0
	4.7	Number of International, BRICS and Global South Mobility Grant Projects awarded to promote the principle of norm-driven internationalisation and collaboration of institutions in the Global South	15	10	0	10	-	-	-	10	1000%	Target revised to 0. Annual target achieved and exceeded without adverse effects on the budget.

Strategic objective	No.	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Actual achievement 2021/22	Annual FY target 2022/23	Revised annual target 2022/23	Actual YTD 2022/23	Actual Q1 2022/23	Actual Q2 2022/23	Actual Q3 2022/23	Actual Q4 2022/23	Actual achievement %	Comment
5. Act as a dynamic broker between the worlds of knowledge and policy action on behalf of South Africa as the South African BRICS Think Tank	4.8	Number of dialogues, colloquiums, policy discussions hosted/ co-hosted and funded to expand the knowledge base of Global South research and scholarship	5	10	N/A	20	1	8	7	4	200%	Annual target achieved and exceeded without adverse effects on the budget
	4.9	Number of research outputs/publications produced by the PAP and IBGS project leaders	21	15	10	22	6	4	9	3	220%	Target revised to 10. Annual target achieved and exceeded without adverse effects on the budget
	5.1	Number of BRICS Cluster projects and BRICS Research Institutes monitored	13	13	N/A	15	3	5	2	5	115%	Annual target achieved and exceeded without adverse effects on the budget
	5.2	Number of seminars, workshops and conferences hosted/ co-hosted and funded	13	13	N/A	15	2	5	3	5	115%	Annual target achieved and exceeded without adverse effects on the budget
	5.3	Number of SABTT steering committee meetings (NIHSS, DHET, DIRCO)	4	12	N/A	12	3	1	4	4	100%	Annual target achieved
	5.4	Number of South African BRICS Think Tank Forums (Pre-academic forum, Academic forum and BTTC)	6	3	N/A	6	5	-	-	1	200%	Annual target achieved and exceeded without adverse effects on the budget



Strategic Objective 1

ADVANCE POSTGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP THROUGH A RANGE OF INNOVATIONS



The NIHSS Chief Executive Officer, Prof Sarah Mosoetsa on stage with the 2021/22 graduates at a graduates gala dinner in Johannesburg.

ADVANCE POSTGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP IN SOUTH AFRICAN UNIVERSITIES

The scholarships programme is the NIHSS's flagship initiative and has been credited with making a significant contribution to developing a new generation of academics in the humanities and social sciences (HSS) while disrupting networks of historically entrenched academic privilege.

This impact can be seen in the dramatic turnaround in the proportions of black and female doctoral scholars in the higher education system, who now account for the majority of doctoral students and graduates in the HSS. There is also evidence that PhD students receiving funding and mentorship support from the NIHSS are completing their studies faster than the norm and are less likely to drop out.

Since the inception of the Institute's doctoral scholarships programme, 496 PhD students have graduated, including 78 who completed their studies in 2022/23. A further 195 doctoral fellows were still busy with their studies on scholarships awarded in previous years.

While the flow of PhD graduates in the HSS has increased strongly in the past seven years, this cannot be sustained without an increase in the number of master's students coming up behind them. A relatively small percentage of students move from undergraduate to postgraduate studies in South Africa.

According to research, one of the main reasons for this state of affairs is the high supervisor-student ratio, with supervisors under extreme pressure as a result of supervising unmanageably large numbers of master's students, whose performance may be less than optimal as a result. If the flow of good master's candidates is to be accelerated, it is clear there is merit in a scholarship and mentorship system similar to the NIHSS's doctoral scholarship programme.

Thus, the Institute introduced a master's scholarship programme during the 2022/23 year as a pipeline for the next cohort of doctoral candidates. Meanwhile, we continued with our mentorship programme, which is the backbone of our scholarships initiative. The difference is that the 12 Mentors appointed in 2022/23 will not only support NIHSS doctoral fellows but also the master's students who have come on board. This is an exciting development for the National Mentorship Programme (NMP).

Another development intended to enhance the scholarship programme is the introduction of writing fellowships. Academic writing is a specialist skill and has been identified as an area for improvement among many of our doctoral fellows. Towards the end of the year, we appointed two NIHSS Emeritus Writing Fellows, Dr Sindiwe Magona of the University of the Western Cape and Mr Nhlanganiso Dladla, former chief executive of the Eastern Cape Rural Development Agency.



The Emeritus Writing Fellowship is intended for South Africans who have retired from their professions in academia, civil society, the private sector or public service, where they served with distinction and accomplished extraordinary achievements in different fields and areas of study or service.

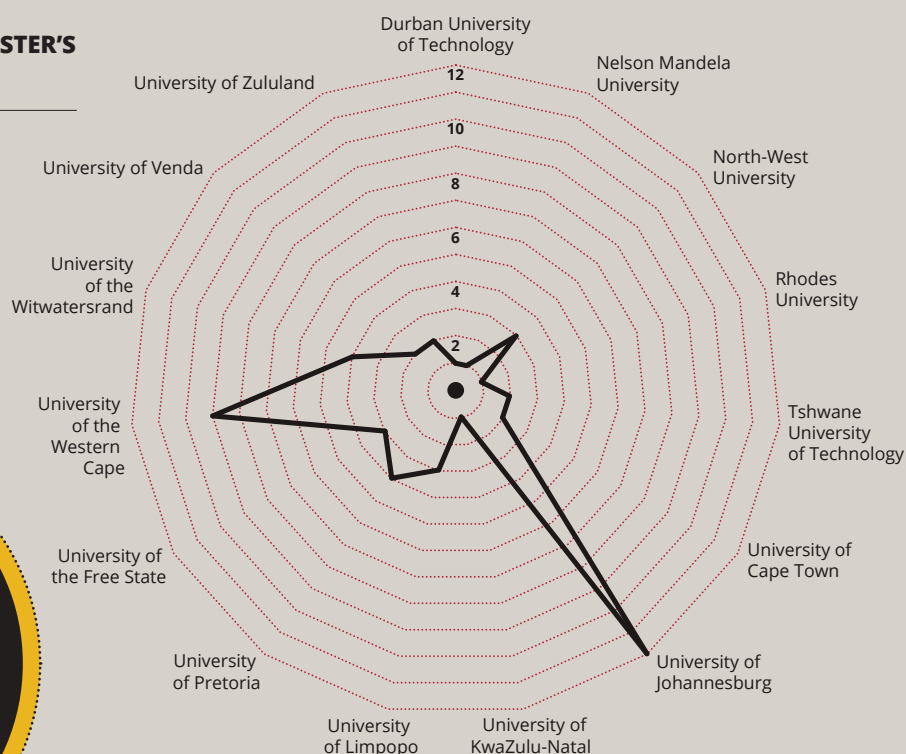
Another successful initiative that we are continuing is the awarding of postdoctoral fellowships as South Africa has a critical shortage of expertise at this level. We appointed 30 fellows during the year, bringing the total number funded to date to 92.

PERFORMANCE IN 2022/23

The NIHSS is enormously proud of the 78 PhD fellows who completed their studies in the year ended 31 March 2023.

Of these graduates, 74 were part of the joint PhD scholarship programme run by the NIHSS in partnership with the South African Humanities Deans' Association (SAHUDA) and four were non-South African students with funding from the NIHSS in partnership with the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA).

PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES PARTICIPATING IN THE MASTER'S INTAKE FOR 2022/23



50

new master's scholarships were awarded during 2022/23. The recipients are studying at different public universities, as shown in the graphic to the right. Altogether, **74%** of these students are black and **60%** are female.



Of the NIHSS-SAHUDA fellows who completed their studies during the year, 72% were black and 50% were female.

Similarly, more than 74% of the active PhD students who were monitored in 2022/23 were black and 60% were female.

WELCOMING OUR FIRST INTAKE OF MASTER'S STUDENTS

The first cohort of 50 NIHSS-funded master's students were selected from 105 university submissions that responded to the Institute's call for submission of nominations. The scholarship

recipients were from 15 public universities across South Africa, as shown in the graph on the previous page.

A HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE YEAR FOR NIHSS MENTORS

The 12 NIHSS Mentors associated with our National Mentorship Programme outdid themselves in the year under review by hosting 85 regional doctoral workshops, against the target of 65. These workshops brought together NIHSS doctoral fellows from different universities in the same region to interact and learn the various aspects of doctoral studies such as formulating research proposals, obtaining ethical clearance and academic writing.

MENTOR	UNIVERSITY	REGION
Prof Allucia Shokane	University of KwaZulu-Natal	KwaZulu-Natal
Prof Diana Gibson	University of the Western Cape	Western Cape
Prof Florette Boonzaier	University of Cape Town	Western Cape
Prof Ingrid Palmary	University of Johannesburg	Gauteng
Prof Jessica Murray	University of South Africa	Unisa/ Free State and North West
Prof Johannes Smit	University of KwaZulu-Natal	KwaZulu-Natal
Prof Kishore Raga	Nelson Mandela University	Eastern Cape
Prof Malose Langa	University of the Witwatersrand	Gauteng
Prof Theodore Petrus	University of the Free State	Unisa/Free State and North West
Prof Tholene Sodi	University of Limpopo	Northern Corridor
Prof Nhlanhla Maake	Roving Mentor	Gauteng and Northern Corridor and Unisa/ Free State and North West
Prof Frederick Hendricks	Roving Mentor	Eastern Cape, Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal

As doctoral studies can be psychologically and emotionally taxing, we address student wellness as part of the mentorship programme. For example, the three-day writing retreat that the Gauteng Region hosted at the end of February 2023 included a wellness workshop.

DOCTORAL CANDIDATES GATHER AT ANNUAL NATIONAL DOCTORAL CONFERENCE

In line with the NIHSS's core objectives to advance postgraduate scholarship through a range of innovations, the Institute, in partnership with SAHUDA, hosted its 8th Annual National Doctoral Conference (ANDC).

The conference, held alongside the annual HSS Alumni Conference, took place from 1 to 3 November 2022 at the Birchwood Hotel and OR Tambo Conference Centre in Johannesburg.

The ANDC brings together NIHSS-funded doctoral candidates and aims to create and foster student-centred approaches to doctoral research development. The conference consisted of structured thematic plenaries, the gala dinner celebrating the 2021 and 2022 NIHSS graduates and "Encounters" sessions with prominent authors.

There were 34 parallel thematic sessions structured on the following broad areas: art and politics; national politics; rural

livelihoods and development; health issues – prevention and treatment; labour and work; identity and belonging; household dynamics and family; politics of land resources; intellectualising African languages; digital humanities; education – classroom pedagogies; gender and education; indigenous knowledge; the past in the present; health; thinking about health; research, fieldwork and writing; international politics; education – philosophy and training; and gender and sexuality.

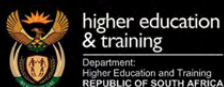
Three Encounters Sessions were held during this year's conferences, where the CEO of the NIHSS invited book authors to discuss the success behind their books.

The four authors invited were Prof Pumla Dineo Gqola, author of *Female Fear Factory*; Prof Kopano Ratele, author of *Why Men Hurt Women – and Other Reflections on Love, Violence and Masculinity*; Dr Athambile Masola, author of *Ilifa*, an anthology of Xhosa poetry; and Prof Thula Simpson, author of *A History of South Africa – From 1902 to 2021*.

Four of the doctoral candidates who presented their work at the ANDC won best paper awards. They were Bukiwe Aliyah Tambulu of the University of the Witwatersrand, Siyabonga Rayment Mchunu of Nelson Mandela University, Tihana Nathen of the University of the Western Cape and Mbuyisi Mgbisa of the University of the Witwatersrand.



Encounters session with Profs Pumla Dineo Gqola and Kopano Ratele, at the 8th Annual Doctoral Conference, in Birchwood.



2022 ANDC Best Paper winners (left to right) Tihana Nathen, Bukiwe Aliyah Tambulu, Mbuyisi Mgabisa, Siyabonga Raymond Mchunu

Women's experiences of forced removals are distinctive

Feminist literature has shown that black women's experiences in South Africa differ from those of black men and that black women are surprisingly marginalised in the land debate. Yet, despite the uniqueness of women's struggles in the context of land dispossession, the land reform process since 1994 has generalised the experiences of dispossession.

"Women land claimants are primarily viewed as mere claimants rather than gendered categories of people," said Bukiwe Aliyah Tambulu in her ANDC presentation, titled "Contested histories of protest in East London: Experiences of women in the 1986 Kuni forced removals".

She argued that women's relationships to land and experiences of dispossession are unique to them and focused on the experiences of women in Kuni, a small village between East London and King William's Town.

The opposition of residents of Kuni to the government of the Ciskei and their subsequent forced eviction in 1986 is barely mentioned in the extensive literature on dispossessions around that "homeland", said Tambulu. "Yet the struggles of Kuni women, in particular, inspired by the involvement of women in the ANC Defiance Campaign in Duncan Village and in the anti-apartheid

struggles that followed, including the 1956 women's march, deserved to be recorded."

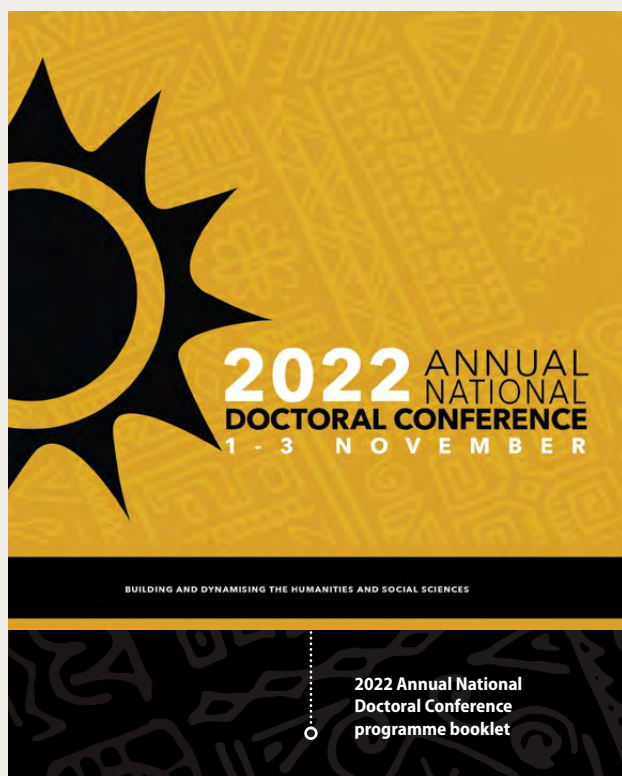
Doing so could uncover the nature of female oppression in South Africa and restore women's dignity and pride in their history of resistance, said Tambulu, mentioning the names of other writers who had done so, including Eldredge, Teagle, Bozzoli, Atuahene and Kira.

Tambulu gave a rich account of the histories of Kuni women with land and their experiences of dispossession based on focus group discussions with women. Using the theory of trauma of displacement, she addresses the distinctiveness of women's experiences during forced removals.

The right industry 4.0 policy could create sustainable jobs

When intelligent digital technologies are integrated into manufacturing and industrial processes, the result is known as industry 4.0. For South Africa to take advantage of the development of industry 4.0 and address the triple challenges of poverty, unemployment and inequality, policymakers will need to provide appropriate policy.

"The growth and development of Industries is of paramount importance in order to create more skilled employment in a



sustainable manner,” said Siyabonga Rayment Mchunu in an ANDC paper titled “South Africa’s international competitiveness and the 4th industrial revolution”.

Mchunu said the adoption of new technologies in the production processes will require structural changes in production requirements, which has implications for the factor market (where factors of production are bought and sold).

His doctoral study sets out to determine the effect of competitiveness on the industrial development of South Africa over the 20 years between 1998 and 2018 in the context of the 4th Industrial Revolution.

The research questions he sought to answer are: What effect has competitiveness had on industrial development in South Africa over the 20-year period? Is there a causal relationship of industry 4.0 on productivity over time for South Africa? Does industry 4.0 result in industrial development for South Africa?

Mchunu used a quantitative approach to examine the relationship between competitiveness and industry 4.0 and subsequently the relationship between competitiveness and industrial development.

“The study finds a positive effect of industry 4.0 on competitiveness and a positive effect of competitiveness on industrial development for South Africa relative to Germany, China and the US over the period 1998 to 2018,” Mchunu said.

He concluded that appropriate policy would be crucial going forward. “Even at this stage of the development of industry 4.0, policymakers need to provide policy which directs investment of resources to digital technologies which are used in the production of goods and services by firms in order to achieve adequate industrial growth and development in the modern day and age.”

Plant-thropology brings people and indigenous medicinal plants together

In a fascinating presentation on indigenous medicinal “*kruie*” (herbs) in relation to bushdoctors and Rastas in the Western Cape, Tihana Nathen opened eyes and minds to the powerful combination of plants and people. She calls it “plant-thropology”.

The presentation was intriguingly titled “A plant-thropology: *Kruie*, Bushdoctors and Rastas” and highlighted Nathen’s qualitative, mixed method, multi-species ethnography study on indigenous and endemic *kruie* (Materia medica in South Africa) and bushdoctors and Rastas.

Describing the study as a reflexive task about the conceptual frameworks applied in her research, she said it explores three methodological concepts: multi-species ethnography, plant-ethnography and herb-I-graphy. Together, these concepts contribute an anthropological perspective about onto-ecological relationships between *kruie* and people.

“The aim is to foreground attention to *kruie*,” she said, describing *kruie* as a central part of interlocutors’ knowledge systems, practices and identity. “The research demonstrates an anthropology of *kruie* and their people (bushdoctors and Rastas); that one could consider as a kind of plant-thropology.”

A decolonial reading of EFF as (mis)guided Black rage

In his paper, Mbuyisi Mgibisa explores the Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF) and its relationship to Black rage.

“It can be argued that since its formation in 2013, the EFF has been looking at racism and white-owned South African media as the object of their rage,” he explained. Consequently, his presentation theorises the EFF through Black rage, the lens of affect.

Mgibisa refers to Mpofu’s observation in 2021 that to be black in South Africa is to be a problem and in a state of rage. This rage



2022 HSS Alumni Conference Best Paper winners (left to right)
Dr Hlengiwe Ndhlovu, Dr Dane Henry Isaacs, Dr Mampoi Mabena

can only be creatively theorised through W.E.B. Du Bois's notion of double consciousness to reveal the double dimension of Black rage, which is both negative and positive.

"The strength of such a view, to move beyond what I call 'misguided black rage' to 'potentiated Black rage' enables us to understand how the EFF deploys rage in a destructive and liberatory manner respectively," he says.

First, he scrutinised how the EFF worked with misguided Black rage to harass and violently attack journalists when doing their work. Second, he looked at how the party deployed potentiated Black rage to show "radical love" when thousands of its members took to Clicks stores countrywide in 2020 in protests spurred on by the beauty chain outlet's racist advert against black women's hair.

"Black rage can take two directions in the EFF," said Mgibisa. "It can be retrogressive and advance misogyny and violence. On the other hand, it could be progressive and upset or challenge the racist ways in which black women hair is portrayed."

ALUMNI CONTRIBUTE TO HSS AGENDA

Alumni participation in the process of building a relevant, sustainable future for the HSS is of excellent value to the

Institute. The purpose of the annual HSS Alumni Conference is to give alumni who attained their doctorates on NIHSS scholarships to showcase their research, network with their peers and senior researchers and mentors and provide input towards a prioritised HSS agenda.

The two-day conference, held on 2 and 3 November in parallel with the ANDC, comprised six thematic sessions where alumni presented their work, as well as the NIHSS Alumni Annual General Meeting. The session themes were Africa, BRICS and the world economic agenda; Pan-African philosophy today; political economy and regional integration; trade and development; regional and political institutions; and African thinkers and Africa's prosperity.

The proceedings included two authors Encounters, with Prof Thula Simpson and Dr Athambile Masola respectively.

Three of the alumni who gave presentations on their work received best paper awards, namely Dr Hlengiwe Ndhlovu of the University of the Witwatersrand, Dr Mampoi Irene Mabena of the University of the Free State and Dr Dane Isaacs of the University of the Western Cape.



Study places women at the forefront of Eastern Cape community protests

Historical mappings of protests in South Africa paint a picture of women as active participants who fought back systems of oppression through active mobilisation and resistance, says Dr Hlengiwe Ndhlovu, author of an award-winning paper titled “Positioning oMama Bomanyano in community struggles: Recasting women’s voices at the Bantu Square Massacre of East London, 1952”.

This perspective of women as active participants in protests contrasts strikingly with conventional narratives, which have focused on the position and role of women as victims, being relegated to the backstage of care work and emotional labour.

Dr Ndhlovu’s study triangulates six years of ethnographic mapping of the Eastern Cape, including life histories and interviews with local historians. Evidence is drawn from the events of 9 November 1952 in Duncan Village, East London, a day that was later named Black Sunday or Bloody Sunday. Police shot and killed hundreds of people that day and a Roman Catholic nun, Sister Aidan Quinlan, was killed and mutilated by an angry crowd.

“I argue that women have always been and continue to be present at the forefront of community protests as active strategists who plan and execute protest actions using repertoires that are sometimes similar to those usually attributed to men,” Dr Ndhlovu said at the HSS Alumni Conference, adding that this study “seeks to inscribe the voices of women and assert their bodies at the centre of protests and community struggles” of the Eastern Cape.

The research focuses on the life histories of members of women’s church groups, known as omama boManyano, in the province. These histories, “offer a window through which one can view protests that have presented an opportunity for women to reclaim and assert their position in society as active leaders in mobilisation and protests”, Dr Ndhlovu said.

Translanguaging bridges the gap between learners’ knowledge from home and new knowledge

In the South African classroom context, situations are often encountered where the teacher and the learners speak different home languages – a pedagogical approach known as translanguaging. Up to now, very little research has been published on the efficacy of translanguaging in the classroom. Dr Mampoi Irene Mabena is among the first to explore this field in South Africa.

In her presentation at the HSS Alumni Conference, Dr Mabena said accommodating learners’ home languages into the classroom and using them along with the classroom language has been proven “beyond reasonable doubt” as an effective way of imparting knowledge and affirming learners’ identities.

Translanguaging, as a pedagogical approach to learning and teaching, bridges the gap between the funds of knowledge that learners bring from home and the new knowledge they acquire in the classroom through foreign media (English).

“It mirrors learners’ lived experiences and allows them to utilise their entire linguistic repertoire to acquire knowledge,” she said, explaining that the effective use of translanguaging is observed in the reading of academic texts and comprehension passages, in the construction of science knowledge and in the classroom discourses.

Her study, “Translanguaging and distinct teacher-learners home languages: Could this gap be bridged?”, was based on classroom observations and semi-structured interviews. It affirmed the effectiveness of translanguaging despite different student-teacher home languages.



Examine disability, including stuttering, through an intersectional lens

People who stutter commonly encounter oppression and discrimination at different levels of society, including the family, religious communities, spaces of education and employment and societal norms of South African masculinities. For this reason, the study of disability, including stuttering in South Africa, must be examined through an intersectional lens, particularly in low-income and racialised communities.

This is according to Dr Dane Isaacs, whose paper on “Stuttering and social change: Moving towards a critical disability studies approach in South Africa”, calls for urgent change in how disability is studied and approached in terms of policy and interventions.

“The past few decades have seen significant growth in the field of disability studies. Through the application of a disability studies framework, international and South African researchers have addressed and challenged the marginalisation and discrimination of disabled individuals,” said Dr Isaacs. “However, the focus has primarily been on individuals who are physically disabled and not communication impairment such as stuttering. Stuttering has received limited attention within disability studies in South Africa.”

He argued that social change at different levels of South African society is only possible through a critical disability studies agenda. “This approach not only removes focus and responsibility of stuttering from the person who stutters and places it onto societal systems and ideologies that oppress and discriminate against people who stutter in South Africa; it also gives attention to how disabling experiences intersect with identity markers, such as race, culture, religion and gender.”

POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS HOME IN ON KEY SOCIETAL CHALLENGES

The 30 postgraduate fellowships awarded during the year serve a dual purpose. For one, they provide opportunities for PhD graduates to further sharpen their academic and research skills and pursue their research. For another, these fellowships contribute to the body of knowledge on understudied or emerging research areas, such as the role of women in African peace processes and ways to reduce cultural bias in artificial intelligence applications. The broad research areas on which NIHSS-funded postdoctoral fellows focus also investigate key issues of interest to the Global South, such as multilateralism and indigenous knowledge systems.

Table 2: Postdoctoral fellowships awarded in 2022/23

Institution and postdoctoral fellows
University of Cape Town, Centre for African Studies Broad research area: Multilateralism, knowledge systems, food security and rural development in Africa: The case of BRICS Dr Moses Moyo Dr Nkholezeni Netshakhuma Dr Hayley Hayes-Roberts Dr Evans Shoko Dr Simphiwe Tsawu Dr Nomathemba Zondi
University of Cape Town Broad research area: Higher education, teaching, research and innovation Dr Muhamed Cassim Dr Maria Geustyn Dr Shafieka Moos Dr Vongani Nkuna Dr Bukiwe Ntwana Dr Simone Peters Dr Lireko Qhobela Dr Klara van Wyk Dr Rosette Vuninga
University of Pretoria Broad research area: Women as mediators in African peace processes: theoretical and practical challenges Dr Bianca Parry Dr Chenai Munyaka Dr Marlie Holtzhausen Dr Ouraysha Ismail Sooliman Dr Sofka John
Neuroscience Research Laboratory, University of the Witwatersrand Broad research area: Embodiment using immersive virtual reality and the reduction of cross-cultural bias Dr Johanna Beukes Dr Michelle Leal Dr Stephanie Alcock
Stellenbosch University Broad research area: Race, identity and the afterlife of apartheid Dr Joy Joseph Dr Melanie Cilliers Dr Veeran Naicker Dr Danille Bester Dr Anell Daries
University of the Western Cape – Centre of Humanities Research Broad research area: A practice of post-apartheid freedom Dr Lebogang Mokwena
Tshwane University of Technology – School of Education Broad research area: State capacity and institutional capacity building in South Africa Dr Daniel Mlambo

STRONG RESEARCH OUTPUTS DELIVERED

Collectively, the Institute's doctoral candidates, alumni and postgraduate fellows produced 72 research outputs for the year, which was slightly more than half the total research outputs reported for the year.

Publications by doctoral, postdoctoral fellows and alumni, contributing further to the HSS

- 1 Auld, S. 2022. Autoethnography as a Pedagogical Tool for Developing Culturally Situated Psychotherapeutic Practice. *Critical Arts*, 36 (3-4), 8-27. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/02560046.2022.2116467>.
- 2 Bala, S. and Kang'ethe, S.M. 2022. The Nexus between Ramifications of Alcohol Abuse and Work Productivity (The Case of East London 2020 Research Study Participants). Ashdin Publishing. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4303/jdar/236172>
- 3 Bobo, B. and Akhurst, J. 2022. 'Okokuqala ngokuya ndandiqala kwakungekho easy': Feeling empowered to take collective action through community engagement. *Journal of Community & Applied Social Psychology*. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1002/casp.2659>.
- 4 Cafun, W. 2022. Exploring possibilities of harmonising social justice with medical education through the use of CanMeds and AfriMeds when engaging in discipline integration. *MedEdPublish*, 12:42. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.12688/mep.19114.1>
- 5 Chigbu, B.I., Ngwevu, V. and A. Jojo. 2023. The effectiveness of innovative pedagogy in the industry 4.0: Educational ecosystem perspective. *Social Sciences & Humanities Open*, Volume 7(1). DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssaho.2023.100419>.
- 6 Dlamini, G.S. 2022. Dualism's dilemmas: citizenship and migration in contemporary eSwatini. *Journal of Contemporary African Studies*, DOI: 10.1080/02589001.2022.2084516
- 7 Docrat, Z. 2022. Decolonising multilingualism in Africa: recentering silenced voices from the global south. *South African Journal of African Languages*, 42:2, 252-253, DOI: 10.1080/02572117.2022.2094086
- 8 Gardee, A & Brodie, K. 2023. A framework for analysing the relationships between peer interactions and learners' mathematical identities: accounting for personal and social identities. *Educational Studies in Mathematics*. 113. 1-31. DOI: 10.1007/s10649-022-10201-0.

- 9 Gardee, A. 2022. Girls' Mathematical Identities: A Case of Success and Failure. In: T. Mosiane, D. Laubscher and S. Mahlaba, eds., *Digging Deeper: Teaching Mathematics for understanding in and beyond the classroom*. AMESA, pp.216–236.
- 10 Gardee, A. and Brodie, K. 2023. The Mathematical Identities of Successful Learners. Book of Proceedings of the 31st Annual Conference of the Southern African Association for Research in Mathematics, Science and Technology Education, pg. 56-68. DOI: <https://www.saarmste.org/conference/>
- 11 Govenden, P. 2022. Does Black Economic Empowerment Ownership Matter? A Decolonial Analysis of "Black Visibility" in South Africa's Print Media Content, 1994–2014. *African Journalism Studies*. Vol. 43(2), pg. 1-20. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/23743670.2022.2096090>
- 12 Haine, P. Young, C. and Booysen, D.D. 2022. Looking back to move forward: a scoping review of counselling psychology in South Africa. *South African Journal of Psychology*. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1177/00812463221091433>
- 13 Halligey, A. 2022. Emplaced sounding: voice, identity and place in Zadie Smith's NW. *Cultural Geographies*, 29(4), 499–513. <https://doi.org/10.1177/14744740221104485>
- 14 Halligey, A. 2023. Embodying City Writing: Theatre as Bridge Between the Literary and the Urban in Johannesburg. In Ameel, L., : *The Routledge Companion to Literary Urban Studies*. pp.193–208.
- 15 Isaacs, D. and Swartz, L. 2022. Examining the understandings of young adult South African men who stutter: The question of disability. 57(6), pp.1304–1317. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1460-6984.12755>.
- 16 Jeeva, Z., Cilliers, E. and Gumbo, T. 2023. Considering the Transformation of Urban and Rural Areas From an Administrative Perspective. In: *Handbook of Research on Managing the Urban-Rural Divide Through an Inclusive Framework*. IGI Global, pp.1–21.
- 17 Jeeva, Z., Gumbo, T. and Cilliers, J. 2022. Reviewing the Evolving Categorisation of Metropolitan Municipalities: A South African Perspective. *Real Corp 2022 Proceedings*, pg. 629-639. ISBN 978-3-9504945-1-8.
- 18 Jeeva, Z.I, Gumbo, T and Cilliers, J. 2022. The Municipal Demarcation Application in South Africa. *The Thinker: A Pan-African Quarterly for Thought Leaders*, Vol. 92 (3), 61-69.
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- 20 Kgadima, N.P., Leburu, G.E. 2023. Attitude Toward Lobola in Remarriage Following Divorce in African Communities. *Fudan J. Hum. Soc. Sci.* 16, 89–103. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40647-022-00360-y>
- 21 Khosa-Nkatini, H.P. 2022. Christianity in Sub-Saharan Africa: An African Inculturation Hermeneutic. *Religious: Jurnal Studi Agama-Agama dan Lintas Budaya*, 6(2), pp.211–222. doi:<https://doi.org/10.15575/rjsalb.v6i2.20249>.
- 22 Khosa-Nkatini, H.P. 2022. Patriarchal nature of mourning from an African perspective. *HTS Teologiese Studies / Theological Studies*, 78(2). doi:<https://doi.org/10.4102/hts.v78i2.7753>.
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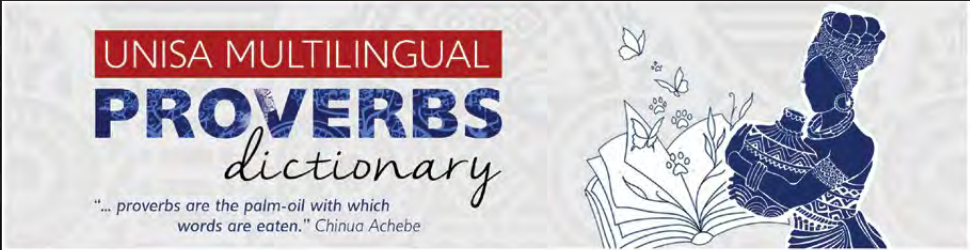
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Strategic Objective 2

DYNAMISE THE FIELDS OF RESEARCH AND TEACHING
IN THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN SOUTH
AFRICA THROUGH A RANGE OF CATALYTIC PROJECTS,
WORKING GROUPS AND HUMANITIES HUBS



UNISA MULTILINGUAL PROVERBS dictionary

"... proverbs are the palm-oil with which words are eaten." Chinua Achebe

This website offers a collection of 200+ common equivalent proverbs updated and compiled from existing Sepedi, Xitsonga, Tshivenda, and English proverbs.

It combines the popular aspects of the previously collected proverbs and updated the content by including proverbs that have come into use more recently and eliminated those that are rarely used. It has a multilingual and multicultural approach to the teaching and learning of proverbs in the four used languages: thus, Sepedi, Xitsonga, Tshivenda, and English. In addition, it becomes the first proverbs website to have six sections for a proverb entry. Thus, 1) the source language proverb as the main entry, 2) its explanation, 3) usage example, and 4) its literal translation in and equivalent proverb in the target language number 1, 5) its literal translation in and equivalent proverb in the target language number 2, and 6) its literal translation in and equivalent proverb in the target language number 3. It also becomes one of its kind to have a quadridirectional presentation of the proverbs, i.e., each of the four languages presented as head entries in their respective sections.


ENGLISH


SEPEDI


TSHIVENDA


XITSONGA

UNISA Multilingual Proverbs Dictionary launched on 24 March 2023 offers a collection of 200+ common equivalent proverbs updated and compiled from existing Sepedi, Xitsonga, Tshivenda and English proverbs. It combines the popular aspects of the previously collected proverbs and updated the content by including proverbs that have come into use more recently. It also becomes one of its kind to have a quadridirectional presentation of the proverbs, i.e., each of the four languages presented as head entries in their respective sections. This is an NIHSS Working Group Project led by Dr Napjadi Letsoalo.

Starting out on the first year of a new 10-year plan has been invigorating for the NIHSS and our community of researchers.

There is widespread recognition, in the Global South particularly, that dynamic shifts are occurring within state and society, in interstate engagements and in relations regionally and globally and that the time has come to do things differently. The overarching research themes that will infuse the Institute's funding programmes for the next decade reflect these shifts and have been welcomed by our community of research collaborators at public universities and institutes across South Africa.

Some of these research themes continue the work that NIHSS-funded researchers have been doing since 2015, such as in indigenous languages. Over the past few years, with the support of the Institute and other role players, the intellectualisation of indigenous languages has been taking root and producing shoots in the higher education system. There is still a good deal of work to be done, however, which is why research on indigenous languages – in South Africa and in other African nations – remains a priority for the NIHSS for the foreseeable future.

The intention to further elevate indigenous languages through research is delivering innovative and usable results, as is apparent from the Multilingual Proverbs Dictionary project of a team from Unisa, who in 2022/23 produced a sample booklet for Sepedi, Xitsonga, Tshivenda and English. The NIHSS is extremely proud to have supported this project.

Other novel research outputs in the terrain of indigenous languages include the publication of the ninth volume in the Xhosa Literature Collection and the translation of the African philosophical text *Decolonising the Mind* by Ngugi wa Thiong'o into several of South Africa's main indigenous languages, as well as Kiswahili. The research team responsible for this is the African Languages Literary Heritage Research Hub at Nelson Mandela University (ALLHerResHub), who collaborated with Dr Peter Mose of Kisi University in Kenya on the Kiswahili translation.

Some of the other themes being carried over into this new decade are indigenous history and transformation, both of which have been significantly expanded. Research on indigenous history now encompasses precolonial, colonial and postcolonial histories, while transformation has been framed as transformation, race, culture and identity. In a divided society, where indigenous histories have been neglected and issues of race, culture and identity swept under the carpet, the NIHSS's renewed commitment to fund and support such research is noteworthy.

Meanwhile, "new" themes that up to now have received limited attention in the humanities and social sciences (HSS), but which are growing in importance locally, regionally and globally, include ecosystems, climate and technology. While some of the research we previously funded under our BRICS programme touched on climate and technology-related topics, this theme is now being pulled through to all our research programmes – Catalytic Research Projects, Working Groups and, increasingly, the Humanities Hubs we fund.

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Table 3: New Catalytic Research Projects awarded in 2022/23

Project title	Project leader and university
Creative research lab: Art, activism and solidarity	Dr Refiloe Lepere, Tshwane University of Technology
Advancing critical university Studies	Prof Andre Keet, Nelson Mandela University
Philosophy through indigenous knowledge in the Global South	Prof Veli Mitova, University of Johannesburg
Too late yet still quite early: investigating the experiences of older early career academics in South African higher education	Prof Mlamuli Hlatshwayo, University of Johannesburg
Visibilising the hidden narrative of a liberation(s)hero, Revisiting the life of Nokukhanya Luthuli	Prof Puleng Segalo, University of South Africa
Illuminating labour tenants' struggles for farmland in South Africa today	Dr Mngqobi Ngubane, University of Johannesburg
Currencies, colonial economies and the making of the South African state: Studying economic history in South Africa	Dr Laura Phillips, North-West University
Southern African Environmental Philosophy Conference	Dr Yolandi Coetser, North-West University
SA and Brazil African Film Festival: Mapping curatorial strategies for sustained collaboration and growth	Dr Ismail Mahomed, University of KwaZulu-Natal
Encyclopaedia of African Feminism	Dr Dikeledi Mokoena, Nelson Mandela University
Global Blackness	Prof Victoria Collis-Buthelezi, University of Johannesburg

Faculty of Arts & Design presents

CREATIVE RESEARCH LAB SYMPOSIUM

02 May 2022
Breytenbach Theatre
09.00 – 14.00

Jermain Johnson
Omphile Mathuloe
Yonela Ngoni
Bukiwe Mpange
Mankokosane Playback

For more information
0677975818

Tshwane University of Technology
 Faculty of Arts & Design
 NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE HUMANITIES

Dr Refiloe Lepere of the Faculty of Arts and Design at Tshwane University of Technology hosted a symposium titled "Creative Research Lab" on 2 May 2022.

GOOD RESEARCH RESULTS DESPITE BELT TIGHTENING

In all, the NIHSS had seven main research targets for the year under review, one of which was a new target, namely new Catalytic Research Projects awarded.

For the first time in two years, the NIHSS awarded new Catalytic Research Project grants. Eleven new projects are being funded for 18-month periods, as shown in Table 3.

Most of the other six research targets set for the year were lower than in the previous year, again as a result of funding limitations. In the case of Working Group projects, we only had the means to award five new projects, which was sharply lower than the 20 Working Groups we had hoped to fund.

Similarly, as in previous years, we monitored six Humanities Hubs projects.

Despite the belt tightening that characterised the year, the Institute and the project leaders and collaborators succeeded in meeting or exceeding all the targets set – sometimes by wide margins.

For example, we achieved an overperformance of 307% for the number of conferences, workshops, colloquiums and other academic events held and 444% in the number of existing

Table 4: Catalytic Research Projects monitored in 2022/23

Project title	Project leader and university
Concepts of Life	Prof Fiona Ross, University of Cape Town
The social life of books in North-West Africa: mobility and book production in Timbuktu and beyond	Prof Shamil Jeppe, University of Cape Town
Ezakupala/ Tsa Kgale: Exploring the archive of time past	Prof Cynthia Kros, University of Cape Town
Defunct context, camera obscura	Dr Teboho Mahashe, University of Cape Town
Fracking, climate change and communities	Prof Sadhana Manik, University of KwaZulu-Natal
Intellectualisation of IsiZulu in four selected universities in the province of KwaZulu-Natal	Prof Nobuhle Hlongwa, University of KwaZulu-Natal
Research Project on Histories of Universities in South Africa	Prof Saleem Badat, University of KwaZulu-Natal
Covid-19 and gender-based violence: Meaning making through embroidery	Prof Puleng Segalo, University of South Africa
MusoCulture: A music and public policy series	Dr Akhona Ndzuta, University of South Africa
Development of a textbook in Sesotho teaching and learning in higher education	Prof Rethabile Possa-Mogoera, University of Cape Town
Tsikinya-Chaka: Promoting multilingualism and transnationalism in South Africa	Prof -Christopher Thurman, University of the Witwatersrand
Transforming composition, music theory and orchestration for African music: A collaborative project with choral composers	Dr Andile Khumalo, University of the Witwatersrand
Democracy from below — decolonising and re-theorising democracy for the future	Prof Carin Runciman, University of Johannesburg
African oral art in image-text objects: Cultural translations of precolonial memories and remains	Prof Lize Kriel, University of Pretoria
Indigenous languages (the development of African languages for scientific use), Forensic Linguistic Programme	Prof Monwabisi Ralarala, University of the Western Cape
Maternal legacies of knowledge: Towards a woman-centred sociology of the Eastern Cape	Dr Babalwa Magoqwana, Nelson Mandela University
Post-conflict hauntings: Transforming collective memories of historical trauma	Dr Pumla Gobodo-Madikizela, Stellenbosch University
Creative research lab: Art, activism and solidarity	Dr Refiloe Lepere, Tshwane University of Technology
Advancing critical university studies	Prof Andre Keet, Nelson Mandela University
Philosophy through indigenous knowledge in the Global South	Prof Veli Mitova, University of Johannesburg
Too late yet still quite early: investigating the experiences of older early career academics in South African higher education	Prof Mlamuli Hlatshwayo, University of Johannesburg
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Encyclopaedia of African Feminism	Ms Dikeledi Mokoena, Nelson Mandela University
Global Blackness	Prof Collis Buthelezi, University of Johannesburg



Working Groups monitored. This is a reflection of the hard work by the various project leaders, researchers and academics across our higher education institutions.

These strong results are also reflected in the 150% overperformance for research outputs, which totalled 60 outputs against the target of 40. Research outputs comprised 31 books, one book chapter, 16 journal articles and 12 creative outputs.

Meanwhile, the NIHSS continued to monitor the progress of 17 existing Catalytic projects. Counting the 11 new projects that commenced in 2022/23, we monitored a total of 28 projects, as shown in Table 4.

CATALYTIC RESEARCH PROJECTS

AFRICAN ORAL ART IN IMAGE-TEXT OBJECTS: CULTURAL TRANSLATIONS OF PRECOLONIAL MEMORIES AND REMAINS

Project core team: Prof Lize Kriel and Dr Laura de Harde, School of the Arts, University of Pretoria

Engaging creatively and contextually with precolonial African cultural objects

Scholars willing to engage creatively, contextually and collaboratively with cultural objects from and about African precolonial times may be abundantly rewarded by the meaning these objects reveal about precolonial Africans and their view of the world and spirituality.

For this project on African oral art in image-text objects, the research team engaged with inscribed material objects such as monuments, gravestones and tools for religious rituals; manuscripts with illustrations; drawings, etchings, engravings, paintings and photographs; and printed books with image and text.

The result has been a rich trove of insights and inspirations, artworks and exhibitions and writings of many kinds about how precolonial Africans may have made sense of being human, when and under which influences these notions were captured and what translations took place over time between changing cultural perceptions and communicators with different assumptions.

The core team and their students and fellow scholars from South Africa, Namibia, Kenya, Botswana, Germany, Ghana and Malawi covered a vast amount of artistic and intellectual ground, from archangels and winged women to sacred ceramics, eight-pointed cross symbols and angels and ancestors.

One of the first outputs was a special issue of the accredited open-access online journal *Pharos*, with the theme *Angels, Ancestors, Alchemy and the Arts of Africa*, co-edited by Lize Kriel, Raita Steyn and Delene Human from the University of Pretoria.

That collaboration led to a visit to the University of Botswana to establish ties for collaboration and participate in the founding at the university of a programme in visual arts.

Meanwhile, the book *Visual Cultures of Africa* was published in Nairobi, published by Mary Clare Kidenda of the Technical University of Kenya, Lize Kriel of the University of Pretoria and Ernst Wagner of the University of Augsburg in Germany.

The book *Light for Art's Sake* was published in Pretoria, edited and curated by Carla Crafford, featuring collaborations with University of Pretoria students and distinguished South African artists.

Another book, *You Europeans have no idea*, is due for publication in 2023.

As part of this catalytic project, Dr Laura de Harde, an NIHSS postdoctoral fellow, hosted an exhibition, *Inherited Obsessions* and published a book by the same name. Her aim was to address shortcomings in postcolonial forms of thinking about heritage and scholarship.

Co-curated by Motsane Seabela in a collaboration project with Ditsong National Museum of Cultural History, the exhibition consists of a number of artworks made of ink and thread that resemble portraits of individuals. One visitor described the exhibition as “a fascinating look at why and how we collect, store, treasure and obsess over things for future generations and the fragility of it all”.

The capacity development component of the project saw Prof Kriel supervising four postgraduate students to completion, namely MA Visual Studies student Matete Phala, University of Namibia lecturer Dr Kerstin Cowley, PhD History graduate Dr Lufuno Mulaudzi and Dr Berco Wilsenach of Germany.

All this and numerous other articles and book chapters, illustrates how much there is to learn from precolonial Africa and its cultural objects and artefacts.

MUSOCULTURE: A MUSIC AND PUBLIC POLICY SERIES

Project leader: Dr Akhona Ndzuta, University of South Africa
MusoCulture seeks to narrow the gap between music and policy

Establishing a career as a South African musician is a complex and challenging task. This project set out to reflect on the relationship between local music and public policy and to explore how policy shapes careers in music.

Bringing together cultural and creative sector experts, government officials, music practitioners and scholars, the project has provided much-needed platforms for debate and



dialogue on how public policy can make – or break – South Africa's cultural industries.

Through webinars and a colloquium, among other outputs, the project has explored South African music in all its many facets, from music education for careers in music to the role of South African music abroad during apartheid and, later, democracy.

When the MusoCulture project was originally funded, its creator and project leader, Dr Akhona Ndzuta, was based at the University of Fort Hare's Eastern Cape Audio Visual Centre (ECAVC).

While there, he focused on building the capacity of the Eastern Cape music community and encouraging entrepreneurship among regional music practitioners. After becoming the postdoctoral research fellow for the Chief Albert Luthuli Research Chair at Unisa, Dr Ndzuta relocated his project to Unisa.

While MusoCulture was adapted to respond to the focus of the research chair, the goals of the project were still around connecting music sector stakeholders across the country, addressing the manifold public policy-related challenges among multi-sector stakeholders in South African music and encouraging theory-building around some of these challenges.

HUMANITIES HUBS

Humanities Hubs are sites for the preservation of living heritages that are intrinsic elements of the South African landscape. These hubs use research and community outreach to promote the humanities and social sciences among the broader public and communities.

During 2022/23, the NIHSS monitored six Humanities Hubs: the Market Theatre Foundation, Javett Art Centre-University of Pretoria, Centre for Humanities Research, African Languages Literary Research Hub, Origins Centre Humanities Hub-University of the Witwatersrand and the Jagger Library Humanities Hub at the University of Cape Town.

HUMANITIES HUB: NELSON MANDELA UNIVERSITY-
NIHSS AFRICAN LANGUAGES LITERARY HERITAGE
RESEARCH HUB (AllHerResHub)

Hub leader: Professor Pamela Maseko

Critical texts published in South African, Kenyan and Zimbabwean indigenous languages

The intellectualisation of African languages is gaining pace through the publishing of critical philosophical texts in indigenous African languages and efforts to collect the works of black female literary figures such as Brigalia Bam, former Chair of the Independent Electoral Commission.

In July 2022, through a partnership with the Brigalia Bam Foundation, the ALLHerResHub at Nelson Mandela University acquired the Brigalia Hlophe Bam Archive. This was the first such archival collection that the university had identified for acquisition and has been documented and prepared for exhibition and digitisation by archivists and postgraduate students in the Hub.

The Hub, which commenced in October 2021 and is scheduled for completion in October 2023, is also making good progress with its critical philosophical texts project. This is a collaboration between five African universities, three from South Africa and one each from Kenya and Zimbabwe.

Prof Ngugi wa Thiong'o, author of *Decolonising the Mind*, has given the collaboration permission to translate his book into the main South African indigenous languages, as well as isiShona and Kiswahili. The Kiswahili translation was led by Dr Peter Mose

NELSON MANDELA UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Humanities
in collaboration with
The Centre for the Advancement of Non-Racialism and Democracy (CANRAD)

Master Class on Archives, History and Heritage

PROF ANDRE ODENDAAL

The founding Director of the Mayibuye Centre, UWC and the Robben Island Museum, as well as activist and author of 15 books on the freedom struggle and the social history of sport, reflects on his research, writing and "Journeys Along The Edges of History"

Event will be face to face
Date : 23rd September 2022
Time : 12:00- 14:30pm
Venue: Conference centre, Theatre- North Campus

RSVP before 21 September 2022
<https://forms.office.com/r/qEmiyLy23m>

NATIONAL INSTITUTE

The AllHerResHub hosted a Master Class on Archive, History and Heritage on 23 September 2022.

from Kisi University in Kenya, who participated in a seminar that the Hub hosted in October 2022 in collaboration with Rhodes University.

Another seminal event was the master class on archives, history and heritage that the ALLHerResHub co-hosted with the Centre for Advancement of Non-racialism and Democracy (CANRAD) in September 2022.

The presenter was world-renowned archival historian and author Prof Andre Odendaal of the University of the Western Cape. During this event, he launched his latest book, *Dear Comrade President*, which is an example of a publication produced through archival research.

Not content with these contributions, Prof Maseko and Prof Jeff Opland co-edited the *Jonas Ntsiko* volume, the ninth volume in the NIHSS-funded Xhosa Literature Collection.

In the sphere of capacity building, the project team supervised two master's students and supported three early-career academics at Nelson Mandela University and Rhodes University.



HUMANITIES HUB: LIBRARY OF KINETIC OBJECTS,
CENTRE FOR HUMANITIES RESEARCH, UNIVERSITY
OF THE WESTERN CAPE

Hub leader: Prof Heidi Grunebaum

Pulling the right strings for the 'Mother of Black Freedom in South Africa'

The LoKO Hub's production, *Maxeke: This Work is Not for Yourself*, has been invited to international puppet festivals in China and the USA, highlighting not only the country's excellence in the field, but the extraordinary life of the "Mother of Black Freedom in South Africa", Charlotte Maxeke.

The production was staged in February 2023, the culmination of two years of script development and production work by the Centre for Humanities Research at the University of the Western Cape and its puppetry research platform, the Laboratory of Kinetic Objects and Puppetry Arts (LoKO).

The script, developed by NIHSS artist in residence Buhle Ngaba, was led by the doctoral research of Dr Thozama April, which covered Maxeke's intellectual work as well as her political, educational and artistic ideas.

The first black woman from South Africa to graduate with a university degree, which she received from Wilberforce University in the USA in 1903, Maxeke was an artist, a singer and recorded some astounding experiences across the world as a member of the African Jubilee Choir in Europe and America in the late 1890's.

Pulling it all together

The script was just the start. Production editor Itumeleng Wa Lehulere had his hands full ensuring his vision came to life. He

was dependent on the skills of the Ukwanda puppet company with Luyanda Nogodlwana as lead puppetry designer and the experience of Dr Aja Marneweck as puppetry director, overseeing the overall puppetry training and puppetry ensemble performance development of the production, as well as costume design for puppets and performers.

Music was also critical to the production as the choir was very much part of Maxeke's story and musical director Neo Muyanga oversaw the re-imagining of the voices and music of the Jubilee Choir, as well as the choral work of the ensemble. Muyanga, another NIHSS Artist in Residence, composed the sound arrangements and musical.

Audiences certainly appreciated how the production brought Maxeke to life through the life-size puppets, staging and music. It also caught the attention of the media and had wide coverage, even enjoying a review in isiXhosa.

For LoKO, it is validation for its interweaving of the written, aesthetic and performance aspects and using puppets in its multiple interpretations and interactions as an approach to public art making.

Through this and its other projects, LoKO is advancing African humanities and developing puppetry, often seen as a minor discipline, through critical research and world-wide collaboration.

15 academic events planned, 46 delivered

A bumper crop of NIHSS-funded or supported academic events was delivered in 2022/23. Fifteen conferences, workshops, colloquiums and the like were planned for the year but the final tally was 46, as shown in Table 6. This was even higher than the 43 academic events presented in the previous year.



Mr Omar Badsha of South African History Online in partnership with Durban University of Technology hosted a musical performance by Culture and Working Life Programme with Insurrections Ensemble titled "1973: The Story of a Strike" on 27 January 2023.

WORKING GROUPS

WORKING GROUPS DELIVER MORE THAN PLANNED

Working Groups consist of smaller groups of scholars who receive funding to establish interdisciplinary networks that foster dialogue, accelerate the production of research outputs and promote the integrity and excellence of the humanities and social sciences.

During the 2022/23 year, there were five new Working Groups that were awarded and supported. While this was a far smaller number than the 29 new Working Groups of the previous year, overall the Institute monitored the progress of 40 Working Groups projects, some of which have yielded impressive results.

Examples are the Online multilingual Proverbs Dictionary and the project on Kwame Nkrumah's vision for African continental integration.-

WORKING GROUP PROJECT: MULTILINGUAL AND MULTICULTURAL APPROACH TO LANGUAGE LEARNING AND COMMUNICATION

Project leader: Dr Napjadi Letsoalo, University of South Africa

Multilingual proverbs dictionary demonstrates the power of proverbs in language learning

Chinua Achebe, famous Nigerian author and poet, put it beautifully when he described the power of the proverb. "... proverbs are the palm oil with which words are eaten," he said.

Fittingly, this is the saying that greets visitors to the website hosting the Unisa Online Multilingual Proverbs Dictionary.

Officially launched at Unisa on 24 March 2023, the multilingual proverbs dictionary is a collection of over 200 common equivalent proverbs updated and compiled from existing Sepedi, Xitsonga, Tshivenda and English proverbs.

One of the most interesting and effective ways to learn a new language is to start by discovering its proverbs and sayings. This can lead to greater fluency, better grammar and more natural speech, while also stimulating interest in the cultural connotations of the proverbs.



Understanding the meaning of proverbs is particularly easy with this online dictionary, which is well organised and a fine example of how technology can be used to encourage multilingualism.

Each proverb entry has six sections – a unique feature – starting with the source language proverb as the main entry. This is followed by an explanation of the proverb and then a usage example. Next, the literal translation and equivalent translation are given in each of the other languages, one after the other.

Make hay while the sun shines

For instance, on clicking on “la u tsvhela, u li ore” under the Tshivenda head entry, we learn that the Sepedi translation is “la go hlabela o le orele” and the equivalent proverb is “ge le sa go hlabetše o le orele, gobane ka moso le hlabela ba bangwe”.

The same is then done in Xitsonga (“ri orhele ra ha ku tlhaverile”, followed by English (“make hay while the sun shines”).

The dictionary is the only one of its kind to have quadridirectional presentation of the proverbs, meaning the four languages are presented as head entries in their respective sections.

The project, which was NIHSS funded from September 2021 to October 2022, initially focused on only two languages, Sepedi and English and was later expanded to Xitsonga and Tshivenda. Expertise in Tshivenda was contributed by a team from the University of Limpopo, which collaborated with the Unisa team.

WORKING GROUP PROJECT: KWAME NKUMAH'S VISION FOR AFRICAN CONTINENTAL INTEGRATION AND ITS BEING UNDERMINED: DEBATES

Project leader: Professor Sehlare Makgetlaneng, University of Limpopo
Pan-Africanism gains intellectual stature, rising above platitudes and slogans

In reflecting on Kwame Nkrumah's vision for African continental integration, it can be said that his vision of the Pan-African ideal has been both undermined and defended, with detractors attempting to discredit and distort it and progressive scholars coming to its defence.

In taking on this Working Group project, Professor Sehlare Makgetlaneng set out to “develop and expand the frontiers of research, knowledge and understanding of Nkrumah's vision and to investigate how and why it has been both undermined and defended.

The result has been a book, *Kwame Nkrumah's Pan-African Ideal: Debates and Contestations*, that authoritative reviewers and scholars have lauded.

“At a time when Pan-Africanism as philosophy and practice has been reduced to platitudes and slogans, this book provides a rich and refreshing appraisal of its historical antecedents and is contemporary canon,” writes Professor Garth le Pere, visiting professor of the Department of Political Sciences at the

HIGHLIGHTS OF OUR WORKING GROUP OUTPUTS

Of the 31 books published in the 2022/23 financial year, a total of 14 books were published through the partnerships between the NIHSS and book publishers in South Africa.

Jacana Media:

- Adekeye Adebajo, *The Pan-African Pantheon: Prophets, Poets and Philosophers*.
- Sheridan Johns and Gail M. Gerhart, *From Protest to Challenge, Volume 1*.
- Sheridan Johns and Gail M. Gerhart, *From Protest to Challenge, Volume 2*.
- Gail M. Gerhart, Teresa Barnes, Antony Bugg-Levine, Thomas Karis, Nimrod Mkele, *From Protest to Challenge, Volume 4*.
- Thomas Karis and Gail M. Gerhart, *From Protest to Challenge, Volume 5*.
- Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, *The Communist Manifesto: The Modern South African Edition*.

Wits University Press:

- Hein Marais, *In the Balance: The Case for a Universal Basic Income in South Africa and Beyond*.
- Siphiwo Mahala, *Can Themba: The Making and Breaking of the Intellectual Tsotsi, A biography*.
- Sharad Chari, Mark Hunter and Melanie Samson, *Ethnographies of power: Working radical concepts with Gillian Hart*.
- Kopano Ratele, *Why men hurt women and other reflections on love, violence and masculinity*.

HSRC Press:

- Barbara Boswell, *Voices of liberation: Lauretta Ngcobo Writing as the Practice of Freedom*.
- Tessa Hochfeld, *Granting Justice; Cash, care and the child support grant*.
- Freedom Mazwi, *The Political Economy of Contract Farming in Zimbabwe*.
- Vusumuzi Rodney Kumalo, *South Africa's Struggle for Independent Education: The African Methodist Episcopal Church and The History of the Wilberforce Institute*.

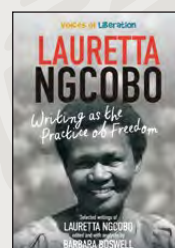
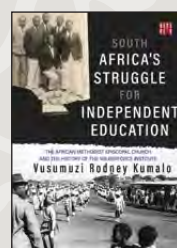
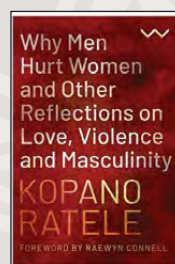
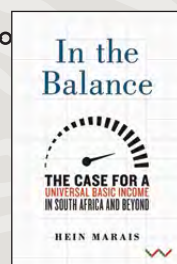
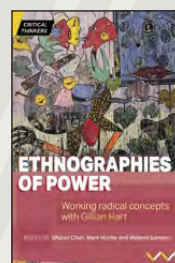
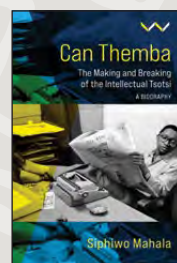
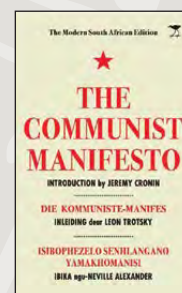
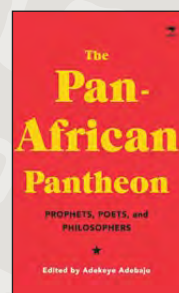


Table 5: New Working Groups established and supported in 2022/23

Working Group	Project leader and University
Collaboration on New Publication Projects	Ms Hetta Pieterse, University of South Africa
Publication of Issue Four and Five of <i>Imbiza Journal for African Writing</i>	Dr Sipiwo Mahala, University of Johannesburg
Inqolobane Yolwazi/Black Archive	Mr Siseko Kumalo, University of Fort Hare
Herri	Prof Stephanus Muller, Stellenbosch University
BRICS Summer School South Africa 2022	Mr Raymond Matlala, South African BRICS Youth Association

University of Pretoria and senior associate at the Mapungubwe Institute for Strategic Reflection, in a blurb in the book.

More praise comes from Professor Andreas Velthuisen, Professor of Peace, Security and Conflict Resolution, Thabo Mbeki School of Public and International Affairs at the University of South Africa.

“This excellent book is a great intellectual effort serving as an authoritative work on both the origins of the quest for African unity and current struggles to achieve this noble Pan-African ideal,” he writes. “It is a substantial and welcome service to scholars and practitioners in their investigation of Kwame Nkrumah’s vision for African continental integration as an alternative to current failing efforts towards African unity.”

Topics covered in the book’s 10 chapters include attempts to discredit and distort Nkrumah’s African vision, the primacy of political over economic factors in the struggle for continental integration, towards the African Union Government and the United States of Africa and key reasons why the Gaddafi administration was ended by NATO, among others. The book also deals with contemporary developments, notably the African Continental Free Trade Area.

Not just one but two books published

So exhaustive was the research for the book that Professor Makgetlaneng was able to publish a second book, *The African Renaissance Project of Thabo Mbeki: Its South African Roots and Targets*.

Both were completed and published in less than 18 months.

Kwame Nkrumah’s Pan-African Ideal was launched on 12 May 2022 at the North-West University’s School of Government Studies, followed by another launch in August 2022 at the University of Limpopo in collaboration with the South African Association of Political Studies and the NIHSS. A third book launch was held at the Wits School of Governance in October 2022.

Meanwhile, *The African Renaissance Project of Thabo Mbeki* was launched in August 2022 at an event hosted by the University of Limpopo, the South African Association of Public Administration and Management and the NIHSS.

Thanking the NIHSS for its support, Professor Makgetlaneng said: “It is our sincere hope that these books will contribute towards a concrete understanding of Nkrumah and the African continental integration as the Pan-African ideal through debates and contestation and the African Renaissance as the presidential project of Mbeki and its South African roots and targets.”

YOUTH HOST FIRST BRICS SUMMER SCHOOL IN SOUTH AFRICA

The institute recognises the contribution that young, up-and-coming researchers can make to the humanities and social sciences. One of the five new Working Group recipients for 2022/23 is a member of the South African BRICS Youth Association (SABYA), Mr Raymond Matlala.

In a first for South Africa’s involvement in BRICS academic activities, Mr Matlala and his team from SABYA convened a summer school to strengthen relations and build capacity among BRICS youth. Held under the theme “The BRICS bloc in the new era of development”, the summer school was held at the Durban University of Technology from 21 to 25 November 2022 and attracted approximately 50 participants from BRICS nations. The participants, all under the age of 35, comprised entrepreneurs, researchers, youth activists, policy developers, scientists, academics and diplomats.

The summer school programme comprised six modules pertaining to the new era of development, including the role of the New Development Bank (NDB), monetary and financial cooperation in BRICS, climate action and the fourth industrial revolution.

Table 6: Academic events held**Conferences, colloquiums and workshops**

Dr Refiloe Lepere of the Faculty of Art and Design at Tshwane University of Technology hosted a workshop titled “New Works Reading Festival” on 8 on April.
Dr Akhona Ndzuta of Unisa hosted a webinar titled “Music in South Africa Cities” on 11 April 2022.
The University of Fort Hare in collaboration with Rhodes University launched a documentary titled “Giants of the Eastern Cape” on 26 April 2022.
Dr Refiloe Lepere of the Faculty of Arts and Design at Tshwane University of Technology hosted a symposium titled “Creative Research Lab” on 2 May 2022.
The North-West University’s School of Government Studies hosted the launch of the book <i>Kwame Nkrumah and the Pan-African Ideal: Debates and Contestations</i> by Prof Sehlare Makgetlaneng, University of Limpopo, on 12 May 2022.
Prof Carin Runciman of the University of Johannesburg hosted a colloquium titled “Democracy from Below” on 5 and 6 May 2022.
Dr Akhona Ndzuta of Unisa hosted a webinar titled “South African Music and Cultural Diplomacy” on 16 May 2022.
The University of KwaZulu-Natal College of Humanities in collaboration with the NIHSS hosted a webinar titled “Hieroglyphics and Coptic Scripts as African Innovations” on 25 May 2022.
Wits University Press and The Origins Centre hosted the book launch of <i>Archives of Times Past</i> by Prof Cynthia Kros of the University of Cape Town on 14 May 2022.
Dr William Fourie of Rhodes University hosted an Indigenous Music Technologies workshop from 10 to 12 June 2022.
Prof Mpho Ngoepe of the South African Society of Archivists hosted the annual conference titled “Rethinking the movement to get moving: Archives and records in the era of disruptions” on 5 to 8 July 2022.
Dr Akhona Ndzuta of Unisa hosted a colloquium titled “South African Music Abroad: Meanings in cultural diplomacy, collaboration and exchange” on 8 and 9 July 2022.
Dr Crispin Chinungo of the South African Sociological Association hosted SASA’s 27th conference at Sol Plaatje University titled “Reimagining the present and the future” on 10 to 13 July 2022.
Dr Babalwa Magoqwana of Nelson Mandela University’s Centre for Women and Gender Studies (CWGS) and the Chair in African Feminist Imaginations hosted Author Fridays special edition: Mandela Name and Women’s Reflections, titled “An Intellectual Home for All? Mandela the Institution: Towards Critical Humanist approaches to Gender Transformation and Social Justice” on 22 July 2022.
The Department of Cultural and Political Studies and the South African Association of Political Studies hosted a virtual launch of Prof Sehlare Makgetlaneng’s book <i>Kwame Nkrumah and the Pan African Ideal: Debates and Contestations</i> on 4 August 2022.
Mr Lekgetho Makola of the Javett-UP Art Centre hosted a film screening titled “Safe Bet” on 5 August 2022.
Dr Thembelihle Makhanya of the University of KwaZulu-Natal’s Department of Social Work hosted a seminar titled “Isivivane Conversations” on 26 August 2022.
Dr Carina Venter of the South African Society for Research in Music (SASRIM) hosted its 16th Annual Conference from 25 to 27 August 2022.
Mr Lekgetho Makola of the Javett Art Centre hosted the First Friday Film Club with participant Reabetswe Moeti-Vogt on 2 September 2022
Dr Geraldine Frieslaar hosted a workshop titled “Archives in post-apartheid South Africa” on 21 September 2022
Javett-UP celebrated its third anniversary on 24 September 2022
Dr Andile Khumalo of the University of the Witwatersrand hosted a concert titled “Celebrating African composers: Mzilikazi Khumalo” on 25 September 2022
Dr Yacoob Omar of the Mapungubwe Institute for Strategic Reflection (MISTRA) hosted a conference titled “Developing a Pan-African agenda dealing with Global issues” on 28 September 2022.
Prof Jill Bradbury of the University of the Witwatersrand’s NEST hosted the 6th international conference titled “The life of the Arts, the Art of life: Celebrating the work and thought of Bhekizizwe Peterson” from 28 September to 1 October 2022.

Conferences, colloquiums and workshops

Dr Bianca Parry of Unisa hosted a webinar titled “#disabled and incarcerated: The autoethnography of an ex-offender” on 19 October 2022.
Prof Katijah Khoza-Shangase of the University of Witwatersrand, Faculty of Humanities, Audiology hosted a virtual launch of three books and a special issue on 27 October 2022.
Prof Pamela Maseko of the African Languages Literary Heritage Research Hub at Nelson Mandela University, in collaboration with the NIHSS, hosted a transdisciplinary conversation titled “The 1823 moment: Exploring 200 years of the isiXhosa written word in the Eastern Cape” on 29 July 2022.
Prof Pamela Maseko of the African Languages Literary Heritage Research Hub hosted a Master Class on Archive, History and Heritage on 23 September 2022.
The South African Education Research Association hosted a conference from 26 to 28 October 2022.
Dr Bianca Parry of Unisa hosted a webinar titled “Tebogo’s story: A trans woman recounts her experience in detention as a minor” on 2 November 2022.
Dr Bianca Parry of Unisa hosted a webinar titled “Menstruation, menopause and incarceration: Reproductive health management in a correctional context” on 9 November 2022.
Dr Bianca Parry of Unisa hosted a webinar titled “Aging behind bars: An exploration of the personal realities of older adults who are incarcerated” on 16 November 2022.
Prof Amanda Esterhuysen of the Wits Origins Centre launched the exhibition titled “The Empire” on 17 November 2022.
Dr Lesley Powell hosted a workshop titled “Putting skills to work: Skills, livelihoods and the informal sector” on 22 November 2022.
The Digital Humanities Association of Southern Africa hosted a summer school on 31 October 2022 to 3 November 2022.
Prof Sijekula Mbanga of the Institute of Human Settlement Practitioners South Africa hosted an international housing and human settlement seminar with the theme “Housing for all in South Africa from segregation to integration for sustainability in a post-apartheid state” on 24 and 25 November 2022.
Mr Omar Badsha of South African History Online (SAHO), in partnership with the Durban University of Technology, hosted a conference titled “1973 Durban Strikes: Celebrating 50 Years” from 26 to 28 January 2023.
Mr Omar Badsha of SAHO in partnership with DUT hosted a musical performance by Culture and Working Life Programme with Insurrections Ensemble titled “1973: The Story of a Strike” on 27 January 2023.
Prof Pamela Maseko of in partnership with the Faculty of Law at Nelson Mandela University hosted a Masterclass titled “History in Law, Law in History” on 27 March 2023
Prof Pamela Maseko, in partnership with the faculty of law at Nelson Mandela University, hosted a seminar titled “Black man in a white man’s court: Readings in transformative jurisprudence” on 27 March 2023.
Iziko Museums of South Africa in partnership with Dr Tebogo Mahashe of the University of Cape Town hosted an exhibition opening titled “U406 Pavilion Prototype 2” on 8 March 2023.
Dr Kathryn Olsen of the University of KwaZulu-Natal hosted a screening titled “Maskanda and the Professor” on 16 March 2023.
Dr William Fourie of the Department of Music and Musicology at Rhodes University hosted a conference titled Indigenous music technologies from 3 to 5 February 2023.
The Amandla Freedom Ensemble in association with the Market Theatre Foundation hosted a performance titled “Oratorio of a Forgotten Youth” directed by Mr Mandla Mlangeni of the University of the Witwatersrand on 28 and 29 January 2023
Prof Heidi Grunebaum of the Centre for Humanities Research at the University of the Western Cape, in partnership with the Ukwanda Puppets and Design Arts Collective, hosted a performance titled “MAXEKE: This work is not yourselves” from 6 to 11 February 2023.
The Women’s and Gender Studies Department at the University of Western Cape hosted an exhibition by Prof Puleng Segalo of Unisa, titled “Stitching through obstetric violence: Threading narratives for research-creation, teaching and advocacy” on 8 March 2023.



Strategic Objective 3

UPHOLD THE INTEGRITY, REPUTATION AND IMPORTANCE OF THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES WITHIN THE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY, THE TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE COMMUNITY AND SOCIETY AT LARGE



Delegates at the Digital Humanities Association for Southern Africa (DHASA) Summer School

The humanities and sciences are no longer languishing and stagnating but have been given a new lease on life at South African public universities. As the independent review panel noted in its report on the impact of the NIHSS two years ago, the Institute has been instrumental in gradually raising the status of the HSS in the public sphere and creating new opportunities for students and academics who were previously marginalised.

In upholding the integrity, reputation and importance of the HSS within the higher education community, the NIHSS's support for professional associations and its annual celebration of creative-intellectual excellence through the HSS Awards have contributed substantially to the growing stature of the HSS.

SUPPORT FOR PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS IN 2022/23

By professionalising research and academic practices in their disciplines, promoting collaboration and contributing to curriculum reform, professional associations enhance the HSS in Southern Africa. The Institute identifies strongly with these aims and supports professional associations in the HSS by providing funding for their flagship conferences, special academic publishing projects and postgraduate student capacity-building.

For the 2022/23 year, we awarded five new professional association projects and monitored 10 (consisting of the five new projects and five awarded previously). The associations concerned each agreed to certain deliverables and to report back to the Institute on their progress in meeting these.

In most cases, the funding provided during the year was earmarked for the associations' annual or biennial conferences, including pre-conference workshops, the publishing of special journal editions and capacity-building of at least one postgraduate student each, as follows.

African Humanities Association (AHA): Through our agreement with the AHA, we provided support towards the publishing of books focusing on the HSS.

Digital Humanities Association of South Africa (DHASA): DHASA, which promotes the understanding and practice of digital approaches to scholarship, used the NIHSS's support towards its biennial conference, held virtually from 29 November to 3 December 2021. The outcomes of the conference, which included a workshop on Resources for African Indigenous Languages (RAIL), were published in the open-access journal of DHASA. The conference was followed by a digital humanities

Table 7: Professional associations monitored in 2022/23

Professional association	Grant holder
African Humanities Association	Prof Fred Hendricks
Digital Humanities Association of South Africa (DHASA)	Prof Menno van Zaanen
Institute of Human Settlement Practitioners South Africa (IHSP-SA)	Prof Sijekula Mbanga
International Consortium of Social Development's (ICSD) African branch	Prof Lauren Graham
Oral History Association of South Africa	Dr Kogie Archary
South African Education Research Association (SAERA)	Prof Labby Ramrathan
South African Society for Research in Music (SASRIM)	Dr Carina Venter
South African Society of Archivists	Prof Mpho Ngoepe
South African Sociological Association (SASA)	Dr Crispin Chinguno
South African Young Academy of Science	Prof Willie Chinyamurindi

summer school at the North-West University in late October and early November 2022.

Institute of Human Settlement Practitioners South Africa (IHSP-SA):

This voluntary, not-for-profit association of practitioners and professionals in the field of housing and human settlements is working towards the goal of registering 3 000 members so that it can apply for recognition from the South African Qualification Authority (SAQA). The NIHSS provided support for their national conference and the publishing of one conference proceedings and one policy brief.

International Consortium of Social Development's (ICSD) Africa branch:

The NIHSS contributed towards the hosting of the inaugural colloquium of the ICSD's Africa Branch, which is seeking to grow its membership, showcase African scholarship on social development and foster networks across the continent. With the support of the NIHSS, the ICSD Africa branch hosted the 2022 conference, produced a special publication and enabled capacity building for one postgraduate student. Collaborating institutions were the Southern Africa Social Protection Experts Network and the National University of Science and Technology in Zimbabwe.

South African Education Research Association (SAERA):

SAERA strives to help build the next generation of education researchers, promote research and academic collaboration and link research policy, theory and practice. In 2022/23, the NIHSS's contribution was used for SAERA's 2022 annual conference, hosted by the University of the Western Cape from 26 to 28 October. Ten early career researchers benefited from two

pre-conference capacity-building workshops and SAERA also produced the conference edition of the *Journal of Education*.

South African Sociological Association (SASA): The NIHSS's funding support enabled 10 doctoral students to participate in a doctoral workshop held ahead of SASA's 27th conference at Sol Plaatje University in Kimberley in July 2022. The workshop was facilitated by academics from the host university, along with colleagues from Wits University, the University of Cape Town, the University of the Western Cape and Cornell University in the United States of America.

The theme of the conference was "Sociology and the Covid-19 pandemic: Reimagining the present and the future". It explored critical issues around the pandemic, including the effect of psycho-social issues on humanity, the impact of pandemics in social life, the importance of African indigenous systems in understanding humanity and social life and the gap between law and justice in holding government and the private sector accountable for atrocities, specifically the Marikana Massacre.

South African Society for Research in Music (SASRIM):

SASRIM's 16th annual conference was held at Rhodes University from 25 to 27 August 2022 and was kaleidoscopic in its showcasing of African music and related topics, from Eastern Cape jazz heritages and the unpaid labour of feminine musicianship in South Africa to music in drag performance, South African country music, the use of creative art therapies in treating mental health disorders and music and environmental futures in Africa. The NIHSS's support contributed to three workshops, one policy brief and capacity building for 10 postgraduate students.



Should the Institute itself ever run out of words to describe the variety of entries that stream in each year for the annual HSS Awards, the judges of the awards can be relied on to make up for any lapses.

“... a banquet of delectable cuisine, laid out in colourful bowls of delicious poetry, mouth-watering short stories and novels. Besides satisfying one’s taste for literary gluttony, they added the pleasure of a rollercoaster tour of the South African landscapes, historical, current and imaginary, populated by exciting, lively and vivacious characters...” This is how Prof Nhlanhla Maake describes his experience as an adjudicator in the fiction category of the 2023 awards.

Also in the fiction category, head adjudicator Malika Ndlovu commented on the depth of research in the 2023 entries. “This year’s submissions showed ... a conscious drawing on indigenous knowledge systems and ancestral ties, crafted in various ways that authentically mirror our society’s cultural wealth and complexities,” she says. “Several works were infused with an activist mindset that pushes the boundaries of prejudice and preconception, whilst claiming creative freedoms and personal voice.”

Prof Neo Lekgotla Laga Ramoupi, a judge in the non-fiction book section, observed that he had read 22 books for this edition of the awards and that it was becoming difficult to choose a book that is best in comparison with the others in the same category. “The competition is getting so high and that perhaps is the

standard the HSS is setting year after year. In our judges’ panel, we ended up thinking, maybe more categories are needed, for example, a category of contribution to isiXhosa scholarship or any of the African languages’ books.”

The judges across the different categories spent the December 2022 holiday period reading, listening and viewing the entries assigned to them.

Prof Molly Brown, judge in the non-fiction category, says the experience starts with the delivery of a box of brand-new books. “It is always thrilling to unpack these, breathe in that intoxicating new book smell, marvel at the diversity of the submissions and get some indication of new avenues to be explored in the weeks ahead... The process culminates in a day devoted to vigorous but cordial engagement with one’s fellow judges. It can be slightly shocking to realise how rarely opportunities to focus one’s attention on books and ideas come along, even in an academic environment.”

This is only a small sample of the judges’ comments on the 2023 entries, which consisted of 13 categories: four for fiction, three for creative collections, two for digital humanities and three for non-fiction.

Their final choices were unveiled amid fanfare at the eighth HSS awards ceremony, held on 16 March 2023 at the Javett Centre-University of Pretoria.



Judges and winners of the 2023 HSS Awards

EACH YEAR'S AWARDS DELIVER GEMS AND NUGGETS

Commenting on the scope and character of the 2023 entries, Prof Sarah Mosoetsa, former NIHSS CEO and now chief executive of the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), has this to say: "The 2023 HSS Awards are, in some ways, different from the seven editions that preceded it. There is perhaps more introspection and reflection than in 2022, when the mood, post-Covid, was exuberant and celebratory. This year, it is as if we in the HSS disciplines are in an incubating and birthing phase. Who knows what creative wonders will emanate from this cycle of deep contemplation?"

If a theme could be said to emerge from the widely and wildly varying subject matter and formats of the entries, it could arguably be the metaphor of "digging to get to the bottom of things".

"As I scan through the entries for the 2023 HSS Awards, it is striking how prominent the aspect of digging deeper is in many of them. It is almost as if there is a collective consciousness at work across the awards categories, a subliminal spirit penetrating beneath the surface layers that have already been excavated and brings fresh gems and nuggets to our attention," Prof Mosoetsa says.

Indeed, some of the works even explicitly refer to this deep unearthing in their titles. *Archives of Times Past: Conversations about South Africa's Deep History*, reminds us that much of our

country's history is still hidden. This book, which won the award for best non-fiction edited volumes, asks penetrating questions about the times before European colonialism and in so doing, questions and displaces common assumptions about southern African history.

More deep digging is evident in Isabel Hofmeyr's *Dockside Reading: Hydrocolonialism and the Custom House*. Censorship, a way of burying the truth, was one of the weapons used to ruthless effect by the apartheid regime.

That regime in turn took a leaf or two out of the book of British dockside customs officials in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, who would rummage through shiploads of publications in search of morally or politically objectionable material – which would then be dumped into the sea. Isabel's Hofmeyr's book, which tracks printed matter from ship to shore in a quest for colonial control of the waters, is another deserving winner, one of three for Best Non-Fiction Monograph.

Then there is the digging into the psyche of human and environmental rights activist Kumi Naidoo, whose *Letters to My Mother: The Making of a Troublemaker*, winner of the Best Non-Fiction Biography Award. Both deeply personal and political, Kumi's biography deals with the repercussions of his mother's suicide when he was 15 years old and his experiences as a young activist forced into exile. It is a brave and honest book and a tribute to the courage and resilience of ordinary young people who opposed oppression.



“Several works were infused with an activist mindset that pushes the boundaries of prejudice and preconception, whilst claiming creative freedoms and personal voice.”

Ms Malika Ndlovu, 2023
HSS Awards Fiction Chair
Judge Category

“There is depth and relevance, too and in abundance, in the fiction and creative collections categories of the awards,” says Prof Mosoetsa. In the Fiction category, there are three winning novels, each dealing with subject matter that takes the reader beyond the superficial and the conventional.

A riveting example is Veronique Tadjo’s *In the Company of Men* on the 2014 Ebola epidemic in three west African countries. Unusually, Veronique pays attention to non-human and human perspectives on the epidemic, making the point that human knowledge is not the be-all and end-all of life on our planet. It is a sobering thought and one that we humans would do well to remember.

Another work that introduces readers to characters who have hardly ever been written about with insight, affection and nuance is Terry-Ann Adams’ collection of poems, *White Chalk*, about the people of Eldorado Park. As Terry-Ann says, “The book is about my people, coloured, queer and disabled, without fear, seeking only to show the world the nuances and vibrance of these communities.”

AWARDS EMBRACE ART, MUSIC, DIGITAL HUMANITIES AND MORE

“As always, it is important to emphasise that the annual HSS Awards go beyond the written word and encompass the digital humanities, visual art, public performance, exhibition catalogues and musical compositions and arrangements,” Prof Mosoetsa

notes. “Here, too, the artists and composers have dug deep, exploring topics that have only recently been exposed to the light.”

In *Askari*, Sello Maseko and Mduduzi Nhlapo use music, dance and storytelling to delve into the impossible decisions that the Askari of the infamous Vlakplaas were forced to make: to become spies and killers for the apartheid regime or be executed. *Askari* also honours those who perished in the torture chambers of Vlakplaas. It is a searing production that looks, without flinching, at betrayal, death, forgiveness and redemption.

“On a lighter and happier note,” says Prof Mosoetsa, “it does the heart good to listen to the music of Meisie Madzivhandile, whose album *Tshihwilili Tshanga* won Best Traditional Album at the 28th SAMA Awards 2022 and now adds another award to her collection, the 2023 HSS Award for Best Musical Composition/Arrangement.”

She agrees with the judges that, over the years, it has been a joy to see young authors, artists and performers begin to make their mark and a revelation to witness the hunger for work written, produced and performed in indigenous African languages. “Much work still needs to be done in support of creative-intellectual work in indigenous languages and I look forward to reading and seeing the fruits of this encouragement in the years to come.”

HSS AWARD WINNERS FOR 2023



Sue Nyathi, Best Fiction Novel

BEST FICTION, NOVEL

There were three joint winners in this category: *An Angel's Demise* by Sue Nyathi, *In the Company of Men* by Veronique Tadjo and *The Veil of Maya* by Chantal Stewart.

AN ANGEL'S DEMISE

Sue Nyathi (*Pan Macmillan*)

The year is 1977 and the story begins on a farm in Samabhula with the birth of Angel. The farm is run by Paul Williams, an outwardly harsh and bigoted man who holds the livelihood of many in his hands. When Angel's parents joined the liberation struggle, she is left in the care of her grandmothers who have been in service to Williams' family for generations.

Angel grows up on the farm over three momentous decades that see a convoluted past and inheritance unfold into an equally complicated present. Through her, the reader sees a woman's quest to unearth her identity and assert her independence. In the process of self-discovery, Angel realises that sometimes you need to be uprooted before you can grow.

An Angel's Demise, Sue Nyathi's fourth novel, is a gripping tale infused with spirituality. It recounts an explosive story of love, war, bloody massacre and betrayal that encompasses a harrowing history, the cruel caprice of politics, gender-based violence and what happens when ordinary people get caught up in lies.

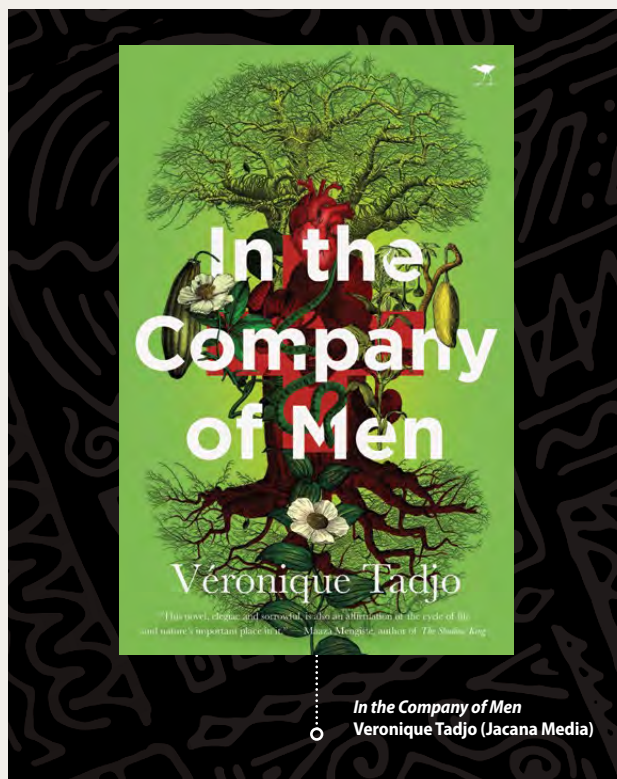
IN THE COMPANY OF MEN

Veronique Tadjo (*Jacana Media*)

Based on the 2014 Ebola epidemic in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone, *In the Company of Men* draws on many voices and perspectives to explore the strength and fragility of life on our planet and humanity's place in the natural world. It is both about the survivors and those who don't make it and begs questions about the skewed priorities of humankind in the light of unfolding tragedy.

The fight against the Ebola virus was not a linear story. It involved a great number of people and had complex and multi-layered dimensions.

"I had the impression that one of the best ways to approach truth was to pay attention to other perspectives," says the



In the Company of Men
Veronique Tadjo (Jacana Media)

author. "By rendering the many points of view, including those of non-humans, I resisted the temptation to assess reality in terms of human knowledge and values alone."

In writing the book, Veronique Tadjó had the storytelling structure of African oral traditions and a Greek chorus in mind. "I was interested in projecting a more holistic view of the world, derived from the acknowledgment of the vulnerability of our existence. Humans are dependent on non-humans and vice-versa. Imagination is a means of moving away from the status quo to reassess the predicament we find ourselves in. We need to listen more to the world around us."

Tadjó translated the book from the original French in collaboration with John Cullen as she believes translated books can help to foster common ground and understanding between cultures.

In 2022, *In the Company of Men* won the Los Angeles Times Book Awards for fiction. The judges praised it as unique and prescient, calling it fascinating and unlike anything they had read.

It was also on the list of the 50 Notable African Books of 2021 for Readers of All Ages compiled by the Africa Centre in London, the *Mail & Guardian* newspaper and Brittle paper, an online literary magazine on African literature.

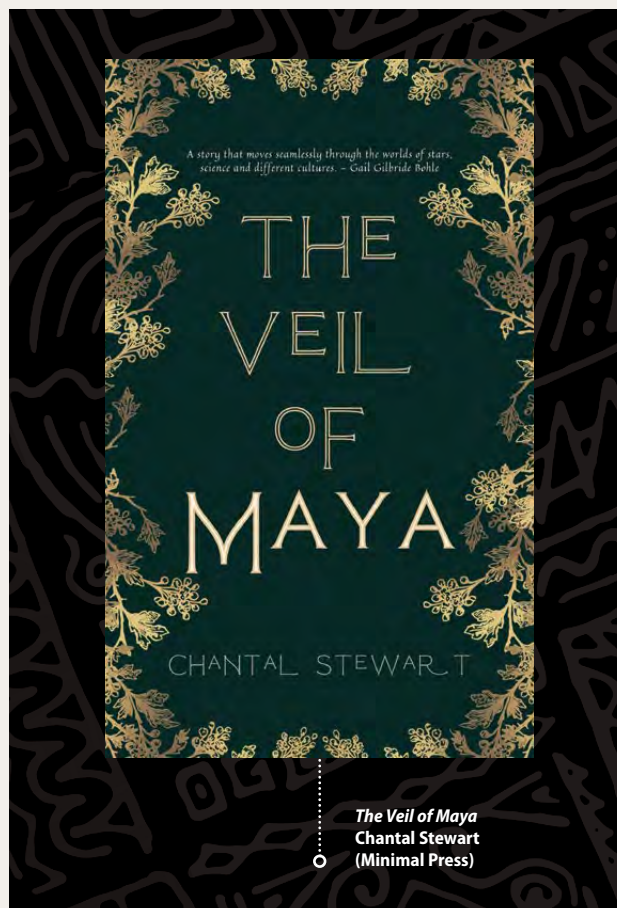
THE VEIL OF MAYA

Chantal Stewart (Minimal Press)

Written as part of an MA in Creative Writing, for which Chantal Stewart received a distinction, this novel, told in the style of a medical mystery, discusses aspects of western medicine, but contrasts these with traditional beliefs and how doctors and patients communicate in different languages.

The novel has three main underlying themes: contrasting the science of astronomy with African myths related to the sun, moon and stars; exploring differences between western medicine and traditional African views on health and illness, especially in relation to mental illness and an unusual love story between two unusual characters, Lena, a doctor and strong female role model and Gabriel, a complex and emotionally distant astronomer.

It thus offers the reader perspectives from both the doctor's and the patient's perspective.



The concept of madness, how it has been seen historically and current perceptions are still contentious issues that require further explanation, especially in the context of South Africa.

The novel also tries to make the field of astronomy more accessible to the general public. South Africa has a large investment in astronomy through projects such as the SALT and MEERKAT telescopes, but this is not particularly well known. In making one of the protagonists an astronomer, the author tries to engender interest in astronomy and to simplify some of the complex concepts in a way that is understandable to laypeople.

The very rich African mythology around the sky is highlighted, giving the book social relevance. The book is original in its approach to the different forms of scientific endeavour, such as medicine and astronomy and in counterpoising them with the traditional and mythological aspects.

The title refers to a Hindu-Buddhist concept where *Maya* stands for illusion that masks the essence of reality as we all see life through our own narrow perceptions. This theme constantly plays out in various aspects of the novel.



○ Sarah Lubala - Best Fiction Poetry

BEST FICTION, POETRY

A HISTORY OF DISAPPEARANCE

Sarah Lubala (*Botsotso*)

Sarah Lubala's debut collection of poetry, *A History of Disappearance*, centres on the experiences of those living on the margins, particularly girls and women.

The opening poem, *Errant Thoughts on Being a Refugee*, for which the poet was shortlisted for the prestigious Gerald Kraak Award, sets the tone for this important collection. The 56 poems span themes such as forced migration, gender violence, xenophobia, race, mental illness, love and belonging.

The notion of disappearance runs like a thread through each of the poems, not only as an event but, as Sarah describes it in an interview with *OkayAfrica*, also "as a structure of experience".

She writes in taut, bare sentences, potent in their lyrical beauty. Every word is exact and necessary, none are superfluous. Many of her poems read like prayers and indeed this is a word that returns again and again in the collection.

In spite of the adversity her speakers face, they refuse to remain silent. Each of their voices shines through the language, loud with resistance. Her poems navigate the pain of displacement, loss, absence and grief with empathy and care.

Lubala hopes to expand the moral imagination of her readers, confronting them with the human face, obliging them to look and imagine beyond the margins of their own experience.

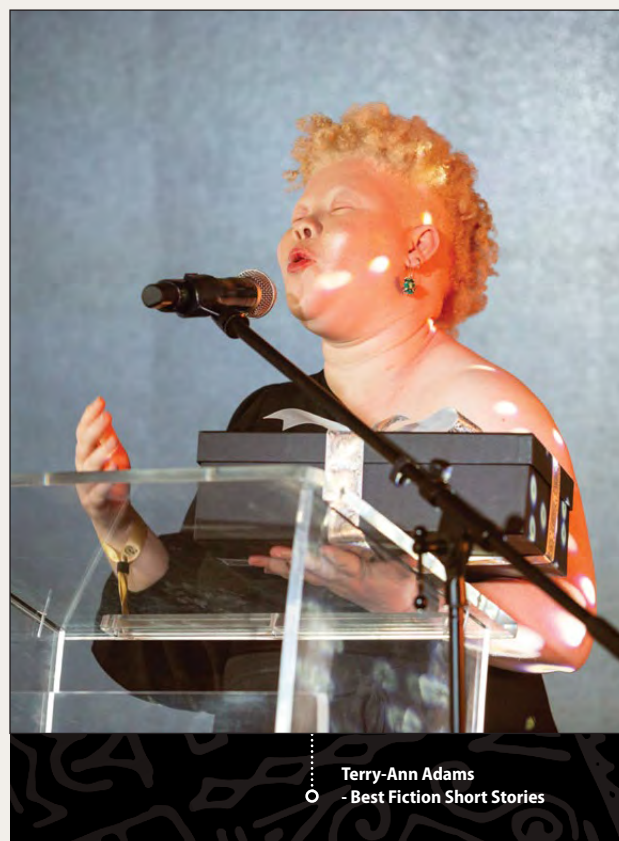
BEST FICTION, SHORT STORIES

WHITE CHALK

Terry-Ann Adams (*Jacana Media*)

In *White Chalk*, Terry-Ann Adams offers readers another rare opportunity to gain intimate access to the personal lives and social loves of (historically-classified) coloured people from the urban townships they know so well, particularly Eldorado Park – fondly known as "Eldos".

This engaging selection of stories is fired by Adams' uncensored tongue, fierce humour and evident storytelling abilities, making this a captivating read.



○ Terry-Ann Adams - Best Fiction Short Stories

It is also likely a mind-shift catalyst for many who otherwise have not been beyond the veils of coloured population stereotypes, class privilege, racism and prevailing historical South African demographical divides.

The author started their writing journey aged 12 with a mini-memoir on their struggle, as a person with albinism, to be accepted into mainstream schooling. Writing in English and Afrikaans, they have been a cultural commentator ever since.

White Chalk opens up a world of experiences, memories and intersectional identities that have long been hidden or covered up because they do not fit the mould.

"The book is about my people, coloured, queer and disabled, without fear, seeking only to show the world the nuances and vibrance of these communities," says the author. "I am most proud of the stories like *Fight Club* that people can relate to and find themselves in. I am also proud of *Beaches and Sunday Morning*; my stories with main characters who have albinism."

BEST NON-FICTION, MONOGRAPH

This category produced three joint winners, namely June Bam's *Ausi Told Me; Why Cape Herstorioographies Matter*; Isabel Hofmeyr's *Dockside Reading: Hydrocolonialism and the Custom House*; and Pfunzo Sidogi's *Mihloti Ya Ntsako: Journeys with Bongi Dhloma Collection*.

AUSI TOLD ME: WHY CAPE HERSTORIOGRAPHIES MATTER

June Bam (*Jacana Media*)

Ausi Told Me is a scholarly, comprehensively referenced work through which community voices interpret the past long before the 1600s. Accessible to non-academic communities, it is used within communities for ritual circle education and field trips on environmental justice and also as a popular textbook at both undergraduate and postgraduate circle.

The author's proudest moment was a packed book discussion event facilitated in the Centre for African Studies gallery community and civic activists, students, HSS academics and the general public.

"And even prouder for me is when almost every day, students, community members and established professors of diverse



backgrounds come up to me to congratulate me on my contribution to the decolonial archive and to tell me that the book was paradigm-changing for them."

DOCKSIDE READING: HYDROCOLONIALISM AND THE CUSTOM HOUSE

Isabel Hofmeyr (*Wits University Press*)

Isabel Hofmeyr sets her radically new history of literature not in the library but at the dock. On pages where authors and scholars are upstaged by censors, customs officers and even dockhands, she challenges literary critics to think beyond the text as a static entity tied to a single nation or a single landmass.

In *Dockside Reading*, Isabel traces the relationships among print culture, colonialism and the ocean through the institution of the British Colonial Custom House. During the late 19th and early 20th centuries, dockside customs officials would leaf through publications looking for obscenity, politically objectionable

materials or reprints of British copyrighted works, often dumping these condemned goods into the water.

These practices, echoing other colonial imaginaries of the ocean as a space for erasing incriminating evidence of the violence of empire, informed later censorship regimes under apartheid in South Africa.

By tracking printed matter from ship to shore, Isabel shows how literary institutions such as copyright and censorship were shaped by colonial control of coastal waters. Set in the environmental context of the colonial port city, *Dockside Reading* explores how imperialism colonises water. She examines this theme through the concept of hydrocolonialism, which puts together land and sea, empire and environment.

The book has been well received, with Leah Price, author of *What We Talk about When We Talk About Books: The History and Future of Reading*, commenting that this is that rare book that will make it impossible to continue doing business as usual for literary critics, for legal scholars and for book historians.



Isabel Hofmeyr
- Best Non-Fiction Monograph



Pfunzo Sidogi
- Best Non-Fiction Monograph

MIHLOTI YA NTSAKO: JOURNEYS WITH THE BONGI DHLOMO COLLECTION

Pfunzo Sidogi (*Javett Art Centre, University of Pretoria*)

Overseen by Bongi Dhlomo, one of the most accomplished artists, curators and arts administrators of her generation, this collection was formed to provide aesthetic glimpses into the personal and collective experiences of black South Africans during the tumultuous 20th century and to facilitate a meaningful dialogue between contemporary audiences and the country's recent history.

Written by art historian Pfunzo Sidogi, the book situates the artworks in the Bongi Dhlomo Collection within the broader socio-political, economic and cultural currents of the previous century. His essay also explores the nature of the collaboration between the Javett Foundation, financiers and legal custodians of the collection and Bongi Dhlomo, the *de facto* patron and collector of the artworks.

In a first-hand account, Dhlomo reflects on the significance and meaning of this rare intervention into private institutionalised art collecting in South Africa.

There are further short essays by Thembinkosi Goniwe, Tumelo Mosaka and Mmutle Kgokong, making this book a milestone on several fronts: it tells the story of the Bongi Dhlomo Collection as one of the unicorn examples of a museum-grade institutional art collection named after a black woman, while exploring the meaning of the collection and how it relates to the growing tide of black patronage of black art, especially by women collectors and curators.

Although Bongi Dhlomo is well-known in local and international art circles, this is the first major art historical examination of her life and career, especially during the 1980s and 1990s and the legacy thereof.

Most of the content that evaluates and interprets the artworks in the Bongi Dhlomo Collection is derived from the author's PhD dissertation, titled "Unsettling segregation: The representation of urbanisation in black artists' work from the 1920s to the 1990s", supported by the NIHSS. Her PhD sought to expand the conversation on the ways in which 20th century black art is historicised.

BEST NON-FICTION BIOGRAPHY

LETTERS TO MY MOTHER: THE MAKING OF A TROUBLEMAKER

Kumi Naidoo (*Jacana Media*)

For Kumi Naidoo, the book is a testament to the courage and resilience of ordinary young people (and others) who resisted apartheid in their day-to-day lives by working for transformative change in their communities.

Letters to my Mother offers an account of the South African freedom struggle seen through the eyes of a teenage boy from an "Indian" township caught up in historic events between 1980 and 1987.

His hope is that telling his story will help inspire a new generation of South Africans to respond to the urgent social and environmental challenges of our own times, learning from the successes and failures of the past and forging solidarity across racial, linguistic and religious divides.

A further hope is that his story will help others who have experienced devastating loss find ways to live with purpose.



Letters to my Mother is at once deeply personal and deeply political. It deals with the unfinished business of Naidoo's grief and its repercussions following his mother's suicide when he was 15. This personal narrative is interwoven with the story of how he became immersed in the struggle against apartheid, documenting his experiences as a young activist who becomes involved in the ANC and is eventually forced into exile.

Although writing the book has, ultimately, been a healing and cathartic process for the author, he is clear that four decades on from the events depicted, the struggle for justice in South Africa also remains unfinished business.



BEST NON-FICTION EDITED VOLUME

ARCHIVES OF TIMES PAST: CONVERSATIONS ABOUT SOUTH AFRICA'S DEEP HISTORY

John Wright, Cynthia Kros, Helen Ludlow, Mbongiseni Buthelezi
(Wits University Press)

This book is a reminder that the archive on the story of the southern African region before European conquest takes many shapes and forms.

It explores sources of evidence on southern Africa's time before the colonial era and, gathering recent ideas about archives and archiving from scholars in southern Africa and elsewhere, focuses on the question: How do we know, or think we know, what happened in the times before European colonialism?

Historians who specialise in researching early history have learnt to use a wide range of materials from the past as source materials. What are these materials? Where can we find them? Who made them? When? Why? What are the problems with using them? The essays by well-known historians, archaeologists

and researchers engage these questions from a range of perspectives and in illuminating ways. Written from personal experience, they capture how these experts encountered their archives of knowledge beyond the textbook.

Written at a time when public discussion about the history of southern Africa before the colonial era is taking place more openly than at any other time in the last hundred years, the publishing of this book is timely.



Meisie Madzivhandila
- Best Creative Collection: Musical
Composition/Arrangement

BEST CREATIVE COLLECTION: MUSICAL COMPOSITION/ARRANGEMENT

TSHIHWILILI TSHANGA

Meisie Madzivhandila

In this album, Madzivhandila takes indigenous songs and skillfully uses the Venda music "signature", melding traditional melody and instruments with the western. In this way, she demonstrates her considerable knowledge and understanding of the medium, materials and language.

Madzivhandila, a versatile musician, composer, songwriter and stage performer, is passionate about preserving the richness and beauty found in African music, indigenous music and African languages.

Her aim is to preserve the inherent philosophies and structural patterns of indigenous music for the benefit of the youth and the nation at large.



Bongani Khoza
- Best Creative Collection:
Visual Art

"With the advent of television and social media, there can never be enough opportunities to spread this music and to inspire and motivate young and upcoming artists," Madzivhandila says. "I want use my ability and knowledge to continue to excel in my education and helping my community. This album has paved the way to display our cultural knowledge. Thank you! Aa!"

BEST CREATIVE COLLECTION: PUBLIC PERFORMANCE

ASKARI

Sello Maseko

Askari honours the heroes and heroines who perished in the torture chambers of Vlakplaas, a farm about 20 kilometres outside Pretoria that served as the headquarters of the notorious counterinsurgency unit of the Security Branch of the apartheid police.

The unit was a hit squad that captured political opponents and either converted them into Askaris (informers and killers) or executed them.



Sello Maseko and
Mduduzi Nhlapo
- Best Creative Collection:
Public Performance

Askari tells the story of men and women who infiltrated organised civic movements and student organisations to recruit unsuspecting youth and influential leaders. Further, it interrogates the decisions that led to their choosing to turn from insurgents to counterinsurgents, from community activists to mass killers.

The performance goes deep into the personal accounts of these individuals who administered pain, fear and death. These stories of betrayal and death, redemption and forgiveness are told through moving dance, music and powerful storytelling.

This action-packed story is part of the truth and reconciliation programme to help communities to heal and move on.

BEST CREATIVE COLLECTION: VISUAL ART

LAMPPOSTS II: BETWEEN STASIS AND MOVEMENT

Bongani Khoza

Ordinary everyday spaces are warehouses of personal and collective memories. *Lampposts II: Between Stasis and Movement* is a continued exploration of the phenomenon of people's movement through space and time. The sequence or rhythm of life, captured here as both moving and still, suggests the urban congestion of places often invested with emotions that become spaces contested at certain times of the day.

The places and spaces the visitor is asked to feel with and through their rendering as static and in motion, have been built for public use within the boundaries of the Gauteng province but are privately owned.

The quietness of these spaces, recorded during late weekday mornings, evenings and weekends, makes room for the contemplation of the nature of occupation and its relationship to spatial dispossession in South Africa today. This is the conceptual and scholarly framework in which the exhibition should be heard or viewed.

The works are an experiment in manipulated time-lapses that bridge the gap between still photographs and cinemagraphs.

Cinemagraphs are still images with a modest, repeating movement. In this case, the manipulated time-lapses are longer than cinemagraphs and contain more movement in different areas of the selected landscape scenes.

This is a body of work that explores photographic images as multimedia artefacts, relooks the archive during the COVID-19 pandemic and seeks to question ways of presenting the static as not only an archive, but also as a continuum of spaces that were suddenly inaccessible during the global pandemic.



Laura de Harde
- Best Creative Collection:
Exhibition Catalogue

BEST CREATIVE COLLECTION: EXHIBITION CATALOGUE

INHERITED OBSESSIONS

Laura de Harde

The Inherited Obsessions exhibition and publication bring together objects of culture, collection, conservation, memory and conservation. Laura de Harde created them while working as an NIHSS postdoctoral research fellow in the University of Pretoria's School of the Arts between 2020 and 2022.

The exhibition was co-curated by Motsane Seabela in a collaboration project with Ditsong National Museum of Cultural History and consists of a number of artworks made of ink and thread that resemble portraits.

It draws attention to and references the spatial and temporal implications of the circuits of power and knowledge, signifying the need to respond with urgency to incomplete tasks that resist closure and homogenising. The artwork that features in the exhibition is also represented in the photographs in the book and was the inspiration for the various authors who contributed to the nine-chapter book.



Fatima Cassim, Alecia Samuels, Shakila Dada and Susana Castro-Kemp
- Best Digital Humanities Collection: Community Engagement

BEST DIGITAL HUMANITIES COLLECTION: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

INFOMOTIONS PROMOTING FOCUSED ASPECTS OF COLLABORATION IN EARLY CHILDHOOD INTERVENTION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Fatima Cassim, Alecia Samuels, Shakila Dada, Susana Castro-Kemp

This digital humanities submission comprises a series of infomotions, namely information visualisations in motion, that focus on evidence-based strategies for effective partnership and, more importantly, equal collaboration in early childhood intervention (ECI) provision.

In South Africa, nearly seven million children are under the age of six, two-thirds of whom live in economically vulnerable households. ECI often falls short of true partnerships between health, education and the community of care sectors, with implications for its effectiveness. The Covid-19 pandemic exacerbated some of these challenges and new challenges also emerged.

Accordingly, the infomotions serve a communicative and mediative role between therapists and health practitioners, early childhood educators and family and/or caregivers as they collaborate on various early childhood interventions. Specifically, such interventions would be for South African children up to the age of six who may have or be at risk of developing special educational needs, disabilities or developmental challenges.

The infomotions provide dynamic content to engage and educate and were produced by BA Information Design students at the University of Pretoria as part of a larger research project with the University of Roehampton.

BEST DIGITAL HUMANITIES COLLECTION: VISUALISATION/INFOGRAPHICS

EARLY SOUTH AFRICAN BLACK PRESS: TOWARDS AN OPEN EDUCATION RESOURCE DIGITAL ARCHIVE

Sisanda Nkoala

The Early South African Black Press has been described as the oldest, most extensive collection of protest-cum-resistance press in Sub-Saharan Africa. This digital archive, which is under development, forms part of a longitudinal project to develop a comprehensive multilingual digital archive of journalistic texts from this Press for use in teaching, learning and research.



The texts are newspapers published between 1836 and 1960, targeting the marginalised black, coloured and Indian communities under colonialism and apartheid.

Even though these are journalistic texts, they are relevant for historians, educators, linguists, political and social scientists and a host of other fields where the contents of newspapers are used for teaching, learning and research.

The texts are not generally accessible to the broader public. They are currently available as hard copies in various libraries in Southern Africa, or if they are online, are in an unreadable, often closed-access repository.

Further, although other scholars are working on different titles, none have attempted to create a single repository where the existing publications can be sourced freely. With limited resources, Sisanda has managed to scan four issues of 16 titles and house them on an open Google site.

Nkoala has also created an open teaching tool that is part of the Revolutionary Paper's project, where she exhibits two of the publications. The novelty of the project is in the contents of this resource and how it can be used to advance multilingual teaching, learning and research. They are also a resource that can introduce decolonial ways of thinking about journalism, politics, history and language, to name a few.

CELEBRATING AND HONOURING TWO SOUTH AFRICAN PUBLISHING HOUSES

In celebrating the eighth year of the Humanities and Social Sciences Awards in 2023, the National Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences chose to honour and publicly recognise two publishers who have consistently submitted entries to the Humanities and Social Sciences (HSS) Awards in the last six years. In those years, many of their submissions were winners of the Fiction and Non-Fiction categories. The publishing houses honoured at the Awards were the Wits University Press, represented by Ms Veronica Klipp and Jacana Media, represented by Ms Bridget Impey and Ms Maggie Davey. Both publishing houses are critical to the overall HSS landscape through their objectives and the resonance that their work shares with the mandate of the Institute. These publishers have played and continue to play a notable role in redefining the Humanities and Social Sciences landscape in South Africa by supporting, promoting and enabling writers and researchers to bring their creative skills to the forefront.

They recognise the excellence in research and literature and, through their work, have also fostered an audience for South African literature. These titles published stimulate interest and appreciation for literature that is robust, unique and decolonial. The NIHSS recognised their contribution in supporting the publishing of such titles across the HSS and Arts landscape. This recognition award aims to help publishers that promote young and dynamic South African authors in the humanities and social sciences and to support them in continuing this work. Over the years, the HSS Awards have grown in stature, with young and emerging researchers, writers, performers and artists making their mark, supported by various publishing houses. Witnessing the hunger for work written and produced through the past years of hosting the HSS Awards, especially in indigenous languages, is also an exciting development that is expected to increase.



Jacana Media, represented by Ms Bridget Impey and Ms Maggie Davey



Wits University Press, represented by Ms Veronica Klipp



Strategic Objective 4

FOSTER INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COLLABORATIONS
BETWEEN SOUTH AFRICA, AFRICA, COUNTRIES OF THE
GLOBAL SOUTH, INCLUDING BRAZIL, INDIA AND CHINA



The scope of the NIHSS's international research collaborations is being considerably expanded. This stems from the recommendations of the independent review panel that completed its strategic review of the Institute in March 2021 – recommendations that we have taken very seriously.

While the panel's overall view of the Institute's work was highly favourable, it pointed out one aspect in particular that stood out as being in need of strengthening: the fostering of international research collaborations between researchers in South Africa and the rest of Africa.

As the panel commented in its report, our African Pathways Programme had produced some good results but had not succeeded in fostering international research collaborations to the extent envisaged in the Charter for the Humanities and Social Sciences (CHSS). This was mainly because of the one-way movement of scholars from the rest of Africa to South Africa.

Taking this feedback to heart, the NIHSS has redesigned and scaled up our research support for African – and Global South – collaborations by introducing a number of new programmes intended to broaden and deepen the impact of this work.

For the 2022/23 financial year, there were two new types of grant programmes introduced in the Decadal Plan and the 2022/23 Annual Performance Plan, to expand collaboration

between researchers and research institutions from South Africa and other countries in the Southern African Development Community (SADC), as well as the rest of the African continent. These include a residency programme and postdoctoral fellowships. While these grant programmes were not launched during the 2022/23 financial year, owing to external constraints, the envisaged new SADC/Pan-African research collaboration programmes are as follows:

Residency programme: known as the SADC-Pan-African Pathways Residency Programme, this initiative will entail bilateral exchanges between researchers based in South Africa and their peers across the SADC. Recent doctoral graduates and early-career scholars will undertake short-term residencies at partner institutions to conduct research, curriculum development or teaching and learning initiatives.

Postdoctoral fellowships: through the SADC-Pan-African Postdoctoral Fellowship Programme, recent PhD graduates from outside South Africa will embark on postdoctoral research at South African institutions. Preference will be given to non-South African NIHSS alumni throughout the SADC region.

Institutional collaboration: through funding agreements and memoranda of understanding between South African and other institutes across the African continent, the Pan-African Pathways Institutional Collaboration Programme is intended to support

Table 8: International BRICS and Global South Mobility grants awarded in 2022/23

Project	Grant holder and institution
Gendering the Black Transnational: a discursive biography of Pumla Ngizwana Kisosonkole	Dr Athambile Masola, University of Cape Town
A framework for archiving websites of municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal Province in South Africa	Dr Lungile Luthuli, University of Zululand
Early career academics mentorship programme: Comparative analysis project of selected universities in South Africa and India	Dr Themba Baloyi, University of Venda
Travel to various universities including the Maasai Mara University in Kenya, for purposes of research, foster movements, knowledge exchange and collaborations.	Dr Thembelihle Makhanya, University of KwaZulu-Natal
Implications of load shedding on SMEs' contributions to employment growth and living standards in the Collins Chabane Local Municipality, South Africa	Ms Mkatoko Mabunda, Tshwane University of Technology
Entrepreneurial ecosystems: Best practices and lessons amongst SMEs in BRICS member countries -a systematic literature review.	Ms Nokonwaba Mbongwe, Rhodes University
The decentralisation of public procurement in BRICS countries: A comparative analysis of South Africa and India	Ms Palesa Tikoe, North-West University
Growth and sustainability of livelihoods in the BRICS countries: Knowledge sharing in social justice, governance and multilateralism	Ms Wendy Gumede, University of KwaZulu-Natal
Worker education in the context of precarious work and the Fourth Industrial Revolution	Prof Mondli Hlatshwayo, University of Johannesburg
Multilateralism towards a new world order: In search of meaning for the Global South through academic mobility	Prof Renitha Rampersad, Cape Peninsula University of Technology

SIYAKHULUMA SEMINAR

Topic:
Public Transport in SA: Through the Eyes of the Four Revolutions

Speaker:
Prof. Mondli Hlatshwayo
Associate Professor (Labour Studies & Worker Education)

Date: Friday, 28 October 2022
Time: 11H00 AM- 13H00 PM
Venue: DITSELA House
4th Floor
21 Kruis Street
Marshall Town,
Johannesburg

Moderator: Makhi Ndabeni (DITSELA)
Contact: makhi@mitsela.org.za

Siyakhuluma Seminar, Prof Mondli Hlatshwayo event

joint research, seminars and workshops. The researchers concerned would be required to do joint fieldwork in both countries, co-host events and co-author research outputs.

Mobility grants: the SADG-Pan-African Mobility Programme allows for two-way exchange between researchers in South Africa and other African nations.

While the redesign of the NIHSS's approach to international collaborations focused mostly on SADC and Pan-African exchange, we also introduced a new residency programme for collaboration between South African and Global South researchers. Known as the International, BRICS and Global South Residency Programme, this will entail bilateral and multilateral exchanges between South African researchers and their peers in the Global South, including Brazil, India and China.

We have also renamed the existing international collaboration programme, which became the International, BRICS and Global South Institutional Collaboration Programme, to reflect the broader focus and the inter-institutional nature of these collaborations.

Table 9: Number of dialogues, colloquiums and policy discussions hosted, co-hosted and funded**Project and academic event**

On 17 December 2022, Prof Victoria Collis-Buthelezi from the Centre of Race, Gender and Class at the University of Johannesburg, hosted a screening and conversation titled “Four Days in May: Kingston 2010” with Deborah A Thomas.

On 28 January 2023, Prof Victoria Collis-Buthelezi hosted an activation at the Johannesburg Art Gallery titled “Think from Black: a Lexicon.”

On 17 March 2023, Dr N Annalakshmi hosted an in-person workshop on Resilience for Emerging Adults, funded as a joint NIHSS-ICSSR project in association with Bharathiar Counselling Centre, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, India. This is in collaboration with Prof Linda Theron of the University of Pretoria.

On 18 March 2023, Dr N Annalakshmi hosted a virtual workshop on Resilience for Emerging Adults, funded as a joint NIHSS-ICSSR project in association with Bharathiar Counselling Centre. This is in collaboration with Prof Linda Theron of the University of Pretoria.

On 28 October 2022, Prof Mondli Hlatshwayo of the Centre for Education Rights and Transformation at the University of Johannesburg, hosted an event titled “Public transport in SA: Through the eyes of the four revolution”.

On 18 November 2022, Mr Cyril Prinsloo of SAILA, hosted an online workshop titled “Revisiting South Africa’s BRICS priorities: lessons learnt.”

From April to June 2022, Professor June Bam-Hutchison of UCT hosted a seminar broken down into a series of 12 classes. The seminar series was titled “Decolonising knowledge production and dissemination in a comparative perspective (South Africa and Brazil)”.

On 21 April 2022, Prof Ibbo Mandaza of SAPES hosted an online webinar titled “Interrogating the roots of Afrophobia in South Africa and why poor Zimbabwean migrants in particular”

10 June 2022, Prof Ibbo Mandaza hosted an online webinar titled “Africans after Mwalimu J.K. Nyerere’s Century 1922-2022. Reflections on the present and future”.

On 30 June 2022, Prof Ibbo Mandaza hosted an online webinar titled “China-Africa Relations: Comparative Analysis of Chinese investments in Eastern and Southern Africa”

On 18 August 2022, Prof Ibbo Mandaza hosted an online webinar titled “Internationally acceptable elections in Zimbabwe: Is this possible in the current political context?”

On 9 September 2022, Prof Ibbo Mandaza hosted an online webinar titled “An acceptable election in Zimbabwe: What lessons from Kenya and the Gokwe-Kabuyuni by-election”

On 10 August 2022, Prof Victoria Collis-Buthelezi of the University of Johannesburg hosted the 16th Helen Joseph Memorial Lecture titled “Black Girl Play: Re-visioning Freedom.” The keynote for the event was delivered by Scheherazade Tillet.

From 29 to 31 August 2022, Prof Thulisile Mphambukeli of the University of Johannesburg, hosted a seminar titled “Exploring the Political Economy of Agricultural Land Policies in China and South Africa.”

Memorandum of Understanding Ceremony

The University of Fort Hare is expanding its partnerships with three African universities – University of Gondar (Ethiopia), Makerere University Business School (Uganda) and University of Kigali (Rwanda). The partnerships seek to strengthen teaching and research capabilities to mutually benefit staff, students and community groups within the ambit of the participating universities. You are cordially invited to the signing ceremony of these partnerships.

DATE: Wednesday, 1 June 2022
VENUE: Virtual - MS Teams [Click here to join the meeting](#)
TIME: 14:00 – 15:30 (South African Time)

PROF SAKHELA BUKHUNGU
VC – University of Fort Hare

PROF WASWA BALINYWA
Principal – Makerere University Business School

DR ASRAT ATSEDEWEYN ANDARGIE
President – University of Gondar

PROF ROBERT RUGIMBANA
VC – University of Kigali

Logos: University of Fort Hare, University of Gondar, University of Kigali, National Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences, SABTT, South African BRICS Think Tank.

Memorandum of Understanding ceremony between four African universities, part of Prof Willie Chinyamurindi Mobility Project.

NEW PARTNERS IN SADC AND ACROSS AFRICA

For the new SADC-Pan-African programmes, the Institute has identified possible pan-African think tanks for potential collaboration. As outlined in the Decadal Plan, criteria used to identify these institutions include relevance in terms of advancing the humanities and social sciences, involvement in building the capacity of doctoral and postdoctoral students, the profile and quality of research output, ranking on the Global Think Tank Index, the calibre of scholars and researchers and commitment to African knowledge production.

Identifying appropriate partners is only the first step in entering into collaborative relationships. It will be necessary to sign funding agreements and memoranda of understanding clearly setting out roles, responsibilities and expected outputs. For this, we require the assistance of a range of external stakeholders, from partner institutions themselves (South African and non-South African) to South African government departments such as Higher Education and Training, Home Affairs and International Relations and Cooperation.

us work

RACE:GENDER:CLASS

Centre for the Study of Race, Gender & Class



Thandi Loewenson |
Black Digital South

Thandi Loewenson (b.1989, Harare) is an architectural designer/researcher who mobilises design, fiction and performance to stoke embers of emancipatory political thought and fires of collective action, and to feel for the contours of other, possible worlds. Using fiction as a design tool and tactic, and operating in the overlapping realms of the weird, the tender, the earthly and the airborne, Thandi engages in projects which provoke questioning of the status-quo, whilst working with communities, policy makers, artists and architects towards acting on those provocations. Thandi is a Senior Tutor at the Royal College of Art, a co-curator of Race, Space & Architecture, a contributor to the Regional Network on Equity in Health in East and Southern Africa

Thandi Loewenson,
Black Digital South

Despite having laid the framework for these collaborations, which consumed a considerable amount of time, thought and preliminary engagement, we did not launch the new SADC-Pan-African programmes during 2022/23 as anticipated. Nevertheless, we look forward to rolling out the new SADC-Pan-African research collaboration programmes in the next financial year.

PARTNERING WITH RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS IN GLOBAL SOUTH COUNTRIES

In BRICS and Global South countries, the NIHSS has existing memoranda of understanding with the Indian Council for Social Science Research (ICSSR) and the China-Africa Institute (CAI), housed within the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS). In addition, through the South African BRICS Think Tank, the NIHSS has an MoU with the Russian BRICS Think Tank Council partner, the National Committee for BRICS Research (NKR-BRICS).

Additional partnerships will be sought with the rest of the BRICS Think Tank Council representative organisations to further facilitate bilateral research exchanges within our International BRICS and Global South programmes.

These organisations are the Observer Research Foundation of India, the China Council for BRICS Think Tank Cooperation and the Institute of Applied Economic Research / Instituto de Pesquisa Economica Aplicada of Brazil.

Performance in 2022/23

In all, Strategic Objective Four consisted of five new targets and four existing ones for the year 2022/23, bringing the total number to nine and confirming the prominence of international collaboration in the Institute's research endeavours. However, of these only three targets were implemented. While the NIHSS had begun preparations for the new programme of international collaborations, which were not launched during the 2022/23 financial year owing to external constraints, we continued working towards meeting the targets for existing programmes under this strategic objective. We met or exceeded all of the following:

- International, BRICS and Global South mobility grant projects: the target of funding 10 such projects was met.
- Dialogues, colloquiums and policy discussions: project leaders presented 20 events, double the number planned.
- Research outputs: project leaders and collaborators produced 22 research outputs against the target of 15.

Table 10: Number Research outputs or publications produced in 2022/23

Research output produced	Project leader and institution
Muresan, A., (2023). BRICS XV: Expectations for South Africa's 2023 chair. SAIIA	Mr Cyril Prinsloo, SAIIA
Sodi T, Quarshie EN-B, Oppong Asante K, et al. Mental health literacy of school-going adolescents in sub-Saharan Africa: a regional systematic review protocol. BMJ Open 2022;12:e063687. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2022-063687	Prof Tholene Sodi, University of Limpopo
Ncwadi, R., Josie, J., Dai, Y. et al. (2022) Developing BRICS Multilateral Regional Economic Integration & Promoting Trade and Investment in BRICS with Future Cross-Border Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs). South Africa. People's Republic of China.	Prof Ronney Ncwadi, Nelson Mandela University
M., Hlatshwayo. (2022) The Routledge Handbook of the Gig Economy. The rise of the gig economy in South Africa: Cooperation and conflict in the labour process. (pps 470-484). ISBN:978-0-367-75290-3 DOI: 10.4324/9781003161875	Prof Mondli Hlatshwayo, University of Johannesburg
J., Muchineripi. W., Chinyamurindi (2022). Journal of Global Mobility. African immigrants self-employment journey: navigating contextual challenges in South Africa. DOI 10.1108/JGM-02-2022-0006	Prof Willie Chinyamurindi, University of Fort Hare
Jonathan O. Chimakonam & Diana Ekor Ofana (2022) How Intercultural Philosophy Can Contribute to Social Integration, Journal of Intercultural Studies, 43:5, 606-620, DOI: 10.1080/07256868.2022.2063824	Prof Jonathan Okeke, University of Pretoria
Leenen, L. (2022) Digital Economy Participation in Developing Countries(eds.) 2022 BRICS Think Tank Academic Forum	Prof Louise Leenen, University of the Western Cape
Wasserman, H., Madrid-Morales, D. (2022) Disinformation in the Global South. Wiley Blackwell. NJ, USA. ISBN: 978-1-119-71444-690000	Prof Herman Wasserman, Stellenbosch University
Chinyamurindi, W.T., (2022) The intended and unintended consequences of remote working: Narratives from a sample of female public service managers in South Africa. Front. Psychol. 13:949914. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2022.949914	Prof Willie Chinyamurindi, University of Fort Hare
Byarugaba, J.K., Mafabi, S., Chinyamurindi, W.T., et.al. (2022) Mediation of psychological capital on human resources management practices and firm financial performance. International Journal of Business and Society, Vol. 23 No. 2, 2022, 1066-1085	Prof Willie Chinyamurindi, University of Fort Hare
Ncwadi, R., Josie, J., Dai, Y. et al. (2022) Developing BRICS Multilateral Regional Economic Integration & Promoting Trade and Investment in BRICS with Future Cross-Border Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs). South Africa. People's Republic of China.	Prof Ronney Ncwadi, Nelson Mandela University
Patel, A. (2022) Industrial Development and ICT in Africa: Opportunities, Challenges and Way.	Mr Ashraf Patel, IGD
Patel, A. (2022) BRICS New Industrial Development Path for the Digital Economy: Options and Possibilities for Africa and the Global South.	Mr Ashraf Patel, IGD
Patel, A., Mouelhi, R., Chuanhong, Z. (2022) Leveraging Platforms and Capacity to Integrate African SMEs in the Digital Economy.	Mr Ashraf Patel, IGD
Zondi, S., (2022) The Political Economy of Intra-BRICS Cooperation: Challenges and Prospects. Palgrave MacMillan. Switzerland. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-97397-1	Prof Siphamandla Zondi, University of Johannesburg
Marongwe, N., Kobusingye, K. (2022) A Comparative Analysis of the Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on Rural University Students in South Africa and Uganda. Special Issue: Vol. 19. No.3 (2022). 1-17. ISSN: 1823-884x	Dr Newlin Marongwe, Walter Sisulu University
Marongwe, N., Meki-Kombe, C., Kobusingye, L. (2022) African Journal of Gender, Society and Development. Exploring the Hurdles faced by Emerging Female Researchers: Experiences and Reflections from Four Selected African Universities. ISSN: 2634-3614 E-ISSN: 2634-3622	Dr Newlin Marongwe, Walter Sisulu University
Chetty, K., Nwadi, R., Kanyane, M., et al (2022) Generating Economic Development from Renewable Energy: A City-Level Comparison of China and South Africa. HRSC	Mr Krish Chetty, HSRC
Koma, S., (2022) Strengthening manufacturing capacity and improving industrialisation level: How to strengthen cooperation, promote industrial production, innovation and deepen industrial and supply chain cooperation. 14th BRICS Academic Forum.	Dr Sam Koma, Independent Economist
Patel, A., (2022) Promoting S&T Innovation, Tech Transfer within UN Right to Development. 14th BRICS Academic Forum.	Mr Ashraf Patel, Institute for Global Dialogue
Ntlatlapa, N., (2022) Promoting development and transformation, enhancing development dynamics. 14th BRICS Academic Forum.	Prof Ntsibane Ntlatlapa, Centre for the 4th Industrial Revolution South Africa
Netswera, F., (2022) True multilateralism for improved global economic governance. 14th BRICS Academic Forum. 14th BRICS Academic Forum.	Prof Fulufhelo Netswera, Durban University of Technology



Strategic Objective 5

ACT AS A DYNAMIC BROKER BETWEEN THE WORLDS
OF KNOWLEDGE AND POLICY ACTION ON BEHALF OF
SOUTH AFRICA AS THE SOUTH AFRICAN BRICS THINK
TANK (SABTT)



The global profile of the BRICS grouping has grown in the past few years, as has interest in the BRICS' intentions to strengthen multilateralism, contribute to global governance reforms, advance sustainable development and extend cooperation among its member countries.

This is arguably a simplistic view of the multifaceted and complex BRICS agenda and objectives, which represent a significant departure from the traditional ontologies that have held sway and shaped economic, health, financial and knowledge systems in ways not always conducive to the majority of the world's citizens.

In moving away from normative world views towards a more inclusive vision of global development and cooperation, much intellectual exploration and discussion is needed. The infrastructure within the South African BRICS Think Tank (under the auspices of the NIHSS) that provides the intellectual scaffolding for this has three main layers:

- networks of researchers who collaborate on research that is of interest not only to the BRICS but to the Global South;
- the individual BRICS Think Tanks and the overall BRICS Think Tank Council that direct the academic and research agenda and activities of the group; and

- the annual BRICS Academic Forum that meets to formulate the Academic Recommendations for the consideration of the BRICS Summit of heads of state.

Together, these structures work together to provide a knowledge base that can generate solutions and responses to inform the policy directions and resolutions of the BRICS.

During 2022/23, the NIHSS, as the custodian of the South African BRICS Think Tank (SABTT), contributed to all three levels of the BRICS academic infrastructure. This included funding collaborative research in the form of BRICS Cluster projects, coordinating the activities of the SABTT and leading the participation of South African scholars in the pre-Academic Forum and Academic Forum.

The year was in a sense a bridging year for the SABTT. While preparing for and participating in the 14th BRICS Academic Forum, hosted by China, which held the BRICS chairship during the year, the NIHSS and SABTT also began preparing for South Africa's chairship of the BRICS in 2023.

This is a responsibility that comes around every five years, as each BRICS member state takes its turn to serve as chair. South Africa last hosted a BRICS Academic Forum in 2018,

which was considered a great success as several Academic Recommendations made that year were presented and adopted by the Summit of heads of state. Among them were the crucial recommendation to establish a BRICS vaccine centre and to accord gender issues greater prominence in BRICS policy making and research.

We are committed to making the 15th BRICS Academic Forum in 2023 an even greater success than in 2018 and look forward to seeing the SABTT's assiduous preparations bearing fruit.

BRICS CLUSTER PROJECTS IN 2022/23

The BRICS Clusters are networks of academics at various universities and institutes across South Africa and, where possible, in other BRICS member states and further afield, collaborating to produce research that is relevant to policy formulation and analysis.

During 2022/23, the NIHSS monitored 15 Cluster projects, two more than the target of 13. These are shown in Table 11. This year the NIHSS launched the BRICS Research Institutes, which serve the same strategic objective as the BRICS Clusters, but are configured in a different manner.

Whereas the clusters are research networks across higher education institutes, the BRI projects are singular projects housed with a HEI or research institute. Their primary focus is to engage in research endeavours in any one of the BRIC countries (Brazil, Russia, India or China) and in comparison with South Africa, through holding seminars and workshops, publishing books and journal articles and policy briefs and fostering research networks at South African public universities and relevant institutions across the African continent and BRIC countries. Four BRI projects were awarded and monitored during the year. Of note are two of these new BRI projects and the vast international networks of research collaborators

Table 11: BRICS Cluster projects monitored

BRICS Cluster projects and research institutes monitored	Project leader and institution
BRICS Seminal Activity to inform Research on Governance Landscape of the State-Owned Entities (SOEs) and New Development Bank (NDB) – A comparative Perspective within BRICS Members States.	Prof Modimowabarwa Kanyane, HSRC
Multicultural and multilingual education practices, Programmes and Policies towards social justice education in curriculum delivery: Drawing parallels between South Africa and Brazil education systems.	Prof Thabisile Buthelezi, University of KwaZulu-Natal
Developing a BRICS multilateral regional economic integration index to monitor trade and investment via central Banking digital currencies.	Prof Ronney Ncwadi, Nelson Mandela University
The Dynamic Linkages Between Entrepreneurship, Agriculture and Climate change in post Covid-19 BRICS.	Prof Fulufhelo Netswera, Durban University of Technology
An Inclusive, Development 4IR in SA, Africa and BRICS.	Mr Ashraf Patel, Institute for Global Dialogue
Assessing the Effectiveness of Climate Finance in BRICS Cities	Mr Krish Chetty, Human Sciences Research Council
Multilingualism, Linguistic Citizenship and Vulnerability: A comparative focus on South Africa and Brazil.	Prof Quentin Williams, University of the Western Cape
Promoting Intra-BRICS Cooperation for Economic Growth and Development Through Lessons on Public-Private Partnerships.	Prof Sam Koma, North-West University
Arts, Culture and Heritage and / as knowledge production.	Prof Brett Pyper, University of the Witwatersrand
Improving mental health literacy amongst secondary school learners in South Africa for a better quality of life.	Prof Tholene Sodi, University of Limpopo
BRICS from Below: Inclusive Approaches to Sustaining Livelihoods and the Environment Amidst Climate Change Impact in BRICS Countries.	Dr Sibongile Tshabalala, University of Zululand
BRICS Research Institute projects monitored	Project leader and institution
Growth and Sustainability of Livelihoods in the BRICS Countries: Knowledge Sharing in Social Justice, Governance, Multilateralism.	Prof Fulufhelo Netswera, Durban University of Technology
BRICS security system as an essence of fruitful cooperation.	Prof Nirmala Gopal, University of KwaZulu-Natal
Seeing the Sea: Promoting BRICS maritime cooperation for sustainable development and security in Africa.	Prof Maxi Schoeman, University of Pretoria
BRICS Shaping Climate Governance and the Just Transition: Partnership between India and South Africa.	Ms Elizabeth Sidiropoulos, South African Institute for International Affairs

The table above lists all 15 of the BRICS Cluster and BRICS Research Institute projects monitored in 2022/23.

Table 12: Seminars, workshops and conferences hosted, co-hosted and funded in 2023/22

Academic event and date	Project leader and institution
3 to 6 April 2022 A BRICS conference interrogates the dynamic linkages between entrepreneurship, agriculture and climate change post-Covid-19	Prof Fulufhelo Netswera, Durban Institute of Technology
11 April 2022, conference Promoting BRICS economic integration via central bank digital currencies	Prof Ronney Ncwadi, Nelson Mandela University
16 to 18 May 2022, conference Rethinking multilingualism and being human	Prof Quentin Williams; hosted at Itacare in Brazil
1 June 2022, a colloquium and virtual signing Virtual signing of memoranda of understanding between the universities of Fort Hare, Gondar and Makerere University Business School	Hosted by Prof Willie Chinyamurindi of the University of Fort Hare
26 July 2022, webinar Financing renewable energy in BRICS: a comparison of South Africa, India and China	Mr Krish Chetty, Human Sciences Research Council
26 and 27 September 2022, conference BRICS Postgraduate Forum 2022	Prof Fulufhelo Netswera, Durban University of Technology
30 September 2022, workshop Promoting BRICS economic integration via central bank digital currencies	Prof Ronney Ncwadi, Nelson Mandela University
27 October 2022, symposium Promoting BRICS economic integration via central bank digital currencies	Prof Ronney Ncwadi, Nelson Mandela University
2 and 3 November, colloquium The rise of Ocean regions: governance challenges for the Indo-Pacific and the Atlantic	Prof Maxi Schoeman, University of Pretoria
11 November 2022, meeting BRICS research orientation meeting	Hosted by the NIHSS SABTT
21 to 25 November 2022, summer school Inaugural BRICS Summer School South Africa	South African BRICS Youth Association
13 to 15 February 2023, conference Growth and sustainability of livelihoods in the BRICS countries: knowledge sharing in social justice, governance and multilateralism	Prof Fulufhelo Netswera, Durban University of Technology
17 February 2023 Closed roundtable discussion	Prof Maxi Schoeman, University of Pretoria
18 to 23 February 2023, conference Securing BRICS: a transdisciplinary perspective	Prof Nirmala Gopal, University of KwaZulu-Natal
28 February 2023, workshop BRICS shaping economic cooperation for green growth, development and the just transition	Ms Elizabeth Sidiropoulos, South African Institute for International Affairs

established through them, one example being “Seeing the sea: promoting BRICS maritime cooperation for sustainable development and security in Africa”. Led by the University of Pretoria’s Professor Maxi Schoeman, this cluster project involves collaboration among universities and institutions in at least nine countries, including South Africa, Mozambique, Brazil, India, Portugal, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Another example of the extensive international collaboration is the work of the BRICS Research Institute at the Durban University of Technology, led by Prof Fulufhelo Netswera, whose 12 project members are from all the BRICS member states. In November 2022, this team hosted a first for South Africa’s participation in BRICS academic activities – the hosting of a Summer School to encourage the involvement of the youth in BRICS, to strengthen youth cooperation and to develop a cohort of young BRICS policy-makers and influencers.

Other projects under this objective will investigate economic cooperation for green growth (focusing on Brazil and South Africa); as well as other Cluster projects that examine renewable energy production in BRICS cities (in South Africa and China); knowledge-sharing and innovation in arts and culture (South Africa, Ethiopia and Brazil); and promoting BRICS economic integration through central bank digital currencies (South Africa and China), to name a few.

The Clusters, BRI projects and the respective project leaders hosted a busy programme of academic events, including seminars, webinars, workshops and conferences throughout the year. Again, the actual number of events hosted, co-hosted or funded overshot the planned target. Fifteen events were held, against the target of 13. These are listed in Table 12 above.

Table 13: Session topics at the 14th Academic Forum

Session topic	Speaker representing South Africa
Practising true multilateralism and improving the global economic governance system	Prof Fulufhelo Netswera, Durban University of Technology
Deepening pragmatic cooperation and implementing the economic partnership strategy	Prof Ronney Ncwadi, Nelson Mandela University
Promoting development and transformation, enhancing development dynamics	Prof Ntsibane Ntlatlapa, Head of the South African Centre for the Fourth Industrial Revolution
Promoting scientific and technological innovation and building a solid foundation for modernisation	Mr Ashraf Patel, Senior Researcher, Institute for Global Dialogue
Building digital BRICS and realising digital transformation	Prof Louise Leenen, Associate Professor in Computer Science, University of the Western Cape
Strengthening manufacturing capacity and improving industrialisation levels	Dr Samuel Koma, independent economist

ENGAGING WITH KEY GOVERNMENT STAKEHOLDERS

Given that the SABTT is active in the national and international academic and research arena, its steering committee engages regularly with key government stakeholders, particularly the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) and the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET).

In all, we held 12 productive steering committee meetings during the year. The purpose of some of these was to give our stakeholder departments updates on the work of the SABTT, including the progress of a new initiative, the BRICS Research Institutes. Other meetings included updates regarding plans and preparations for South Africa's BRICS Presidency, focusing on the activities of the SABTT in preparation for South Africa's BRICS chairship in 2023.

PREPARING FOR AND PARTICIPATING IN THE 14TH BRICS ACADEMIC FORUM

The annual BRICS Academic Forum is a major highlight for the SABTT as it is the culmination of the work done throughout the year and an opportunity for BRICS scholars to directly influence policy-action interface. China hosted the 14th edition of the Academic Forum virtually on 20 May 2022. The event was hosted on one day only, with parallel sessions running concurrently.

The delegation representing South Africa had 12 members, led by Prof Sarah Mosoetsa, SABTT Chairperson and CEO of the NIHSS/CEO-designate of the Human Sciences Research Council. Mr Simon Motlhanke was the DHET observer. The Academic Forum was held online as Covid-19 travel restrictions still applied.

Six scholars were part of the delegation and represented South Africa, namely Prof Fulufhelo Netswera, Prof Ronney Ncwadi, Prof Louise Leenen, Mr Ashraf Patel, Prof Ntsibane Ntlatlapa and Dr Sam Koma. Four NIHSS staff members completed the team, namely Dr Babalwa Siswana, Mr Senkhu Maimane, Mr Katlego Scheepers and Ms Amanda Danca.

Ensuring that the South African delegation was meticulously prepared for their speaking opportunities at the Academic Forum, the SABTT hosted a pre-Academic Forum meeting on 16 May 2022.

The Academic Forum itself started with a short BRICS Think Tank Council meeting, where Prof Mosoetsa represented South Africa and then unfolded in six parallel sessions. Members of the South African delegation had speaking opportunities in all the sessions, as shown in table 13.

The SABTT also participated in finalising the Academic Recommendations to be made to the BRICS heads of state at the Summit later in the year.

The recommendations emanating from the South African delegates' presentations in the six parallel sessions of the 14th BRICS Academic Forum are presented overleaf.



Prof Sarah Mosoetsa, Ms Elizabeth Sidiropoulos, Ms Neuma Grobbelaar, Prof Nirmala Gopal, Prof Fulufhelo Netswera, Prof Maxi Schoeman and NIHSS staff

PRACTISING TRUE MULTILATERALISM AND IMPROVING THE GLOBAL ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

This session focused on how BRICS countries could lead the reform of the global economic governance system, shape the external development environment and safeguard the development rights and interests of emerging market countries and developing countries. Recommendations made by Prof Fulufhelo Netswera in this session included the following:

- That the BRICS members weigh-in on reform and inclusivity of multilateral institutions (IMF and World Bank);
- That BRICS members continue to condemn unilateral economic sanctions on fellow BRICS members or members of developing world;
- That the BRICS continue to strengthen the BRICS New Development Bank (NDB) by expanding its fund;
- To move towards a single/ common BRICS currency;
- To coalesce towards a tax-free trade agreement between BRICS nations - extended to the developing nations; and
- To consolidate, implement and monitor historic BRICS economic cooperation declarations

DEEPENING PRAGMATIC COOPERATION AND IMPLEMENTING THE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY

This session focused on how to deepen cooperation in key areas such as trade and investment, finance, agriculture, industry, energy, resources, logistics, infrastructure construction, etc. and explore new growth areas of cooperation to inject vitality into existing cooperation.) In his presentation, Prof Ronney Ncwadi recommended the following points:

- There is a need for focus, planning and coordinated action by Central Banks, financial institutions of BRICS countries to coordinate the central banks digital currencies (CBDC);
- That the BRICS establish a CBDC working group headed by the NDB with the support of the Bank of International Settlements (BIS) or the International Telecommunications Union (ITU);
- For scholars to further explore actual cases of CBDCs to promote various economic and trade-related development within BRICS countries.



14th BRICS Academic Forum, South African delegation

PROMOTING DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION, ENHANCING DEVELOPMENT DYNAMICS

This session focused on how BRICS countries could follow the growing trends on digital, green and low-carbon development and further cooperate in the fields of artificial intelligence, 5G, biomedicine, low-carbon technology, big data, cloud computing, new energy, etc., so as to form joint innovation advantages and provide dynamic energy for inclusive and sustainable growth.) Prof Ntsibane Ntlatlapa recommended the following for implementation in his presentation:

- That the BRICS Partnership on New Industrial Revolution (PartNIR) should focus on the following areas in order to drive efficiencies and growth of SMEs (SME growth is a key element in the economic reconstruction and recovery):
 - Policy tools to raise awareness and create collaborative environment for adoption of transformative technologies such as the Internet of Things (IOT), big data, cloud computing, artificial intelligence (AI), virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR);
 - Policy tools that enhance collaboration to build data infrastructure in each country, promoting open data access and enhancing cybersecurity;

- Policy tools that enhance collaboration to provide expert support and train the workforce; and
- Policy tools that enhance collaboration to financial support to assist SMEs with technology adoption

PROMOTING SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION AND BUILDING A SOLID FOUNDATION FOR MODERNISATION

In concluding his presentation, Mr Ashraf Patel conveyed the following recommendations:

- That the WIPO and TRIPS IP reforms are necessary and require speeding up for developing nations across the G77;
- That Open Access to Scientific and Scholarly publications is a key issue as scholarly journals are mostly Northern-based and referenced. (i.e. DeColonisation debates with Colonial knowledge resources a contradiction of sorts);
- That a technology transfer for developing nations is vital for local industrialisation for BRICS industries ;
- That the COP 26 Article 6 negotiations offer an opportunity to ensure higher ambition of both mitigation and adaptation through cooperative approaches while respecting the agreed balance between market and non-market approaches; and
- For the BRICS nations and partners endorse *UN Right to Development (RtD)* as an essential right in a multilateral world order.



BRICS Research Conference, part of Prof Fuluwelo Netswera's Economic Cluster Project.

BUILDING DIGITAL BRICS AND REALISING DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

This session focused on how to give full attention to the complementary advantages of science and technology, achieve innovation synergy and achieve sustainable development driven by innovation. Prof Louise Leenen made the following recommendations in her session:

- For digital infrastructure to be improved, by increasing access to the Internet and improving the quality and affordability of access;
- To develop digital skills, through training and education at all levels of society, which also entailed having supportive environments and services. An example under this point was to develop joint qualifications within the BRICS, such as an endeavour to create a joint Master's degree in Cybersecurity;
- To enhance private sector involvement through collective commitment by inclusion of private-public partnerships. An example cited here was the funding of digital start-ups;
- To manage risks, especially cybersecurity risks and to increase cybersecurity awareness. She elaborated that the significant shortage of skilled cybersecurity practitioners also needed to be addressed and called for the establishment of cyber threat Information exchange platforms;

- For the integration of cross-border digital markets and for the BRICS to collaborate to overcome different legislation and regulations.

STRENGTHENING MANUFACTURING CAPACITY AND IMPROVING INDUSTRIALISATION LEVELS

In this session, the delegates focused on how to strengthen digital economic cooperation and promote digital transformation, with an aim of realising efficiency and fairness in developing digital economy). Dr Samuel Koma called for the following policy interventions in the recommendations from his presentation:

- Government involvement and influence in ramping up production and procurement of COVID-19 vaccines;
- Bilateral trade agreements providing for market access, expansion and cooperation;
- Increased public investment earmarked to build public health infrastructure;
- Use of local facilities, intellectual capabilities and expertise for production, manufacturing, storage and distribution of COVID-19 vaccines; and
- Leveraging on Public-Private Partnerships and cooperation - SA government and BIOVAC Institute; Aspen Pharmaceuticals partnerships.



Section C

HUMAN RESOURCES
AND ADMINISTRATION



NIHSS staff at the 2023 Humanities and Social Sciences Awards

As we officially moved out of the very disruptive times of Covid-19, the NIHSS's employees again demonstrated their ability to adjust and adapt – not only to the “new normal” but to the challenge of preparing for and implementing new initiatives such as the Master's programme that was introduced as from 2022/23. They ably supported our expanded community of scholars and research partners, delivering high levels of service and using the well-rounded skills and competencies for which the NIHSS has become known.

The NIHSS had 29 staff members as at 31 March 2023, a decrease from the previous year's 31 employees. The overall staff turnover was 13.33%.

STAFF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

In total, the Institute invested R1 627 064 in staff training and development in 2022/23, amounting to 3.68% of total expenditure. This was considerably higher than the previous year's training expenditure of R662 839, which amounted to 6.69% of total expenditure.

The training investment for 2022/23 included awarding 27 bursaries to staff members to further their studies part time.

They were enrolled for academic programmes that contribute directly to their service line, area of specialisation and current responsibilities, as well as any future responsibilities that have been identified.

Senior management continued with their executive coaching sessions and participated in workshops to capacitate them to protect the organisation from cybercrime and to understand the associated risks.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

During 2022/23, management continued to monitor the risk of Covid-19 infections among staff members, although the rate was close to none since the total lifting of the Covid-19 regulations by the Government.

We also continued to strengthen our general compliance on health and safety in the year under review. As a result, the NIHSS once again received a letter of good standing from the Department of Employment and Labour acknowledging full compliance with the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act 130 of 1993 (COIDA).

HR OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

Table 14: 2022/23 personnel cost per salary band

Level	Personal expenditure (R)	Personnel expenditure as % of personnel cost	Number of employees	Average cost per employee (R)
Top management	5 268 011	22%	2	2 634 006
Senior management	2 662 446	11%	3	887 482
Professionally qualified	3 113 135	13%	4	778 284
Skilled, technical and academically qualified	8 829 011	36%	13	679 155
Semi-skilled	3 711 225	15%	8	463 903
Unskilled	721 809	3%	3	240 603
Total	24 305 637	100%	33	

** This number includes staff members who have left the organisation but were paid during their tenure.*

Table 15: 2022/23 staff training expenditure

Programme	Total expenditure	Staff training expenditure	As % of total expenditure	Number of employees	Average cost per employee
Staff training	24 305 637	1 627 064	6.69%	33*	49 305

Table 4: Employment and vacancies as at 31 March 2023

Level	2022/23 approved posts	2022/23 number of employees	2022/23 vacancies	% of vacancies
Top management	2	1	1	50.00%
Senior management	6	2	4	66.66%
Professionally qualified	9	4	5	55.55%
Skilled	12	11	1	8.33%
Semi-skilled	8	8	0	0.00%
Unskilled	3	3	0	0.00%
Total	40	29	11	27.50%

Table 16: Employment changes during 2022/23

Level	Employment at 31 March 2022	Appointments	Terminations	Employment at 31 March 2023
Top management	2	0	1	1
Senior management	1	0	1	0
Professionally qualified	4	0	0	4
Skilled	14	2	2	14
Semi-skilled	7	0	0	7
Unskilled	3	0	0	3
Total	31	2	4	29

Table 17: Reasons for employee turnover for the 2022/23 financial year

Reasons	Employment at 31 March 2023
Dismissals	1
Contract non-renewal	0
Resignations	2
Separation agreement	1
Total	4

Table 18: Labour relations: Misconduct and disciplinary action

Nature of disciplinary action	Number
Verbal warning	0
Written warning	0
Final written warning	0
Dismissals	1
Total	1

EQUITY TARGETS AND EMPLOYMENT EQUITY STATUS

There was a slight decrease in the proportion of women to men among the Institute's employees. Women accounted for 62% of the staff in 2022/23, compared with 64% in 2021/22.

In terms of employee race profile, 27 (93.10%) staff members were black, one (3.45%) was white and one (3.45%) coloured (Figure 2).

Figure 1: Gender profile of NIHSS employees (2014/15-2022/23)

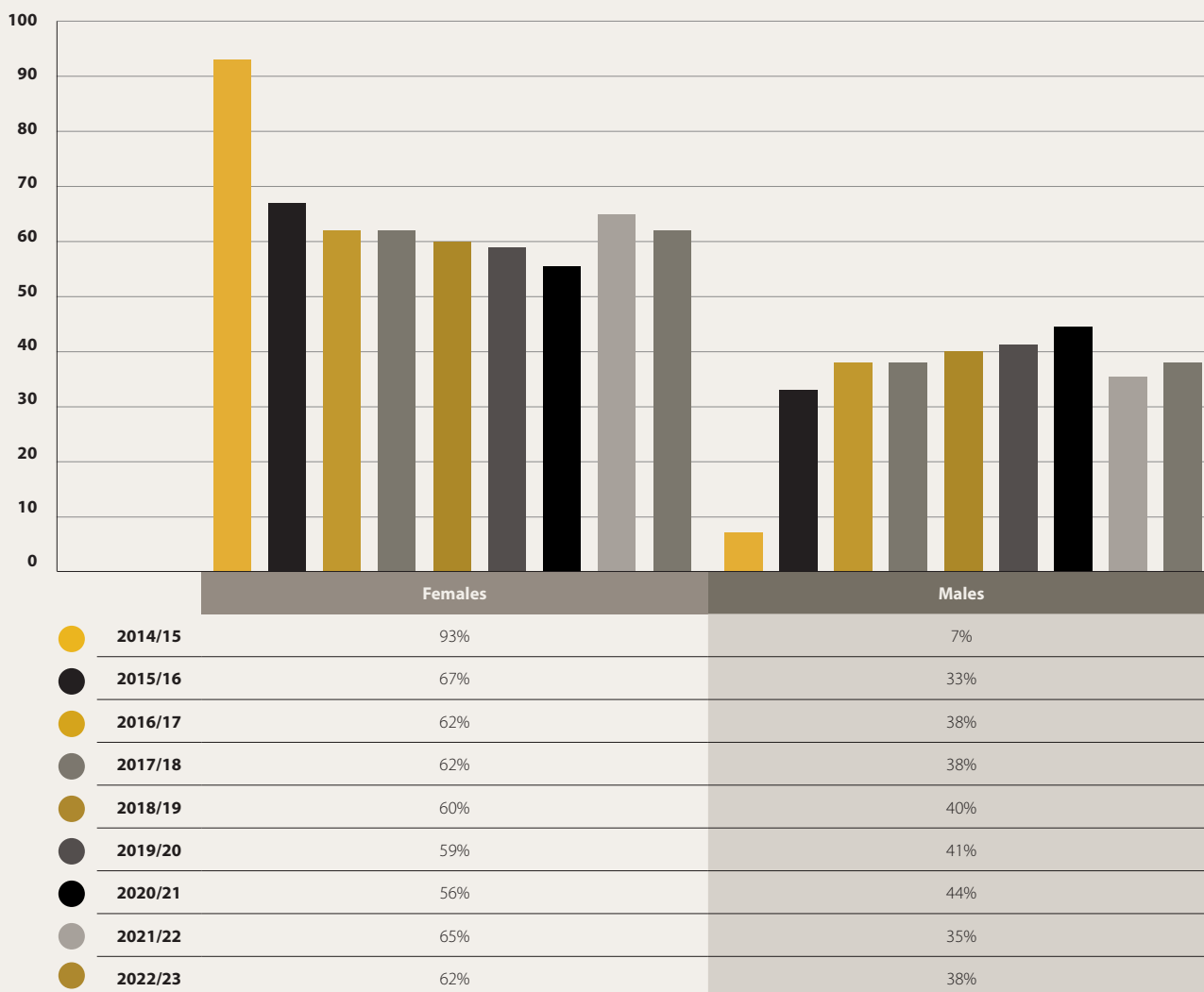
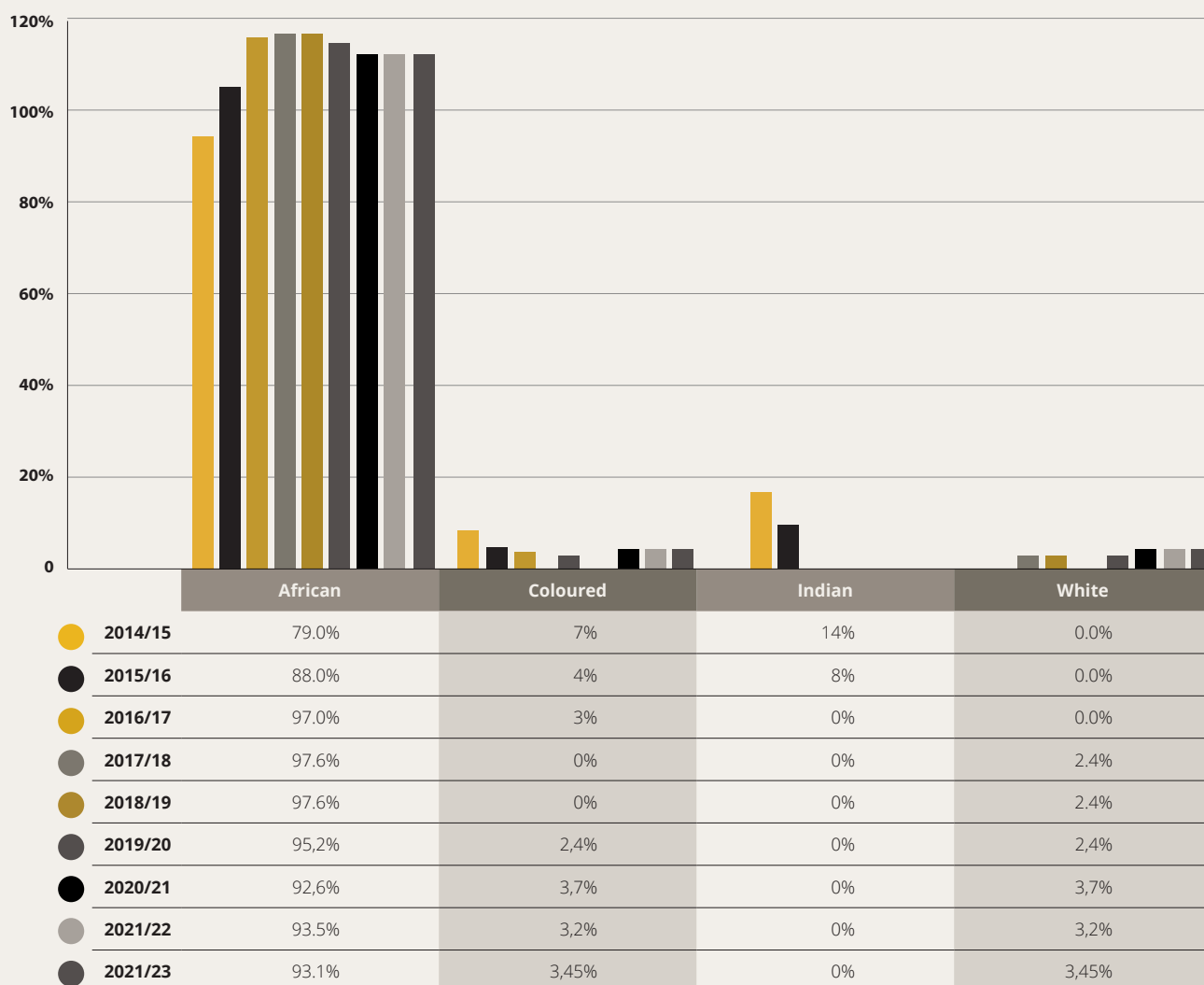


Figure 2: Race profile of NIHSS employees (2014/15 – 2022/23)

The NIHSS strives to build and maintain an organisational culture that is responsive to the needs of stakeholders, including employees, while also embodying accountability and responsibility and an appreciation of high ethical standards. As

evidenced by the significant investment the Institute makes in training and development for employees at all levels, the NIHSS's skills profile is equal to the task of serving the HSS scholarly community in South Africa and beyond.



Section D

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



NIHSS GOVERNANCE

As an institute entrusted with public funding, the NIHSS is acutely attuned to the necessity of ethical leadership, efficient and effective internal controls and sound structures and policies governing the direction, decisions and actions of the organisation. At the NIHSS, governance is the responsibility of the Institute's Board, appointed by the Minister of Higher Education and Training for a four-year term of office from 28 March 2018. The term of the Board ended on 28 March 2022; however, this was extended to 30 June 2022 by the Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation.

NIHSS BOARD AS GOVERNING BODY

The Board's primary function is to provide governance, oversight, leadership and strategic direction in line with the mandate of the NIHSS.

The Board whose term ended on 30 June 2022 consisted of the Chairperson and 13 ordinary members with voting rights and diverse skills and experience, including knowledge of the academy, human resource management, commerce, finance, ICT and law. Seven of these members were academic and management staff in the public higher education institutions, in line with the regulations governing the NIHSS. In addition, also in

line with the regulations, the Board had four co-opted members.. (The names of Board members are listed in table 19.)

BOARD REMUNERATION

Board members are remunerated and reimbursed for expenses incurred while executing NIHSS-related activities. Board fees and expenses are disclosed in Note 25 of the Annual Financial Statements.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the period under review, the NIHSS Board met once to provide leadership and oversight in the governance of the Institute through:

- reviewing the NIHSS Strategy, Annual Performance Plan and Budget for 2022/23;
- reviewing the NIHSS Decadal Plan, Risk Assessment and Annual Performance Plan for 2022/23;
- monitoring the implementation of the 2021/22 Annual Performance Plan by reviewing the Institute's quarterly report for quarter 4 ;
- reviewing policies and governance frameworks; and
- reviewing all matters related to the ICT Governance, HR, Audit and Risk, Finance and International Advisory Committee.

The meeting attendance record of each member is shown in Table 19.

Table 19: Attendance of Board meetings in 2022/23

Name and position	No of meetings	
	Held	Attended
Chairperson: Prof Ari Sitas	1	1
Members		
Dr Bernard Nthambeleni	1	0
Dr Rene Smith	1	0
Prof Fiona Tregenna	1	1
Mr Mahlubi Mabizela	1	0
Prof Nhlanhla Mkhize	1	1
Prof Ahmed Bawa	1	0
Prof Simphiwe Mini	1	1
Ms Luli Callinicos	1	0
Ms Jacomien Rousseau	1	1
Co-opted Board members		
Ms Maleshini Naidoo	1	0
Ms Nolwazi Mamorare	1	1
Mr Thapelo Molapo	1	1
Mr Ignatius Makgoka	1	1
Ex-officio member (CEO)		
Prof Sarah Mosoetsa	1	1

BOARD COMMITTEES

For the efficient and effective discharge of its mandate, the Board has delegated some of its administrative duties to various Board subcommittees. In contrast with the Board's decision-making powers, which are strategic in nature, the subcommittees' decision-making is limited to administration and support.

Five governance committees were in place at the beginning of the financial year until 30 June 2022 to assist the Board in carrying out its duties and to support the CEO of the NIHSS in conducting her duties. These are the Audit and Risk Committee, ICT Governance Committee, Finance Committee, Human Resource Committee and Academic and International Advisory Committee.

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The Audit and Risk Committee, which is chaired by an independent member, assists the Board to fulfil its oversight role of the controls in place within the NIHSS, including proper segregation of duties, the delegation of responsibilities, safeguarding of assets, integrity of financial reporting, audit processes, the system of internal controls, the Institute's compliance with applicable legislative and governance frameworks, and risk related to governance, including governance of information and technology.

One Audit and Risk Committee meeting was held in 2022/23.

Table 20: Attendance of Audit and Risk Committee meetings in 2022/23

Name and position	No of meetings	
	Held	Attended
Chairperson: Ms Maleshini Naidoo	1	1
Members		
Ms Jacomien Rousseau	1	1
Mr Mahlubi Mabizela	1	0
Dr Bernard Nthambeleni	1	0
Dr Rene Smith	1	1
Mr Ignatius Makgoka	1	1

Note: The Audit and Risk Committee meeting that took place was held jointly with the Finance Committee.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Finance Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to sound financial management and supply chain management (SCM) processes, including financial investments and infrastructure management (acquisition and maintenance). The committee met once during the year.

Table 21: Attendance of Finance Committee meetings in 2022/23

Name and position	No of meetings	
	Held	Attended
Chairperson: Ms Jacomien Rousseau	1	1
Members		
Prof Fiona Tregenna	1	1
Prof Simphiwe Mini	1	1
Prof Aris Sitas (By invitation)	1	0
Ms Nolwazi Mamorare	1	0

Note: The Finance Committee meeting that was held, was held jointly with the Audit and Risk Committee.

HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

This committee ensures that adequate human resource policies and strategies are in place and monitors the implementation of these in accordance with set criteria and measures. It met once during 2022/23.

Table 22: Attendance of Human Resource Committee meetings in 2022/23

Name and position	No of meetings	
	Held	Attended
Chairperson: Mr Thapelo Molapo	1	1
Members		
Ms Luli Callinicos	1	1
Mr Mahlubi Mabizela	1	0
Prof Nhlanhla Mkhize	1	1
Prof Ari Sitas	1	0
Prof Simphiwe Mini	1	1

ACADEMIC AND INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The primary function of this committee is to advise the Board on matters related to the intellectual trajectories of the Doctoral Schools and Scholarships Programme, Catalytic Research Projects, Humanities Hubs and the African Pathways Programme. It also reviews the thematic and policy guidelines for all calls for proposals and Doctoral School applications.

Moreover, the Academic and International Advisory Committee provides oversight about all the international work of the Institute, including international collaborations and partnerships, as well as the Institute's extended mandate related to BRICS.

This committee did not hold any meetings in 2022/23.

Table 23: Attendance of Academic and International Advisory Committee meetings in 2022/23

Name and position	No of meetings	
	Held	Attended
Chairperson: Prof Nhlanhla Mkhize	0	
Members		
Dr Bernard Nthambeleni	0	
Dr Rene Smith	0	
Prof Fiona Tregenna	0	
Ms Luli Callinicos	0	
Ex-officio Member (CEO)		
Prof Sarah Mosoetsa	0	

ICT GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

This Committee of the Board assists the NIHSS Board to effectively discharge its responsibilities in relation with the ICT Governance Framework by addressing technology-related investments, operations, strategies of the NIHSS and their alignment with the NIHSS's overall strategy and objectives.

The committee held one meeting during the financial year.

Table 24: Attendance of ICT Governance Committee meetings in 2022/23

Name and position	No of meetings	
	Held	Attended
Chairperson: Mr Ignatius Makgoka	1	1
Members		
Dr Rene Smith	1	1
Mr Mahlubi Mabizela	1	1
Ms Nolwazi Mamorare	1	1
Ex-officio Member (CFO)		
Mr Tumelo Mokoena	1	1

NIHSS SECRETARIAT

The NIHSS Secretariat ensured that all Board structures were functional and effective, and that the key governance frameworks were developed or reviewed, such as the Charters/ Terms of Reference and Board remuneration.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND ASSESSMENT

The NIHSS has adopted an enterprise-wide risk management (ERM) model of risk management.

The Risk Management Framework, which was implemented in the 2020/21 financial year, together with the Risk Register, was monitored by the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board in quarter 1 of the 2022/23 financial year. After the Board's term ended, this was internally monitored by management for quarter 2 until quarter 4. This included incorporating the risks identified in the previous financial year into the Register.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board approves policies that provide structure and guidelines for decision-making purposes and to ensure resources provided to the Institute are properly utilised. Policies have been approved on ICT, governance, fraud prevention, conflict of interest, finance and supply chain management, among others.

The internal auditors are responsible for assessing key controls for adequacy and effectiveness. Internal audit aids in the assessment of significant organisational risks and the review of the adequacy of internal control systems and provides the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board with assurance regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of internal financial controls and systems.

Internal audit operates in terms of a formal mandate, in full conformance with the International Professional Practices Framework for Internal Audit (Standards) and with leading risk-based and integrated methodology.

As in previous years, the internal audit function at the NIHSS was outsourced to an independent firm, Nexia SAB&T (SAB&T). SAB&T's mandate is supported by unrestricted access to the Chairperson of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board.

The firm has the following responsibilities, among others:

- Implement the second year of the Annual Internal Audit Plan (part of the three-year Coverage Plan approved by the Audit and Risk Committee during the 2022/23 financial year). This includes any special tasks or projects, as appropriate, requested by the Audit and Risk Committee and executive management;
- Provide a professional internal audit capability with sufficient knowledge, skills and experience to meet the requirements of the NIHSS;
- Keep management informed of emerging trends and successful practices in internal auditing; and
- In the event of suspected significant fraudulent activities within the organisation, assist in the investigation of such activities and notify management and the Audit and Risk Committee of the findings.

During the 2022/23 financial year, internal audit activities included a financial management review, a review of ICT vulnerability, a review of performance information and core functions, following up of external and internal audit findings and a compliance review.

The evidence obtained from the audits performed for the 2022/23 financial year indicated that the processes and related system of internal controls require improvements in the areas reviewed. These improvements are necessary to provide reasonable assurance that the NIHSS's goals and objectives in these areas will be achieved efficiently and effectively.

The results of these audit activities have been discussed with management and appropriate action plans developed to mitigate the risks.

EXTERNAL AUDIT

The Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) is the external auditor, responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the NIHSS annual financial statements and performance information.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Board has established governance structures and frameworks to assist the Institute's compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, as well as corporate governance best practices. To the extent possible, the NIHSS complied with applicable laws and regulatory frameworks during the period under review. Where instances of non-compliance were detected and/or observed, corrective measures were implemented.

FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

The NIHSS is committed to ethical behaviour and to the prevention, detection and reporting of fraud in terms of a zero-tolerance approach. As such, the Institute implements the Fraud Prevention Plan that the Board developed and approved on 30 March 2017. This plan was reviewed and a fraud and ethics hotline was implemented in the 2021/2022 financial year and continued to be monitored by management in the 2022/23 financial year. The plan applies to any fraud, or suspected fraud, involving Board members, employees, consultants, vendors, contractors, outside agencies and any other parties in a business relationship with the Institute.

The Fraud Prevention Plan highlights the roles and responsibilities of the Board and different categories of staff members in preventing fraud. It also provides internal mechanisms for the detection and reporting of fraudulent activities through the relevant governance structures and regulatory bodies. Details of the reported fraud cases in the previous financial years are contained in Note 31 of the Annual Financial Statements.

MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Three main processes have been implemented to reduce conflict of interest that may arise within the SCM portfolio. These relate to employees joining the Institute, suppliers doing business with it and staff members involved in tender or bid processes.

On joining the NIHSS, employees receive induction on the Institute's Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, as well as on its core values of ubuntu, teamwork, excellence, accountability, integrity, creativity and respect.

All suppliers conducting business with the NIHSS must sign a declaration of interest form (SBD04 form), whereby they declare any conflict of interest they might have in the procurement process concerned.

All SCM officials and staff members involved in bid specification, evaluation and adjudication are required to sign a declaration of interest form for all tenders undertaken by the Institute.

During the period under review, no instances of conflict of interest were declared. Should any cases be declared in future, the individual will not participate in the procurement process concerned.



Section E

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONS



Meeting of the South African Humanities Deans Association, convened at the NIHSS offices

Healthy stakeholder relationships are a prerequisite for the Institute's ability to carry out its mandate of enhancing and supporting the humanities and social sciences (HSS). It is through the continued acceptance and cooperation of our key stakeholders that the Institute has succeeded in establishing itself as a credible, authoritative facilitator of HSS development.

In strengthening and deepening the connections with different stakeholder groups, the Institute makes use of a range of channels and platforms. These include workshops, colloquiums, dialogues, conferences, book launches and other events, tailored to the needs of stakeholders groups and designed to foster value-adding, cohesive relationships.

Key stakeholder groups that influence or are influenced by the NIHSS include partners such as SAHUDA, CODESRIA, public universities, think tanks and professional associations, as well as the Institute's community of master's and doctoral fellows, postdoctoral fellows, mentors and researchers participating in or leading our Catalytic Research Projects, Humanities Hubs, Working Groups and international collaborations.

In each stakeholder relationship, there are specific deliverables that the NIHSS works towards.

Table 25: Stakeholders and related NIHSS deliverables

Stakeholder	Deliverables
South African doctoral and master's students	The Institute provides funding and academic support for students undertaking HSS doctoral and master's studies.
African Pathways Programme students	The NIHSS works with partners such as CODESRIA to enable non-South African HSS doctoral students to study at public universities in South Africa.
Postdoctoral research fellowships	Increased funding for HSS postdoctoral research fellows contributes to the academic growth of emerging academics and researchers.
Doctoral alumni	Through opportunities such as the annual HSS Alumni Conference, alumni network, share ideas, explore future collaborations and receive support for their transition to the next phases in their careers.
Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET)	The DHET provides funding for the Institute's operations. For the purposes of accountability and transparency, the NIHSS: • conducts comprehensive reporting at agreed levels; • carries out performance monitoring in terms of the NIHSS mandate; • provides policy advice on matters related to the HSS; • advises the Minister of Higher Education and Training and Government on HSS-related matters; • Promotes increased and guided academic discourse about the crucial social issues that face South African citizens (thus helping to influence the character of the South African community and contributing to the creation of a more humane, responsible and just society).
Doctoral Schools mentors	These highly experienced, respected HSS academics provide support for NIHSS-funded students on their master's and doctoral journeys.
NIHSS employees	In attracting and retaining high-calibre employees, the NIHSS strives to offer: • favourable working conditions; • support for staff enrolled for studies; and • Opportunities to develop their careers, community leadership and academic growth.
Funders	Potential partnerships for ad hoc projects in line with agreed upon service levels
Higher education institutions (HEIs)	The Institute contributes to the status and reputation of HSS faculties at HEI institutions by funding research through Catalytic Research Projects and Working Groups and by providing funding and academic support for master's and doctoral students. In turn, HEIs administer NIHSS scholarships and research funding through their internal financial processes.
National Skills Fund (NSF)	The NSF funds all the NIHSS's award projects (including the African Pathways Programme scholarship).
South African Humanities Deans' Association (SAHUDA)	SAHUDA and the NIHSS collaborate in the screening of applications for Doctoral Schools and the Scholarships Programme through panel reviews.
Non-governmental organisations (NGOs)	The NIHSS seeks to enter into mutually beneficial partnerships for ad hoc projects in line with agreed upon service levels.
South African citizens	The NIHSS strives to: • demonstrate social responsibility and societal responsiveness; • offer informed perspectives to help address the socio-economic challenges facing South Africa and her citizens; • provide advice to civil society bodies on HSS-related matters; and • stimulate increased and guided public discourse about the crucial social issues facing citizens, to help build a better South Africa for all.
BRICS partner countries	Through the SABTT, the Institute engages with other official think tanks from the BRICS countries.
Department of International Relations and Cooperation	The NIHSS fosters a close working relationship between the SABTT and government to align the SABTT with government policy.
BRICS Think Tank Council (BTTC), a network of five official think tanks from the BRICS countries	The NIHSS responsible for the coordination and management of all SABTT activities in relation to the BTTC.
SA Parliament	As and when required, the Institute provide sound and independent policy advice on HSS matters.



South African Humanities Deans' Association (SAHUDA)

- SAHUDA comprises the Deans of Humanities at South African public universities;
- It is a strategic NIHSS partner who played an instrumental part in initiating the Institute
- SAHUDA and the NIHSS collaborate in awarding and monitoring scholarships for PhD studies.



Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)

- CASS is a Chinese research institute and think tank, focused on the social sciences, policymaking and philosophy. Through this partnership, CASS and the NIHSS fund and oversee collaborative research between South African and Chinese researchers in the HSS.

Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA)

CODESRIA is a pan-African research organisation that partners the NIHSS in:

- awarding scholarships for full-time non-South African PhD students based at South African universities.
- Awarding mobility grants to South African researchers and postgraduate students pursuing collaborations and scholarship within the African continent.

Indian Council for Social Science Research (ICSSR)

- The ICSSR is the national body overseeing research in the social sciences in India.
- It is a key international NIHSS partner and jointly funds collaborative research between India and South Africa.



KEY PARTNERSHIPS

Maintaining sound relationships with all key stakeholders and partners enables the NIHSS to elevate HSS scholarship and research in South Africa and further afield through focused and effective collaboration and cooperation.



Section F

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO THE MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND INNOVATION ON THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. I have reviewed the financial statements of the National Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences (NIHSS) set out on pages 104 to 141, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for conclusion

2. Based on my review, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that the financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the National Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences as at 31 March 2023 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and the requirements of the Higher Education Act 101 of 1997.

Emphasis of matter

3. I draw attention to the matter below. My conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Prior period error

4. As disclosed in note 27 to the financial statements, the institute restated the corresponding figures as a result of having fully met all the conditions of the contract that was entered into with the National Skills Fund as at 31 March 2021 and, as a result, deferred revenue was derecognised.

Responsibilities of the accounting authority for the financial statements

5. The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with GRAP and the requirements of the Higher Education Act 101 of 1997, and for such internal control as the accounting authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
6. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting authority is responsible for assessing the institute's ability to continue as a going concern; disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the institute or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements

7. My responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements. I conducted my review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2400 (Revised), *Engagements to review historical financial statements*. The standard requires me to conclude on whether anything has come to my attention that causes me to believe that the financial statements, taken as a whole, are not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. This standard also requires me to comply with relevant ethical requirements.
 8. A review of financial statements in accordance with ISRE 2400 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. I am required to perform procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the auditee, as appropriate, applying analytical procedures, and evaluating the evidence obtained.
 9. The procedures performed in a review engagement are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.
- Indicator 2.3: NIHSS Humanities Hubs monitored.
 - Indicator 2.4: Number of new Working Groups awarded.
 - Indicator 2.5: Number of Working Groups monitored.
 - Indicator 2.6: The number of research outputs in the humanities and social sciences produced by the Catalytic and Humanities Hubs projects leaders and collaborators.
 - Indicator 2.7: Number of conferences, workshops, colloquiums, and similar academic events organised by NIHSS-funded projects leaders and collaborators.
 - Indicator 3.1: Number of new Professional Associations awarded.
 - Indicator 3.2: Number of Professional Associations monitored.
 - Indicator 3.3: Number of NIHSS Annual Awards Ceremony held.
12. I evaluated the reported performance information for the selected material performance indicators against the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice. When an annual performance report is prepared using these criteria, it provides useful and reliable information and insights to users on the institute's planning and delivery on its mandate and objectives.
 13. I performed procedures to test whether:

REPORT ON THE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

10. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for the selected material performance indicators presented in the annual performance report. The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation of the annual performance report.
11. I selected the following material performance indicators related to strategic objectives 2 and 3 presented in the annual performance report for the year ended 31 March 2023. I selected those indicators that measure the institute's performance on its primary mandated functions and that are of significant national, community or public interest:
 - Indicator 2.1: Fifteen (15) new Catalytic Research Projects awarded.
 - Indicator 2.2: NIHSS Catalytic Research Projects monitored.
 - the indicators used for planning and reporting on performance can be linked directly to the institute's mandate and the achievement of its planned objectives.
 - the indicators are well defined and verifiable to ensure that they are easy to understand and consistently applied, and that I can confirm the methods and processes to be used for measuring achievements.
 - the targets linked directly to the achievement of the indicators and are specific, time bound and measurable to ensure that it is easy to understand what should be delivered and by when, the required level of performance, as well as how performance will be evaluated.
 - the indicators and targets reported on in the annual performance report are the same as what was committed to in the approved initial or revised planning documents.
 - the reported performance information is presented in the annual performance report in the prescribed manner.
 - there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported and for the reasons provided for any over- or underachievement of targets.

14. I performed the procedures for the purpose of reporting material findings only.

15. I did not identify any material findings on the reported performance information for the selected material performance indicators.

Other matter

16. I draw attention to the matters below.

Achievement of planned targets

17. The annual performance report includes information on reported achievements against planned targets and provides explanations for overachievement.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

18. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting authority is responsible for the institute's compliance with legislation.

19. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the AGSA findings engagement methodology. This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

20. Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance management of the institute, clear enough to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

21. I did not identify any material non-compliance with the selected legislative requirements.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

22. I considered internal control relevant to my engagement on the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.

23. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND QUALITY CONTROL

24. I am independent of the institute in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my engagements in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.

25. In accordance with the International Standard on Quality Management 1, the AGSA maintains a comprehensive system of quality management that includes documented policies and procedures on compliance with ethical requirements and professional standards.

Auditor-General
Pretoria

30 June 2023



ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

Compliance with legislation – selected legislative requirements

The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Higher Education Act 101 of 1997	Section 38H Section 38I



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THE REPORTS AND STATEMENTS SET OUT BELOW COMPRISE THE AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PRESENTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

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The audited annual financial statements set out on page 105, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the Acting Chief Executive Officer on 30 June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Tumelo Mokoena CA (SA)
Acting CEO

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022 Restated*
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	3 248 477	3 642 847
Intangible assets	5	1 619 276	1 643 863
		4 867 753	5 286 710
Current assets			
Inventories	8	342 661	309 992
Receivables from exchange transactions	9	1 180 251	1 637 575
Prepayments	7	469 242	329 426
Cash and cash equivalents	10	134 037 955	127 634 683
		136 030 109	129 911 676
Total assets		140 897 862	135 198 386
Liabilities	11	-	118 569
Non-current liabilities		-	118 569
Finance lease obligation			
Current liabilities			
Finance lease obligation	11	118 568	109 753
Operating lease liability		848 079	825 359
Payables from exchange transactions	6	3 749 972	4 894 352
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	12&27	9 725 035	8 963 053
Provisions	13	987 147	1 788 316
Cash and cash equivalents	10	70 778	58 912
		15 499 579	16 639 745
Total liabilities		15 499 579	16 758 314
Net assets		125 398 283	118 440 072
Accumulated surplus		125 398 283	118 440 072
Total net assets		125 398 283	118 440 072

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022 Restated*
Revenue			
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Other income		958 548	917 545
Investment revenue	15	4 188 772	3 972 803
Gain on disposal of assets and liabilities		-	7 828
Total revenue from exchange transactions		5 147 320	4 898 176
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Transfer revenue			
Government grants and subsidies	16	142 417 103	93 029 664
Total revenue	14	147 564 423	97 927 840
Expenditure			
Employee-related costs	17	(24 305 637)	(23 508 606)
Depreciation and amortisation	18	(2 257 533)	(1 356 369)
Lease rentals on operating lease and utilities	23	(3 450 777)	(3 414 540)
Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities		(64 434)	-
General expenses	21	(15 216 707)	(13 143 432)
Project expenses	20	(91 544 032)	(88 469 555)
Project administration fees	21	(3 954 165)	(3 372 895)
Total expenditure		(140 793 285)	(133 265 397)
Surplus (deficit) for the year		6 771 138	(35 337 557)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

Figures in Rands	Notes	Accumulated surplus / deficit	Total net assets
Balance at 01 April 2021		127 967 298	127 967 298
Changes in net assets			
Surplus for the year		(35 337 557)	(35 337 557)
Correction of errors		(35 337 557)	(35 337 557)
Restated* Balance at 01 April 2022	27	25 810 331	25 810 331
Changes in net assets		118 440 072	118 440 072
Surplus for the year		6 771 138	6 771 138
Adjustment to retained earnings		187 073	187 073
Total changes		6 958 211	6 958 211
Balance at 31 March 2023		125 398 283	125 398 283

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022 Restated*
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Grants		145 054 401	174 380 280
Interest income		4 188 772	3 972 803
Other Income		-	114 088
		149 243 173	178 467 171
Payments			
Compensation of employees and Board members		(24 376 828)	(23 339 798)
Payment to suppliers		(21 073 738)	(16 495 801)
Project expenses		(95 498 191)	(87 483 567)
		(140 948 757)	(127 319 166)
Net cash flows from operating activities	22	8 294 416	51 148 005
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4	(967 268)	(1 360 041)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	4	38 874	29 860
Purchase of other intangible assets	5	(974 616)	(927 169)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1 903 010)	(2 257 350)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance lease payments		-	(123 604)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6 391 406	48 767 051
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		127 575 771	78 808 720
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	133 967 177	127 575 771

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023

Budget on Cash Basis

Figures in Rands	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
Statement of financial performance						
Revenue						
Revenue from exchange transactions						
Other income	-	-	-	958 548	958 548	
Interest received – investment -	-	-	-	4 188 772	4 188 772	33
Total revenue from exchange - transactions	-	-	-	5 147 320	5 147 320	
Revenue from non-exchange transactions						
Transfer revenue						
Government funding – operations	39 709 000		39 709 000	30 655 348	(9 053 652)	33
Government funding – projects	221 225 000	-	221 225 000	111 761 755	(109 463 245)	33
Total revenue from non- exchange transactions	260 934 000	-	260 934 000	142 417 103	(118 516 897)	
Total revenue	260 934 000	-	260 934 000	147 564 423	(113 369 577)	
Expenditure		-				
Operating expenditure	39 709 000	-	39 709 000	45 295 088	5 586 088	33
Scholarships and programmes	221 225 000	-	221 225 000	95 498 197	(125 726 803)	33
Total expenditure	260 934 000	-	260 934 000	140 793 285	120 389 369	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	6 771 138	6 771 138	

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Presentation of audited annual financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with, and comply with, effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board. The implementation of new GRAP standards has not resulted in any change in accounting policy.

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, unless specified otherwise.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements, is disclosed below.

1.1 Presentation currency

These audited annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the NIHSS.

1.2 Going concern assumption

These audited annual financial statements have been prepared based on the expectation that the entity will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months. A review process was conducted by a review panel as appointed by the Minister and assessed the mandate of the NIHSS with a recommendation sent through to the Department in terms of its extension. During the review of the mandate, a budget was allocated and approved for the current year ended 31 March 2023. The Annual Performance Plan for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 has been submitted to the DHET. Furthermore, a budget vote has been approved for the NIHSS for the next three financial years (from the 2021/22 financial year) in terms of the Medium Term Expenditure Framework.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Recognition of costs in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment ceases when the item is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight-line basis over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value.

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Furniture and fixtures	Straight-line	9 - 11 years
Office equipment	Straight-line	4 - 12 years
IT equipment	Straight-line	2 - 10 years
Office equipment - Project	Straight-line	4 - 12 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	Over the lease term (3 -10years)

The entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the entity's expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the entity revises the expected useful life and/or residual value accordingly. The change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in the surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

The entity separately discloses expenditure to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment in the notes to the financial statements (see Note 3).

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Impairment of assets

Assets are annually assessed by considering internal and external factors where there is an indication of impairment.

If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated at the higher of fair value less cost to sell and its value in use.

For the current financial year, indicators considered were assets which had a zero net book value. No external factors existed that indicated impairment of assets.

1.4 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is initially measured at cost.

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses.

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on a straight-line basis, to their residual values as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Computer software, other	Straight-line	2 - 10 years

An assessment is done at each reporting period of whether there is any indication that the entity's expectations about the residual values and the useful lives of intangible assets have changed since the preceding reporting period. If any such indication exists, the expected useful lives and/or residual values are revised accordingly.

The gain or loss is the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount. It is recognised in the surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognised.

Where the carrying amount of an intangible asset is greater than its estimated recoverable service amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount (i.e. impairment losses are recognised).

1.5 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or a residual interest of another entity.

Initial recognition

The NIHSS recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value plus, in case of a financial asset or financial liability not subsequently measured at fair value, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instrument.

1.5.1 Financial assets

All financial assets of the NIHSS are categorised as cash and cash equivalents, and receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at their fair value, which is the amount of cash on hand at year-end.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each year end.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted. For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets, with the exception of trade receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Derecognition

A financial asset shall be derecognised when the NIHSS realises the contractual rights to benefits specified in the contract, the rights expire and the NIHSS surrenders those rights, or the NIHSS loses control of the contractual rights that comprise a financial asset. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the sum of the proceeds received shall be recognised in the net surplus or deficit for the period.

1.5.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include trade and other payables from exchange and non-exchange transactions.

All financial liabilities of the NIHSS are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial liabilities and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the amount paid is included in the net surplus or deficit for the period.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset if there is any intention to either settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously and a legally enforceable right to offset exists.

1.6 Tax

No provision has been made for taxation, as the NIHSS is exempt from income tax in terms of Section 10 (1) (cA) (i) of the Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act 58 of 1962).

1.7 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Finance lease refer to a contract that transfers the risk, rewards, rights and obligations incidental to ownership to the lessee and is recorded as a purchase of property, plant and equipment by means of long-term borrowing. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Payments made under operating leases (leases other than finance leases) are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

Finance leases – lessee

Finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate on the remaining balance of the liability. This has been disclosed under Note 11 of the Annual Financial Statements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Operating leases – lessor

Operating lease revenue is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease revenue.

The aggregate cost of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Income for leases is disclosed under revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Operating leases – lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments is recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

1.8 Inventories

Inventories consist of consumables on hand at the reporting date and are measured at cost. An individual inventory item whose cost does not exceed R1 000 is recognised, on acquisition, in the surplus or deficit.

Subsequently inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net replacement value.

1.9 Employee benefits

The cost of employee benefits is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service. Employee entitlements are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

Termination benefits are recognised and expensed only when the payment is made.

Liabilities for annual leave are recognised as they accrue to employees. The NIHSS recognises the leave obligation during

the vesting period based on the best available estimate of the accumulated leave expected to vest. The liability is based on the total number of leave days due to employees at year end and also on the total remuneration package of the employee. The leave liability is recognised as an accrual.

No provision has been made for retirement benefits as the NIHSS does not provide for retirement benefits for its employees.

1.10 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

- the entity has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of an uncertain future event not wholly within the control of the NIHSS. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes to these financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote.

1.11 Commitments

Commitments are disclosed where the NIHSS has, in the normal course of its operations, entered into a contractual agreement with third parties for project expenses which are yet due for payment.

Commitments are measured at the amount the entity would pay to settle the obligation to a third party at reporting date. Commitments are included in the disclosure note to these financial statements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.12 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the NIHSS and these benefits can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Interest income is accrued on a time-proportionate basis, taking into account the principal outstanding and effective interest rate over the period to maturity.

1.13 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Non-exchange revenue transactions result in resources being received by the NIHSS, usually in accordance with a binding arrangement.

When the NIHSS receives resources as a result of a non-exchange transaction, it recognises an asset and revenue in the period that the arrangement becomes binding and when it is probable that the NIHSS will receive economic benefits or service potential and it can make a reliable measure of the resources transferred.

Where the resources transferred to the NIHSS are subject to the fulfilment of specific conditions, it recognises an asset and a corresponding liability. As and when the conditions are fulfilled, the liability is reduced and revenue is recognised.

The asset and the corresponding revenue are measured on the basis of the fair value of the asset on initial recognition. The following sources of receipts are considered revenue from non-exchange transactions:

Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) – operations funding

The MTEF (Medium Term Expenditure Framework – three-year rolling government budget) allocated funding received from the DHET.

The funding for the NIHSS operations is not conditional and revenue is recognised when the funds are received.

National Skills Fund (NSF)

The NSF funds all the NIHSS award projects (including the African Pathways scholarship Programme).

The funds, from inception of the NIHSS until 31 March 2020, for the projects were conditional and revenue is only recognised to the extent that expenditure is incurred.

The funds from 1 April 2020 are not conditional and therefore revenue is recognised in the period that the arrangement becomes binding.

1.14 Comparative figures

The NIHSS was established on 5 December 2013. The reporting period for the 2021/22 financial year is 12 months from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.

Where there has been a change in accounting estimate to the extent that it gives rise to changes in assets and liabilities, or relates to an item of net assets, the change is recognised by adjusting the carrying amount of the related asset, liability or item of net assets in the period of the change. The comparative amounts are therefore not adjusted.

1.15 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. All expenditure relating to fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.16 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is expenditure other than unauthorised expenditure, incurred in contravention of or that is not in accordance with the NIHSS supply chain policy.

1.17 Budget information

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023.

These financial statements and the approved budget are on the same basis of accounting, therefore, a comparison of actual performance with budgeted amounts for the reporting period has been included in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.18 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions or if the related party entity or another entity is subject to common control.

Where such a situation exists, the nature and type of transactions and relationships between parties are disclosed in the notes to these financial statements.

1.19 Events after reporting date

Events after reporting date are those events, whether favourable or unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are approved. Two types of events can be identified:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date); and
- those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

The NIHSS will adjust the amount recognised in the financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the reporting date once the event occurred.

The NIHSS will disclose the nature of the event and an estimate of its financial effect or a statement that such estimate cannot be made in respect of all material non-adjusting events, where non-disclosure could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

1.20 Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in these financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to these financial statements.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at year end, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

Estimation of useful lives and residual value

An assessment is done at each reporting period whether there is any indication that the entity's expectation about the residual values and the useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets have changed since the preceding reporting period. If any such indication exists, an estimation of the revised expected useful lives and/or residual values is done.

Impairment of assets

The NIHSS assesses its receivables for impairment at the end of each reporting period. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the surplus or deficit, management makes judgements as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from receivables.

Segment reporting

Management has assessed that the NIHSS operates as one segment both geographically and in service offering. Therefore, Management has not divided the financial information into different segments as required by GRAP 18.

1.21 Reserves

Any surplus funds at the end of the financial year are retained and utilised for project expenditure in the new financial year.

1.22 Reporting period

The reporting period for the 2022/23 financial year is 12 months.

2. General information

The creation of the National Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences (NIHSS) to dynamise these fields of study in South Africa's higher education system emerged out of a wide ranging consultative process inaugurated by the then Minister of Higher Education and Training, Dr Bonginkosi Blade Nzimande.

In 2010, the then Minister of Higher Education and Training appointed a task team to develop a Charter on the Humanities and Social Sciences. This was aimed at affirming the importance of the humanities and social sciences as forms of scholarship. The

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

final Report of the Charter was submitted to the Minister at the time on 4 August 2011. One of the key recommendations of the Report was the establishment of an institute for the promotion of humanities and social sciences.

Guided by the overwhelming support for the recommendations from stakeholders across the entire cultural divide and the establishment of the institute in particular, the Minister then provided for the establishment of the NIHSS through the Government Gazette Notice No. 37118 on 5 December 2013.

The scope of the NIHSS is that of advancing and coordinating scholarship, research and ethical practice in the fields of the HSS within and through the existing public universities and those to be established or declared in future as public universities.

The functions of the NIHSS are to:

- a. provide services to the higher education sphere within the HSS;
- b. advance learning within the specific scope or application of the Institute by ensuring collaboration, co-ordination or collaboration and co-ordination of the work of higher education institutions; and
- c. advise the Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation on matters relating to its specific scope or application, or higher education generally.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. New standards and interpretations

3.1 Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, there are standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective. These include the following standards and interpretations that are applicable to the NIHSS and may have an impact on future financial statements:

Standard/ Interpretation:	Effective date:	Expected impact:
GRAP 104 - Financial Instruments	2025/26	The standard provides guidance on how an entity recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The amendments to the standard are not effective as at the end of the financial year.
GRAP 25 - Employee benefits	No date announced	The standard provides guidance on the recognition of all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for services rendered by employees or for the termination of employment. The amendments to the standard are not effective as at the end of the financial year.
GRAP 1 - Presentation of financial statements	01 April 2023	In terms of the standard when preparing financial statements, management shall make an assessment of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

3.2 Standards and interpretations not yet effective or relevant

The following standards and interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective and are not applicable to the NIHSS and will not have an impact on future financial statements:

Standard/ Interpretation:	Effective date:	Expected impact:
GRAP 103 - Heritage assets	No date announced	No significant impact on future disclosures

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Property, plant and equipment

	2023			2022		
Figures in Rands	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Furniture and fittings	3 451 418	(2 210 700)	1 240 718	3 417 405	(2 034 172)	1 383 233
Office equipment	1 507 905	(1 235 454)	272 451	1 527 462	(1 050 718)	476 744
IT equipment	1 987 704	(994 452)	993 252	1 904 136	(1 186 160)	717 976
Office equipment – Project	38 190	(35 006)	3 184	154 992	(144 536)	10 456
Leasehold improvements	4 520 827	(3 781 955)	738 872	4 520 827	(3 466 389)	1 054 438
Total	11 506 044	(8 257 567)	3 248 477	11 524 822	(7 881 975)	3 642 847

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2023

Figures in Rands	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Other changes, movements	Depreciation	Total
Furniture and fittings	1 383 233	293 160	(83 214)	-	(352 461)	1 240 718
Office equipment	476 744	14 500	(575)	-	(218 218)	272 451
IT equipment	717 976	673 858	(19 101)	(14 250)	(365 231)	993 252
Office equipment – Project	10 455	-	(417)	-	(6 854)	3 184
Leasehold improvements	1 054 439	-	-	-	(315 567)	738 872
Total	3 642 847	981 518	(103 307)	(14 250)	(1 258 331)	3 248 477

During the 2022/23 financial year, a total of R301 846 was incurred to repair and maintain various assets.

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2022

Figures in Rands	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Total
Furniture and fittings	1 724 974	-	-	(341 741)	1 383 233
Office equipment	143 982	368 441	(2 221)	(33 458)	476 744
IT equipment	534 465	523 553	(19 811)	(320 231)	717 976
Office equipment – Project	25 198	-	-	(14 742)	10 456
Leasehold improvements	544 197	715 255	-	(205 014)	1 054 438
Total	2 972 816	1 607 249	(22 032)	(915 186)	3 642 847

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Intangible assets

Figures in Rands	2022			2021		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Computer software	1 711 265	(1 373 499)	337 767	1 517 821	(1 174 005)	343 816
Internally generated computer software	4 447 942	(3 166 434)	1 281 509	3 666 771	(2 366 724)	1 300 047
Total	6 159 207	(4 539 933)	1 619 276	5 184 592	(3 540 729)	1 643 863

The NIHSS has developed a Grant Management system internally during the financial years 2016/17 until 2022/23.

The cumulative expenses of developing the system have been recognised in the carrying amount of these intangible asset and the development is still ongoing.

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2023

Figures in Rands	Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Computer software	343 816	193 445	(199 494)	337 767
Internally generated computer software	1 300 047	781 171	(799 709)	1 281 509
Total	1 643 863	974 616	(999 203)	1 619 276

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2022

Figures in Rands	Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Computer software	392 936	186 229	(235 349)	343 816
Internally generated computer software	764 939	740 940	(205 832)	1 300 047
	1 157 875	927 169	(441 181)	1 643 863

6. Payables from exchange transactions

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Trade payables		1 335 003	2 511 965
Trade accruals		1 657 563	1 570 601
Employees' payables - 13th cheque		100 250	120 050
Accrued leave pay		657 156	691 732
		3 749 972	4 894 348

The carrying amount of trade and payables approximates their fair value due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial liabilities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Prepayments

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Assets paid in advance		124 462	-
Rental paid in advance		308 091	283 954
Medical aid prepayment		36 689	45 471
Total		469 242	329 425

8. Inventories

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Consumable stores		342 661	309 992
		342 661	309 992

9. Receivables from exchange transactions

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Other debtors		852 532	1 308 056
Recoverable amount of fruitless and wasteful expenditure		327 719	329 519
		1 180 251	1 637 575

Included in other receivables is an amount of R695 069 which was awarded in terms of a court case, for legal costs in favour of the NIHSS.

10. Cash and cash equivalents

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:			
Cash on hand		437	696
NIHSS Operating Bank Account		3 943 766	4 609 174
NIHSS NSF Bank Account		104 139 786	48 220
NIHSS Current Bank (NSF)		9 812 827	13 960 428
Investments		16 140 232	109 016 165
NIHSS Corporate Cheque Account		907	-
		134 037 955	127 634 683
		-	-
Credit Card		(70 778)	(58 912)
		133 967 177	127 575 769

11. Finance lease obligation

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Minimum lease payments due			
- within one year		123 604	123 604
- in second to fifth year inclusive		-	123 605
		123 604	247 209
less: future finance charges		(5 036)	(18 887)
Present value of minimum lease payments		118 568	228 322

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Present value of minimum lease payments due			
- within one year		118 568	109 753
- in second to fifth year inclusive		-	118 569
		118 568	228 322

The Institute has entered into a finance lease agreement for the rental of two photocopying machines during the financial year. There are no annual escalation clauses associated with the leases. The leases have been accounted for in terms of GRAP 13. No provision has been made for the option to renew the leases on expiry. The lease agreement will come to an end on the 31 March 2024.

12. Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Trade and other payables from non-exchange			
Deferred revenue		1 362 453	138 051
Trade payables		8 004 248	3 723 609
Accruals		358 334	5 101 389
		9 725 035	8 963 049

**The trade payables relating to the National Skills Fund (NSF) (from inception of the NIHSS until 31 March 2020) have been accounted for as deferred revenue in line with GRAP 104. The funds for the projects (from inception of the NIHSS until 31 March 2020) are conditional and recognised as deferred revenue. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that expenditure is incurred.

13. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions – 2023

Figures in Rands	Opening balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Reversed during the year	Total
Provision for doubtful debts	859 599	-	-	(859 599)	
Provision for incentive	928 717	987 147	(764 144)	(164 573)	987 147
	1 788 316	987 147	(764 144)	(1 024 172)	987 147

Reconciliation of provisions – 2022

Figures in Rands	Opening balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Reversed during the year	Total
Provision for doubtful debts	-	859 599	-	-	859 599
Provision for incentive	1 071 856	928 716	(739 066)	(332 789)	928 717
	1 071 856	1 788 315	(739 066)	(332 789)	1 788 316

The provision relates to the following:

- Provisions for doubtful debts relate to legal costs incurred in litigation where their recoverability is uncertain. This was awarded in terms of a court case, for legal costs in favour of the NIHSS. All attempts to recover the amount have been unsuccessful.
- Provisions for performance incentives which are expected to be paid out before the end of August 2023. These are performance based and are driven by the employees' performance evaluations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. Revenue

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Other income		958 548	917 545
Interest received – investment		4 188 772	3 972 803
Government grants and subsidies		142 417 103	93 029 664
		147 564 423	97 920 012

The amount included in revenue arising from exchanges of goods or services is as follows:

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Other income		958 548	917 545
Interest received – investment		4 188 772	3 972 803
		5 147 320	4 890 348

The amount included in revenue arising from non-exchange transactions is as follows:

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Transfer revenue			
DHET – Operations funding		30 655 348	30 104 000
NSF – Conditional		-	62 925 664
NSF – Unconditional **		111 761 755	-
		142 417 103	93 029 664

** The funding from the NSF for projects for the current financial year was not conditional. Therefore revenue was recognised in full as required by GRAP23.

15. Investment revenue

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Interest revenue			
Investment revenue - interest		4 188 772	3 972 803

16. Government grants and subsidies

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Operating grants			
Government grant		142 417 103	93 029 664

17. Employee-related costs

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Basic		22 422 880	21 244 873
Performance incentives		822 574	595 927
Medical aid - company contributions		440 508	438 591
Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF)		63 931	61 412
Skills Development Levy (SDL)		214 492	208 865
Leave pay provision charge		(34 576)	68 636
Acting allowances		421 647	775 783
Provident fund - Employer contributions		59 106	51 972
Temporary staff		-	81 391
Other deductions and payments withheld		(104 925)	(18 845)
		24 305 637	23 508 605

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. Depreciation and amortisation

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Property, plant and equipment		1 258 331	915 186
Intangible assets		999 202	441 183
		2 257 533	1 356 369

19. Auditors' remuneration

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Fees		2 129 845	873 986

20. Project expenses

Awards

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Awards			
Catalytic Projects		1 872 663	2 255 669
Humanities Hubs		2 516 000	4 713 210
Awards		1 235 500	1 350 000
Evaluation Panels and Award Ceremony		7 093 649	7 494 889
Working Groups		5 658 373	19 500 339
Professional Associations		2 600 714	803 512
BRICS Think Tank		13 074 461	9 322 414
Skills Advisor		1 650 000	736 500
Covid-19 research		300 000	2 050 000
Five-year strategic plan		-	10 000
Emeriti Professors		4 300 000	4 300 000
Annual National Doctoral Conference		11 446 991	9 244 980
National and Regional workshops and seminars		1 322 681	1 501 042
Total awards		53 071 032	63 282 555
African Pathways (NSF-funded scholarships)		198 000	1 056 000
SAHUDA (NSF-funded scholarships)		33 275 000	24 131 000
Masters Programme		5 000 000	-
Total Scholarships		38 473 000	25 187 000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21. General expenses

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Audit fees – external		1 824 396	873 986
Audit fees – internal		305 449	-
Advertising and promotion		119 264	330 595
Consulting fees		936 786	928 395
Legal fees		104 360	53 663
Bank charges		46 320	20 587
Cleaning		132 416	167 103
Insurance		260 828	243 353
Workshop costs (operational)		3 868 590	2 160 665
Internet costs		5 693	4 399
Staff recruitment		170 003	293 074
Groceries		76 574	62 020
Postage and courier		11 198	9 638
Printing and stationery		629 353	342 571
Workmens Compensation		64 291	73 938
Repairs and maintenance		301 846	161 019
Licences		795 820	655 287
Security expenses		1 524	3 533
Staff welfare		407 456	671 359
Subscriptions and membership fees		469 721	400 679
Telephone and fax		447 817	522 885
Staff training		1 627 064	662 839
Travel and accommodation		940 854	897 949
Staff refreshments		285 189	360 958
Small assets		19 620	83 242
Water and electricity		1 083 173	925 859
Rates and taxes		102 960	83 099
Supplies and services		93 101	724 845
Rental of equipment – finance costs		13 851	39 796
Board fees		71 190	526 497
Bad debts		-	859 599
		15 216 707	13 143 432

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Project administration fee

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Doctoral Schools		1 252 207	-
Workshop costs – NSF		1 998 964	1 089 395
NSF project administration costs		702 994	2 283 500
		3 954 165	3 372 895

22. Net cash flows from operating activities

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Surplus (deficit)		6 771 118	(35 337 555)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation		2 257 533	1 356 369
Gain (loss) on sale of assets and liabilities		64 434	(7 828)
Bad debts written off		-	859 599
Movements in operating lease assets and accruals		(87 034)	416 414
Movements in provisions		-	716 460
Increase in provisions relating to employee cost		23 854	109 386
Changes in working capital:			
Inventories		(32 669)	(283 504)
Receivables from exchange transactions		308 725	(649 257)
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions		-	135 106 206
Payables from exchange transactions		(2 423 022)	2 503 214
Payables from non-exchange transactions		(24 585 927)	(53 641 499)
Retained earnings adjustment		25 997 404	-
		8 294 416	51 148 005

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23. Commitments

Operating lease commitments - As lessee (expense)

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Minimum lease payments due:			
• within one year		3 430 176	3 430 176
• in second to fifth year (inclusive)		3 430 176	6 860 352
		6 860 352	10 290 528

A new lease agreement was entered into for a five-year period beginning 1 April 2020 until 31 March 2025. The building is located on Erf 902, 24 St Andrews Road, Parktown.

Finance lease commitments - As lessee

Figures in Rands	Present value	Interest	Payment
Reconciliation of total future minimum lease payments and their present values:			
Due not later than one year (current liabilities)	118 568	5 036	123 604
Due later than one year and not later than five years (non-current)	-	-	-
	118 568	5 036	123 604

The Institute entered into a finance lease agreement for the rental of two photocopying machines during the financial year. There are no annual escalation clauses associated with the leases. The leases have been accounted for in terms of GRAP 13. No provision has been made for the option to renew the leases on expiry. The lease agreement will come to an end on 31 March 2024.

Project commitments

All Projects and African Pathway Programme scholarships are funded by the National Skills Fund (NSF).

The contract period ranges from 1 to 3 years for all projects.

Institution / Entity	Programme	Reference	Contractual value at 31 March 2022	New contracts for year ending 31 March 2023	Additional funding	Transfers/ Adjustments	Write backs	Expenditure for the year ending 31 March 2023	Contractual value at 31 March 2023
University of Cape Town	Catalytic Research Programme	CRP01639B	75 000	-	-	-	-	75 000	-
Stellenbosch University	Working Groups Programme	WGP22/1002	-	400 000	-	-	-	400 000	-
University of Pretoria	Working Groups Programme	WGP/2020/05	100 000	-	-	-	-	100 000	-
Thabo Mbeki Foundation	Working Groups Programme	WGP/2020/08	120 000	-	-	-	-	-	120 000
Wits University, Johannesburg acting through its Origins Centre	Humanities Hubs Programme	00201708HUB_B	61 000	-	-	-	-	61 000	-
Nelson Mandela University	Humanities Hubs Programme	00201709HUB_B	500 000	-	-	-	-	300 000	200 000
Robben Island Museum	Humanities Hubs Programme	00201711HUB_B	400 000	-	-	-	400 000	-	-
Javett Art Centre	Humanities Hubs Programme	00202102HUB	400 000	-	-	-	-	400 000	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Institution / Entity	Programme	Reference	Contractual value at 31 March 2022	New contracts for year ending 31 March 2023	Additional funding	Transfers/ Adjustments	Write backs	Expenditure for the year ending 31 March 2023	Contractual value at 31 March 2023
University of Cape Town	Humanities Hubs Programme	00202101HUB	1 500 000	-	-	-	-	900 000	600 000
Centre for Humanities Research, Univ Western Cape	Humanities Hubs Programme	00201710HUB_C	-	950 000	-	-	-	855 000	95 000
Bstyle Media	Consultancy Agreement		8 754	-	-	-	-	-	8 754
University of Mpumalanga	Working Groups Programme	WGP19/1148	170 000	-	-	-	-	-	170 000
University of Johannesburg	BRICS Joint NIHSS-CASS Research Project	BC01/2019/08	99 600	-	-	-	-	99 600	-
Institute for Global Dialogue	BRICS Joint NIHSS-CASS Research Project	BC01/2019/06	100 000	-	-	-	-	-	100 000
University of the Witwatersrand	BRICS Joint NIHSS-CASS Research Project	BC01/2019/03	299 460	-	-	-	-	-	299 460
University of KwaZulu-Natal	BRICS Joint NIHSS-CASS Research Project	BC01/2019/02	300 000	-	-	-	300 000	-	-
University of Johannesburg	BRICS Joint NIHSS-CASS Research Project	BC01/2019/04	299 400	-	-	-	-	-	299 400
University of the Free State	BRICS Joint NIHSS-CASS Research Project	BC01/2019/01	300 000	-	-	-	-	-	300 000
Rhodes University	BRICS Joint NIHSS-CASS Research Project	BC01/2019/05	295 200	-	-	-	-	196 800	98 400
Human Sciences Research Council	BRICS Academic Cluster	BC01/2020/03	60 000	-	-	-	-	60 000	-
University of Limpopo	BRICS Academic Cluster	BC01/2020/10	60 000	-	-	-	-	-	60 000
Institute for Global Dialogue	BRICS Academic Cluster	BC01/2020/02	180 000	-	-	-	-	120 000	60 000
University of KwaZulu-Natal	BRICS Academic Cluster	BC01/2020/05	178 800	-	-	-	178 800	-	-
University of Pretoria	BRICS Academic Cluster	BC01/2020/01	179 340	-	-	-	-	-	179 340
University of Venda	BRICS Joint NIHSS-ICSSR Research Project	JNI20/1033	178 800	-	-	-	-	-	178 800
University of Pretoria	BRICS Joint NIHSS-ICSSR Research Project	JNI20/1009	59 951	-	-	-	-	-	59 951
University of KwaZulu-Natal	BRICS Joint NIHSS-ICSSR Research Project	JNI20/1026	180 000	-	-	-	-	-	180 000
North-West University	BRICS Joint NIHSS-ICSSR Research Project	JNI20/1017	178 056	-	-	-	-	-	178 056
University of KwaZulu-Natal	BRICS Joint NIHSS-ICSSR Research Project	JNI20/1047	178 380	-	-	-	-	118 920	59 460
Tshwane University of Technology	Joint International Collaboration Research Project	JNI20/1010	57 200	-	-	-	-	-	57 200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Institution / Entity	Programme	Reference	Contractual value at 31 March 2022	New contracts for year ending 31 March 2023	Additional funding	Transfers/ Adjustments	Write backs	Expenditure for the year ending 31 March 2023	Contractual value at 31 March 2023
University of Johannesburg	Joint International Collaboration Research Project	JNI21/1050	76 000	-	-	-	-	76 000	-
Rhodes University	Joint International Collaboration Research Project	JNI21/1060	118 400	-	-	-	-	-	118 400
Wits University	Joint International Collaboration Research Project	JNI21/1036	295 300	-	-	-	-	177 180	118 120
Wits University	Working Groups Programme	WGP20/1075	96 000	-	-	-	-	-	96 000
University of the Free State	Working Groups Programme	WGP20/1079	140 000	-	-	-	-	140 000	-
Rhodes University	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1088	360 000	-	-	-	-	-	360 000
University of Johannesburg	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1003	-	400 000	-	-	-	400 000	-
University of Johannesburg	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1039	80 000	-	-	-	-	80 000	-
South African History Online (SAHO)	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1038	75 000	-	300 000	-	-	375 000	-
Jacana Media	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1144	200 000	-	-	-	-	200 000	-
The Hani Legacy	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1044	229 268	-	-	-	-	114 634	114 634
Unisa	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1031	82 980	-	-	-	-	-	82 980
Stellenbosch University	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1046	200 000	-	-	-	-	200 000	-
University of Fort Hare	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1020	200 000	-	-	-	-	-	200 000
University of Johannesburg	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1116	200 000	-	-	-	-	200 000	-
Wits University	BRICS Joint NIHSS-CASS Research Project	WGP21/1143	200 000	-	-	-	200 000	-	-
University of KwaZulu-Natal	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1053	199 440	-	-	-	-	199 440	-
Nelson Mandela University	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1107	189 208	-	-	-	-	-	189 208
Tshwane University of Technology	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1091	80 000	-	-	-	-	80 000	-
Wits University	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1131	200 000	-	1 480 000	-	-	840 000	840 000
University of South Africa	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1030	170 646	-	-	-	-	170 646	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Institution / Entity	Programme	Reference	Contractual value at 31 March 2022	New contracts for year ending 31 March 2023	Additional funding	Transfers/ Adjustments	Write backs	Expenditure for the year ending 31 March 2023	Contractual value at 31 March 2023
Wits University Press	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1002	172 000	-	-	-	-	172 000	-
Legacy Multimedia Solutions	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1146	90 000	-	-	-	-	90 000	-
Wits University	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1058	199 720	-	-	-	-	-	199 720
Wits University	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1128	104 000	-	-	-	-	104 000	-
University of Zululand	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1049	199 888	-	-	-	-	-	199 888
Mapungubwe Institute for Strategic Reflection (MISTRA)	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1136	380 000	-	-	-	-	380 000	-
Winnie Madikizela Mandela Memorial	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1138	377 574	-	-	-	-	-	377 574
Wits University	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1147	-	300 000	-	-	120 000	180 000	-
South African BRICS Youth Association (SABYA)	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1005	-	500 000	-	-	-	450 000	50 000
University of Fort Hare	Working Groups Programme	WGP22/1003	-	55 000	-	-	-	-	55 000
University of South Africa	Working Groups Programme	WGP22/1001	-	650 000	-	-	-	390 000	260 000
South African Humanities Deans' Association (SAHUDA)	Professional Associations Programme	PAP20/1016	500 000	-	-	-	-	-	500 000
Humanities and Social Sciences Alumni Association	Professional Associations Programme	PAP20/1017	300 000	-	-	-	-	-	300 000
South African Sociological Association	Professional Associations Programme	PAP21/1003	300 600	-	-	-	-	300 600	-
Institute of Human Settlement Practitioners South Africa	Professional Associations Programme	PAP22/1012	-	500 000	-	-	-	500 000	-
South African Education Research Association (SAERA)	Professional Associations Programme	PAP22/1001	-	163 336	-	-	-	163 336	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Institution / Entity	Programme	Reference	Contractual value at 31 March 2022	New contracts for year ending 31 March 2023	Additional funding	Transfers/ Adjustments	Write backs	Expenditure for the year ending 31 March 2023	Contractual value at 31 March 2023
International Consortium for Social Development	Professional Associations Programme	PAP22/1008	-	500 000	-	-	-	500 000	-
Rhodes University	Professional Associations Programme	PAP22/1005	-	525 000	-	-	-	525 000	-
South African Society for Research in Music (SASRIM)	Professional Associations Programme	PAP22/1013	-	500 000	-	-	-	500 000	-
University of KwaZulu-Natal	BRICS Academic Cluster	BC01/2020/06	180 000	-	-	-	180 000	-	-
Wits University	BRICS Academic Cluster	BC01/2020/04	179 400	-	1 249 000	-	-	579 400	849 000
University of Zululand	BRICS Academic Cluster	BC01/2020/09	300 000	-	-	-	-	-	300 000
University of Cape Town	Joint International Collaboration Research Project	JNI21/1029	120 000	-	-	-	-	120 000	-
University of Pretoria	Catalytic Research Programme	CRP20/1032	180 000	-	-	-	-	180 000	-
University of the Western Cape	Catalytic Research Programme	CRP20/1101	-	-	900 000	-	-	500 00	400 000
Eastern Cape Audio Visual Centre	Catalytic Research Programme	CRP20/1035	25 412	-	-	-	-	25 412	-
University of KwaZulu-Natal	Catalytic Research Programme	CRP20/1020	240 000	-	-	-	-	-	240 000
University of Cape Town	Catalytic Research Programme	CRP20/1026	240 000	-	-	-	-	240 000	-
Wits University	Catalytic Research Programme	CRP20/1056	240 000	-	-	-	-	240 000	-
Wits University	Catalytic Research Programme	CRP20/1077	104 400	-	-	-	-	104 400	-
University of KwaZulu-Natal	Catalytic Research Programme	CRP20/1098	105 000	-	-	-	-	105 000	-
University of Limpopo	Catalytic Research Programme	CRC21/1016	150 000	-	-	-	-	-	150 000
University of the Free State	Catalytic Research Programme	CRC21/1010	150 000	-	-	-	-	-	150 000
University of Zululand	Catalytic Research Programme	CRC21/1014	150 000	-	-	-	-	150 000	-
University of Johannesburg	Catalytic Research Programme	CRC21/1015	150 000	-	-	-	-	150 000	-
University of KwaZulu-Natal	African Pathways Programme (APP)/ BRICS Teaching and Research Mobility Grant	BMG21/1065	128 700	-	-	-	-	128 700	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Institution / Entity	Programme	Reference	Contractual value at 31 March 2022	New contracts for year ending 31 March 2023	Additional funding	Transfers/ Adjustments	Write backs	Expenditure for the year ending 31 March 2023	Contractual value at 31 March 2023
Walter Sisulu University	African Pathways Programme (APP)/ BRICS Teaching and Research Mobility Grant	AMG21/1099	300 000	-	-	-	-	300 000	-
Stellenbosch University	African Pathways Programme (APP)/ BRICS Teaching and Research Mobility Grant	BMG21/1090	300 000	-	-	-	-	300 000	-
University of Pretoria	African Pathways Programme (APP)/ BRICS Teaching and Research Mobility Grant	BMG21/1093	297 350	-	-	-	-	297 350	-
University of Johannesburg	African Pathways Programme (APP)/ BRICS Teaching and Research Mobility Grant	AMG21/1111	270 000	-	-	-	-	270 000	-
University of Fort Hare	African Pathways Programme (APP)/ BRICS Teaching and Research Mobility Grant	AMG21/1081	38 252	-	-	-	-	38 252	-
Durban University of Technology	South African BRICS Think Tank Academic Research Cluster Grants: Economic and Development	EGD21/1012	200 000	-	-	-	-	200 000	-
Nelson Mandela University	South African BRICS Think Tank Academic Research Cluster Grants: Economic and Development	EGD21/1019	200 000	-	-	-	-	200 000	-
University of Pretoria	South African BRICS Think Tank Academic Research Cluster Grants: Economic and Development		-	4 411 000	-	-	-	1 764 400	2 646 600
University of KwaZulu-Natal	BRICS system as an essence of fruitful cooperation	BRI22/1076	-	4 820 000	-	-	-	1 928 000	2 892 000
South African Institute of International Affairs	BRICS Shaping climate governance and the just transition: Partnership between India and South Africa	BRI22/1232	-	4 948 457	-	-	-	1 979 383	2 969 074
Durban University of Technology	Growth and sustainability of livelihoods in the BRICS countries: Knowledge sharing in social justice governance multilateralism	BRI22/1215	-	5 000 000	-	-	-	2 000 000	3 000 000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Institution / Entity	Programme	Reference	Contractual value at 31 March 2022	New contracts for year ending 31 March 2023	Additional funding	Transfers/ Adjustments	Write backs	Expenditure for the year ending 31 March 2023	Contractual value at 31 March 2023
David Niddrie	National skills project initiative	National skills project initiative	1 738 500	-	3 300 000	-	-	1 650 000	3 388 500
University of Cape Town	Mentorship Programme	NMP2022/23-01 (NMP/1023)	-	350 000	-	-	-	350 000	-
University of South Africa	Mentorship Programme	NMP2022/23-01 (NMP/1016)	-	350 000	-	-	-	350 000	-
University of Western Cape	Mentorship Programme	NMP2022/23-01 (NMP/1020)	-	350 000	-	-	-	350 000	-
University of the Free State	Mentorship Programme	NMP2022/23-01 (NMP/1022)	-	350 000	-	-	-	350 000	-
University of Zululand	Mentorship Programme	NMP2022/23-01 (NMP/1019)	-	350 000	-	-	-	350 000	-
Prof Fred Hendricks	Mentorship Programme	NMP2022/23-01	-	400 000	-	-	-	400 000	-
Prof Nhlanhla Maake	Mentorship Programme	NMP2022/23-01A	-	400 000	-	-	-	400 000	-
Wits University	Mentorship Programme	NMP2022/23-01 (NMP/1018)	-	350 000	-	-	-	350 000	-
University of Johannesburg	Mentorship Programme	NMP2022/23-01 (NMP/1005)	-	350 000	-	-	-	350 000	-
Nelson Mandela University	Mentorship Programme	NMP2022/23-01 (NMP/1025)	-	350 000	-	-	-	350 000	-
University of KwaZulu-Natal	Mentorship Programme	NMP2022/23-01 (NMP/1024)	-	350 000	-	-	-	350 000	-
University of Limpopo	Mentorship Programme	NMP2022/23-01 (NMP/1021)	-	350 000	-	-	-	350 000	-
Rhodes University	Working Groups Programme	WGP21/1018	200 000	-	-	-	-	200 000	-
University of Cape Town			-	240 000	-	-	-	-	240 000
University of KwaZulu-Natal			-	1 000 000	-	-	-	-	1 000 000
North-West University			-	940 000	-	-	-	-	940 000
University of Johannesburg			-	1 000 000	-	-	-	-	1 000 000
Tshwane University of Technology			-	1 000 000	-	-	-	-	1 000 000
North-West University			-	1 000 000	-	-	-	-	1 000 000
Nelson Mandela University			-	1 000 000	-	-	-	-	1 000 000
Nelson Mandela University			-	721 150	-	-	-	-	721 150

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Institution / Entity	Programme	Reference	Contractual value at 31 March 2022	New contracts for year ending 31 March 2023	Additional funding	Transfers/ Adjustments	Write backs	Expenditure for the year ending 31 March 2023	Contractual value at 31 March 2023
University of Johannesburg			-	1 000 000	-	-	-	-	1 000 000
University of South Africa			-	909 000	-	-	-	-	909 000
University of Johannesburg			-	1 000 000	-	-	-	-	1 000 000
University of Johannesburg			-	1 000 000	-	-	-	-	1 000 000
University of Zululand			-	218 000	-	-	-	-	218 000
University of Venda			-	300 000	-	-	-	-	300 000
Tshwane University of Technology			-	300 000	-	-	-	-	300 000
Tshwane University of Technology			-	40 000	-	-	-	-	40 000
Rhodes University			-	40 000	-	-	-	-	40 000
North-West University			-	40 000	-	-	-	-	40 000
University of KwaZulu-Natal			-	40 000	-	-	-	-	40 000
University of Johannesburg			-	299 200	-	-	-	-	299 200
Cape Peninsula University of Technology			-	300 000	-	-	-	-	300 000
Total			18 721 979	41 310 143	7 229 000	-	1 378 800	29 144 453	36 737 869
Non-contract expenditure			-	-	-	-	-	23 926 581	-
Total			-	-	-	-	-	53 071 034	-

^ These are operational expenses incurred to support the NSF projects that do not fall under a contract.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Scholarships (African Pathways)	Contractual value at 31 March 2022	New contracts for year ending 31 March 2023	Additional funding	Transfers/ Adjustments	Write backs	Expenditure for the year ending 31 March 2023	Contractual value at 31 March 2023
African Pathways Programme	-	198 000	-	-	-	198 000	-
Total	-	198 000			-	198 000	-

These are operational expenses incurred to support the African Pathways Programme.

Scholarships (SAHUDA)	Contractual value at 31 March 2022	New contracts for year ending 31 March 2023	Additional funding	Transfers/ Adjustments	Write backs	Expenditure for the year ending 31 March 2023	Contractual value at 31 March 2023
Doctoral Scholarship Programme	17 216 000	53 450 000	-	-	966 000	33 275 000	36 425 000
Master's Programme	-	5 000 000	-	-	-	5 000 000	-
Total	17 216 000	58 450 000	-	-	966 000	38 275 000	36 425 000

24. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

2022/23

No possible obligation was identified during the 2022/23 financial year. 2021/22

2021/22

No possible obligation was identified during the 2021/22 financial year.

Contingent assets

2022/23

NSF project funding

A possible asset of R109 435 708 exists due to the NSF funding for project for 2021/22 not yet received as at the end of the financial year. As at 2021/22 financial year-end, all submissions for funding had been made to the NSF and therefore the asset is contingent upon finalisation of the process by the NSF as well as the conclusion and signing of the 2021/22 contract between NSF and NIHSS. The contracting was not yet finalised during the 2022/23 financial year

Scholarships defaults

A possible asset of R297 000 exists due to scholarship beneficiaries who could possibly have defaulted in terms of their contractual agreements with the Institute. As at financial year-end, further investigations were still ongoing for students with contractual obligations and therefore the asset is contingent upon finalisation of the process.

2021/22

NSF project funding

A possible asset of R109 435 708 exists due to the NSF funding for project for 2021/22 not yet received as at the end of the financial year. As at financial year end, all submissions for funding had been made to the NSF and therefore the asset is contingent upon finalisation of the process by the NSF as well as the conclusion and signing of the 2021/22 contract between the NSF and NIHSS.

Scholarships defaults

No contingent asset was identified during the financial year. Upon conclusion of the investigation of the contingent assets raised in the prior year, it was concluded that the amounts were unrecoverable as the students were not contractually obligated to refund should they default.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25. Related parties

Relationship	
Members of the Board:	Prof Aristides Sitas (Chairperson)
	Prof Ahmed Bawa
	Dr Rene Smith
	Dr Bernard Nthambeleni
	Prof Fiona Tregenna
	Mr Mahlubi Mabizela
	Ms Luli Callinicos
	Prof Nhlanhla Mkhize
	Ms Jacomien Rousseau
	Mr Thapelo Molapo
	Ms Nolwazi Mamore
	Mr Ignatius Makgoka
	Prof Simphiwe Mini
	Ms Maleshini Naidoo (Chairperson of Audit and Risk Committee)
Controlling entity:	Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET)
Entities under common control:*	NSF
Members of key management :	Tumelo Mokoena
	Auriel Niemack
	Hlanzekile Mbokazi
	Prof Sarah Mosoetsa

*The DHET has a number of institutions and entities which reports to it, including universities, TVET colleges and SETAs. For the year under review, the NIHSS did not transact with any of those entities, except universities. All transactions with the universities have been disclosed under Note 23 Project Commitments. The nature of the transactions with universities is grants awarded to student for studies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Related party balances

Figures in Rands	2023	2022
Receivables		
DHET	-	-
Payables		
NSF	1 362 453	25 948 381
Receivables		
NSF	-	-

All related party balances and transactions to DHET include the transfer to/from the NSF.

Transactions made to organisations associated with Board members **

Figures in Rands		2023	2022
Entities associated with Board members	Associating Board members		
University of Cape Town	Prof Aristides Sitas	3 788 413	3 887 793
University of KwaZulu-Natal	Prof Nhlanhla Mkhize	4 742 225	6 428 398
Mapungubwe Institute for Strategic Reflection (MISTRA)	Ms Luli Callinicos	380 000	1 070 000
University of Venda	Dr Bernard N Nthambeleni and Prof Sarah Mosoetsa (CEO)	876 000	1 187 000
Durban University of Technology	Dr Rene Smith	2 885 000	1 186 000
University of Johannesburg	Ms Nolwazi Mamorare	8 067 989	8 618 035
Human Sciences Research Council	Ms Jacomien Rousseau, Ms Maleshini Naidoo and Fiona Tregenna (from 1 November 2021)	60 000	823 000
Department of Labour	Prof Sarah Mosoetsa (CEO)	64 291	73 974
University of the Witwatersrand ***	Dr Rene Smith (from 1 January 2022) and Prof Sarah Mosoetsa (CEO)	8 957 153	6 665 454
Total		29 821 072	29 939 653

** These transactions are between the NIHSS and the entities that are associated with Board members/CEO.

All transactions above occurred under terms that were no more favourable than those available in similar arm's length dealings.

Related party transactions

Figures in Rands	2023	2022
Related party transactions		
Revenue		
DHET	30 655 348	30 104 000
NSF	111 761 755	62 925 664
Total	142 417 103	93 029 664

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Remuneration of management

Remuneration - Board members

2023

Name	Board fees	Total
Prof Aristides Sitas	4 646	4 646
Prof Fiona Tregenna	7 338	7 338
Ms Luli Callinicos	3 669	3 669
Prof Nhlanhla Mkhize	7 338	7 338
Dr Rene Smith	6 288	6 288
Ms Maleshini Naidoo	4 317	4 317
Mr Thapelo Molapo	8 315	8 315
Ms Nolwazi Mamorare	7 338	7 338
Mr Ignatius Makgoka	10 934	10 934
Prof Sipiwe Mini	11 007	11 007
Total	71 190	71 190

2022

Name	Board fees	Total
Prof Aristides Sitas	60 897	60 897
Prof Ahmed Bawa	14 676	14 676
Dr Bernard Nthambeleni	28 821	28 821
Prof Fiona Tregenna	47 697	47 697
Ms Luli Callinicos	51 366	51 366
Prof Nhlanhla Mkhize	42 313	42 313
Dr Rene Smith	43 497	43 497
Ms Nolwazi Mamorare	29 352	29 352
Mr Thapelo Molapo	71 204	71 204
Prof Sipiwe Mini	51 366	51 366
Ms Maleshini Naidoo	36 261	36 261
Mr Ignatius Makgoka	49 047	49 047
Total	526 497	526 497

The Board consists of members appointed in terms of the Government Gazette 37118. Remuneration is paid to members. NIHSS has remunerated members of the Board for attending Board and subcommittee meetings as disclosed above.

The Board term came to an end on 30 June 2022 after being extended by the DHET post 31 March 2022. The Department is currently in the process of appointing a new Board for the Institute.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management class: Executive management 2023

Name	Basic salary	Bonuses and performance related payments	Total
Chief Executive Officer	1 505 213	126 905	1 632 118
Chief Executive Officer – Secondment payment to Wits University	1 162 628	-	1 162 628
Chief Financial Officer	2 404 766	113 180	2 517 946
Executive Manager	1 070 296	43 809	1 114 105
Executive Manager	1 091 779	21 850	1 113 629
	7 234 682	305 744	7 540 426

2022

Name	Basic salary	Total
Chief Executive Officer	1 884 942	1 884 942
Chief Executive Officer – Secondment payment to Wits University	1 089 993	1 089 993
Chief Financial Officer	2 227 242	2 227 242
	5 202 177	5 202 177

The key management group consists of the NIHSS CEO, CFO and Executive Managers.

The CEO of the Institute resigned on 31 January 2023 and the CFO was appointed as Acting CEO effective from 01 February 2023

26. Change in accounting estimate

The useful lives of computer equipment, leasehold improvements and computer software are as follows:

	Average useful life	Depreciation rates
Furniture and fittings	9-11 years	9% - 11%
Office equipment	4-12 years	33.33% - 20%
IT equipment	2-12 years	25% - 50%
Computer software	4-10 years	50% - 100%
Leasehold improvements	3-10 years	33.33% - 20%

An assessment was done during the 2022/23 reporting period to ascertain whether there is any indication that the entity's expectations about the residual values and the useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets have changed since the preceding reporting period. Such an indication did exist for a few items of computer equipment, leasehold improvements and computer software and the useful lives were revised as follows (only on those specific items):

	Average useful life	Depreciation rates
Office equipment	Extended by 1 more year	33.33% - 50%
Computer equipment	Extended by 1 more year	25% - 50%
Computer software	Extended by 1 more year	50% - 100%
Leasehold improvements	Extended by 1 more year	25% - 33.33%
Internally generated computer software	Extended by 1 more year	33.33% - 50%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The revised useful lives had the following effect on the carrying amounts of the assets:

	Average useful life	Amounts
Office equipment	Increase in carrying amount	73 284
Computer equipment	Increase in carrying amount	107 978
Computer software	Increase in carrying amount	182 021
Leasehold improvements	Increase in carrying amount	326 799
Internally generated computer software	Increase in carrying amount	360 394
Office equipment - projects		3 184
Total		1 053 659

The effect on the current and future periods will be an increase in the depreciation charge of R1 053 659 in the current period and an equal decrease in the depreciation charge of R1 053 659 over the next period.

27. Prior period error

2022/23

A prior period error was discovered in the 2022/23 financial year, which related to the prior financial year

During 2015 NIHSS entered into a conditional contract with the NSF for funding of the NIHSS's projects. The condition in the contract stated that any unspent funds as at year end will be refunded to the funder. During prior years, project income has been deferred and only raised in the income statement when project expenditure was incurred.

It was established that all conditions of the contract that were entered into with the NSF have been fully met as at 31 March 2021 and as a result the deferred revenue had to be derecognised.

The effect of the error on the individual line items in the financial statements is as follows:

Figures in Rands	2023	2022
Increase in retained earnings	-	25 810 331
Decrease in deferred revenue	-	25 810 331

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

28. Risk management

The focus of risk management in the NIHSS is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the NIHSS. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, management endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that the appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethics are applied throughout the NIHSS and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

As the NIHSS acquires finance from the DHET and does not have borrowed funds, it does not have major exposure to credit, liquidity, interest and market risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the NIHSS will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the DHET, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the NIHSS's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The liquidity risk as it pertains to the finance lease is minimal and therefore has not been included in the analysis.

2022/23	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years
Payables from exchange transactions	3 832 719	-	-
2021/22	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years
Payables from exchange transactions	4 894 352	-	-

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to meet an obligation. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, only highly reputable financial institutions are used and funds are invested in short-term deposits and call accounts. As such, the NIHSS is not exposed to significant credit risk related to the risk or loss of interest earned on cash and cash equivalents.

2022/23

The ageing of receivables from exchange transactions:	Gross	Impairment	Total
Not past due*	803 125	-	803 125
Past due for greater than 1 year	377 126	-	377 126
	1 180 251	-	1 180 251

*Not past due is defined as when a counterparty has failed to make a payment when contractually due. As such, the receivable as relates to the recovery of legal costs are not past due.

The ageing of receivables from non-exchange transactions:	Gross	Impairment	Total
Not past due	-	-	-
The ageing of cash and cash equivalents	Gross	Impairment	Total
Not past due	134 037 955	-	134 037 955
	134 037 955	-	134 037 955

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2021/22

The ageing of receivables from exchange transactions:	Gross	Impairment	Total
Not past due*	1 189 118	(859 599)	329 519
Past due for greater than 1 year	448 457	-	448 457
	1 637 575	(859 599)	777 976

*Not past due is defined as when a counterparty has failed to make a payment when contractually due. As such, the receivable as relates to the recovery of legal costs are not past due.

The ageing of receivables from non-exchange transactions:	Gross	Impairment	Total
Not past due	-	-	-
The ageing of cash and cash equivalents	Gross	Impairment	Total
Not past due	127 634 683	-	127 634 683
	127 634 683	-	127 634 683

Market risk

No significant events occurred during the year in the market that NIHSS is aware of.

Interest rate risk

The NIHSS has limited exposure to interest rate risk. The NIHSS's cash and cash equivalents are subject to interest rate risk for the portion of interest received. The interest rate risk is limited as funds are invested with one of the four major banks and this is assessed annually. The funds are invested in short-term deposits and call accounts and as such, the NIHSS is not exposed to significant interest rate risk related to fluctuations in the interest rate for interest earned or charged cash and cash equivalents. The amount of cash and cash equivalents, as well as interest earned, has been disclosed on the face of the Statement of Financial Position as well as Note 10.

29. Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared based on the expectation that the NIHSS will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months. In prior years a review process was conducted by a review panel as appointed by the Minister and assessed the mandate of the NIHSS with a recommendation sent through to the Department in terms of its extension. During the review of the mandate, a budget was allocated and approved for prior year as well as the current year ended 31 March 2023. The Annual Performance Plan for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 has been submitted to the DHET.

30. Events after the reporting date

No event after reporting date was identified during the 2022/23 financial year.

31. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Figures in Rands	Notes	2023	2022
Opening Balance		329 519	298 661
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure identified – current		-	32 658
Less: Amount recovered – current		(1 800)	(1 800)
Closing balance		327 719	329 519

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is presented inclusive of VAT.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2022/23

The opening balance of fruitless and wasteful expenditure relates to fraudulent transactions that were done by a former staff member in the 2016/17 financial year. The former employee has been paying back the funds owed from the 2017/18 financial year to date. Also included is an amount of R177 069 which was as a result of a cyber crime that occurred in the prior year (the matter is still under investigation with SAPS), as well as a penalty to an amount of R32 658 as a result of late payment of the PAYE, SDL and UIF during the fourth quarter of the 2021/22 financial year.

2021/22

The opening balance of fruitless and wasteful expenditure relates to fraudulent transactions that were done by a former staff member in the 2016/17 financial year. The former employee has been paying back the funds owed from the 2017/18 financial year to date. Also included is an amount of R177 069 which was as a result of a cyber crime that occurred prior year. The matter is still under investigation with SAPS.

During 2021/22 the Institute incurred a penalty to the amount of R32 658 as result of late payment of PAYE, SDL and UIF during the fourth quarter of the financial year.

32. Irregular expenditure

There was no irregular expenditure incurred during the 2022/23 financial year.

33. Budget differences

Notes to Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts

Item	Reason
Investment revenue	Amount relates to actual interest earned on current and investment accounts.
Government funding	The full allocation of funding for operations(including BRICS funding) was received during the financial year. Of the total approved budget of R221 225 000 for the 2022/23 financial year, only R102 435 708 was received from NSF as per contract.
Operational expenditure	General expenses were incurred during the financial year and in line with the budget. The amount over budget was financed from interest investment as well as rollover funds from the prior year. The rollover of funds was authorised in terms of the Higher Education Act and was also approved by the Board.
Project expenses	Projects expenditure was funded from NSF funding received during the financial year budget.



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