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Established in 1977, the Institute of Criminology is a research unit linked to the Department of Criminal Justice, Faculty of Law at the University of Cape Town (UCT). Its aim is to initiate, co-ordinate and develop high-quality research and be socially responsive in the broad field of criminology within and outside of the University, and to promote public interest in, and awareness of, all aspects of criminology.

**PERMANENT STAFF**

**Director and Associate Professor**
Wilfried Schärf, BCom LLB (Wits), MSocSc (Criminology) (UCT) (cum laude)

**Professor of Criminology**
Dirk van Zyl Smit, BA LLB (Stel), PhD (Edin)

**Senior Lecturer**
Elrena van der Spuy, MA (Stel) (cum laude)

**Administrative Assistant**
Venetia Lorenzo (died tragically in December)

**CONTRACT STAFF**

**Senior Research Officers**
Lillian Artz, BA (Simon Fraser), MA (Criminology) (Cape Town)
Julie Berg MSocSc, (Criminology) (Cape Town)

**Researchers**
Diane Jefthas, MSocSc (Criminology) (Cape Town) till end April.
Kelley Moult, BSocSc (Criminology) (Hons) (Cape Town)
Joy Owen, MSocSc (Social Anthropology) (Cape Town) (till end March)
Dee Smythe, BA LLB (Cape Town) (Until June 2003)
Boyane Tshehla, BProc (Unin), LLM (Cape Town)(Until June 2003)
CONSULTANTS

Senior Research Officers
Melanie Lue-Dugmore, BA LLB (Natal)
Ninnette Eliasov
Ricky Röntsch

Research Assistants
Nwabisa Kota
Muammar Bardien
Neil Mattys
Amy Davidow
Anna Versfeld
Xolani Somana

RESEARCH SUPPORT

Co-ordinator of the Social Justice Resource Project (SJRP)
Elaine Atkins, MBibl (Cape Town)
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Institute is guided by an advisory committee. The committee advises the director on aspects of the Institute’s work and assists the director in fostering relationships between the Institute and interested parties and in promoting and publicising the work of the Institute. The current advisory committee comprises the following members:

**Martin West**  
Committee Chair, Professor and Deputy Vice-Chancellor, University of Cape Town

**Don Foster**  
Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Cape Town

**Soraya Solomons**  
Director of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Reintegration of Offenders (NICRO)

**Jonathan Burchell**  
Professor, Head of Department of Criminal Justice, University of Cape Town

**Essa Moosa**  
Judge of the High Court of South Africa

**Roland Graser**  
Representative, Department of Social Development, University of Cape Town

**Wilfried Schärf**  
Associate Professor and Director, Institute of Criminology, University of Cape Town

**Robert Schrire**  
Professor, Department of Political Studies, University of Cape Town

**Dirk van Zyl Smit**  
Professor of Criminology, Institute of Criminology, University of Cape Town

**Elrena van der Spuy**  
Senior Lecturer, Institute of Criminology, University of Cape Town

**Hugh Corder**  
Dean of the Faculty of Law, University of Cape Town

**Tuviah Zabow**  
Professor, Department of Psychiatry, University of Cape Town
DIRECTORS REPORT

In 2001 the Institute embarked on a bold drive to recruit and nurture a group of emerging researchers. National Research Foundation and other funding made their two-to-three year contracts possible. An intensive development agenda was agreed on in partnership with the Department of Sociology. Most of the research topics chosen dealt with the challenges of managing a post-apartheid reconstruction/transformation of the social fabric and some state institutions in the field of Criminology. Hence, vigilantes, conflict in the taxi industry, shacklords, police-culture, youth justice, especially young sex offenders, were the topics explored.

By the time their fixed-term contracts came to an end this year the researchers were eagerly recruited by other institutions where their research skills were also highly prized. Even though we lament the drop in capacity of the Institute as a result of their departure it is with pride that the Institute now has ambassadors and quality researchers in other tertiary institutions and the NGO community.

In an unrelated move our Gender, Law and Development Project relocated to the Health Sciences to form the Centre for Gender, Health and Justice. I wish to thank Lilly Artz, Penny Parenzsee, Kelley Moul and Dee Smythe for their dedicated and productive time at the Institute and look forward to ongoing co-operation with them in our contiguous research fields. These two developments have reduced our staff contingent from 20 to 10 for the year 2004 and provides an opportune moment to assess staffing and strategic direction of Criminology.

One of the key strategies to maximise the impact of our research work over the last 10 years has been to form working alliances with cognate organisations both within and outside academia. This has served to increase research capacity of the Institute while at the same time bringing rigour and focus to the work of the NGOs and state institutions. A useful example is the SAYSTOP project, an alliance of 5 organisations (state [Provincial Department of Social Development], NGO and academia) who have developed a diversion project for young sex offenders. This 5-year pilot project proved that with relatively few resources and good co-operation among the partner organisations, this well-researched, -monitored and -documented project could achieve high levels of success (91%) in reducing re-offending of young sex offenders without resort to prisons. Had the diversion programme not kept them out of prison the chances would have been very high that they would have progressed into a career of sex-offending.

The policing project (Joint Forum on Policing) and the Gender, Law and Development project (the Gender Alliance) similarly worked with other organisations to maximise quality and impact of the research projects. The Institute is also a founder organisation of Child Justice
Alliance, the SA Crime Prevention Alliance (10 members), which is a coalition of NGOs, tertiary institutions and a parastatal. The purpose of these alliances is to bring quality research, informed by local knowledges to bear on policy-makers and legislators towards the appropriate development of a lower-crime environment.

While the main research projects continued with their core agendas, most Institute staff members also contributed to the new volume "Justice Gained? Crime and Crime Control in South Africa's Transition" edited by Bill Dixon and Elrena van der Spuy. This is the third such volume produced by the Institute since the mid-1980s and continues in the proud tradition of its predecessors in sustaining the critical approach to the field of Criminology. All the editing work on the book was completed this year, and it will be published in 2004.

The Institute was also invited to take on a research commission from the Committee for the Administration of Justice in Northern Ireland (NI), the main NGO in the field. The CAJ was keen to learn from other countries in transition, including some from Latin America, about how they have coped with keeping government accountable and how they have reduced the potential for renewed conflict and controversy about key state institutions in the criminal justice system. Melanie Lue produced an evaluation of the South African institutions pertinent to that brief, which will be published in 2004.

Lastly, on a tragic note, the Institute lost its long-serving administrator, Venetia Lorenzo on the 16th December. It is still not clear what transpired but complications that followed a back operation resulted in a coma from which she never recovered. Venetia had been the secretary/administrator of the Institute since 1980. A forceful personality, fiercely loyal to the Institute and highly knowledgeable about the functioning of the administrative systems of the University, she served the Institute through many of its phases of expansion and contraction and accompanied research teams on some crucial missions (the Crossroads burnout statement-taking) in 1986 and the Pabalelo "Upington 25" research project in 1989, among others. She will be missed by many.

It remains for me to thank my colleagues for their relevant and stimulating research outputs, their dedication to this fascinating field of Criminology and their generosity in sharing their considerable knowledge with their colleagues, the media, government, NGOs and local communities, whether in the Western and Eastern Cape, Northern Province or at national level.
RESEARCH AND SOCIAL RESPONSIVENESS

1. GENDER, LAW AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Lillian Artz, Kelley Moul, Dee Smythe

1.1 Participating in the re-drafting of the Sexual Offences Bill

The Sexual Offences Law Reform Working Group (which includes the Gender and Child Justice Projects of the Community Law Centre, UWC; the Women’s Legal Centre; Rape Crisis; and the Division of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, UCT) has been providing the South African Law Commission [SALC] with research support on the legal aspects of rape since 1999. A document entitled The Legal Aspects of Rape (written by Pithey, Artz, & Combrinck, 1999) was used as the basis for the proposed Sexual Offences Bill and accompanying recommendations by the SALC. The working group was reconstituted in March 2002 with the aim of advancing legal research on sexual offences beyond the proposed legal changes recommended in the South African Law Commission’s Discussion Paper on Sexual Offences. The working group has placed more emphasis on the medico-legal aspects of rape and has been working towards closing the legal (and operational) gap between the health and criminal justice sectors. To this end, the working group, in 2002, furnished the Law Commission with a 250-page submission advancing the current legal framework on sexual offences. In September 2003 additional written and oral submissions were made and presented to the Justice Portfolio Committee. These submissions included:

- Factors that would exclude the prosecution of harmful HIV-related behaviour (in particular, violence against women and women in abusive relationships).
- A proposed definition of “rape” to include all penetrative acts.
- A list of circumstances where “consent” would be lacking in sexual assault cases.
- A new legal construct for “indecent act”.
- The provision of post-exposure prophylaxis to rape survivors.
- Protective measures and vulnerable witnesses: mandating presiding officers to explain that measures are available as well as directives to prosecutors to ensure that they bring applications to make use of these measures.
- Disclosure of previous convictions and registration of sexual offenders in registry: ensuring that organisations and facilities that work with young children apply for a certificate of clearance in hiring prospective employees.
- Positive legal duties for magistrates, prosecutors and police in rape cases, which we recommended be inserted into the Criminal Procedure Act.
1.2 The development of a protocol for the identification and screening of domestic violence for the health sector

The aim of this project was to assist the Department of Health in developing a comprehensive response to domestic violence. Drawing from the Policy, Standardised Guidelines and Protocol for the management of sexual assault survivors established in the Western Cape by Drs. Lynette Denny and Lorna Martin (in partnership with the Provincial Administration of the Western Cape), the researchers worked with the Department of Health in developing a similar health protocol for domestic violence and assessed the feasibility of its implementation. The draft Policy and Guidelines, with screening tools was published in November 2003.

1.3 An analysis of judicial interpretations of the Domestic Violence Act and the development of a benchbook for magistrates in the implementation of the Act

This study examined the reasons for the decisions made by magistrates and judges in domestic violence cases, from 9 provinces, on their approach to and application of the Domestic Violence Act. This study was conducted to investigate the various approaches by magistrates in implementing the Act. Broadly, the study involved the re-examination of our monitoring database on the DVA, the surveying of 40 magistrates across the country, 9 in-depth interviews with magistrates from each province, the analysis of the outcomes of two major conferences (including over 350 magistrates and High Court judges, facilitated by the Gender, Law and Development Project) as well as the outcomes of monthly meetings with the ‘Domestic Violence Working Group’ (a group consisting of magistrates representing each province, the Justice Training College, the Gender Directorate of the Department of Justice and Lillian Artz).

A publication of the results was released in July 2003. In addition, Lillian Artz was asked by the Department of Justice to develop a “benchbook” for magistrates on the application of the Act and recommendations for interpreting the Act in specific cases of domestic violence.

1.4 The development of research methods for monitoring legislation and policies relating to violence against women

After three years of monitoring the Domestic Violence Act (and other related government initiatives and policies relating to domestic violence), the Consortium on Violence against Women\(^1\) began to develop a number of monitoring and evaluation research strategies and

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\(^1\) The members of the Consortium include: Gender, Law and Development Project of the Institute of Criminology; the Gender Project of the Community Law Centre (UWC); Rape Crisis Cape Town; and a Health Consultant.
research tools. The Consortium had numerous requests from non-governmental organisations to assist them with monitoring the application of government policies and legislation, which led to the development of a “monitoring toolkit”. The toolkit was released as a publication (with numerous ‘instruments’ for monitoring) in December 2003.

1.5 Research on the investigation and prosecution of rape cases, with a special focus on medico-legal services

The main objective of the study was to examine the quality of investigations and prosecutions of sexual assault cases going through the Thuthuzela Care Centre at Jooste Hospital. This particular project drew its technical design from two international studies on the investigation and prosecution of rape cases. This study examined the qualitative aspect of case–processing. Fifteen in-depth interviews were conducted with criminal justice and health personnel associated with the Thuthuzela Care Centre at Jooste Hospital and the Wynberg Court. A large database – consisting of almost 2000 Thuthuzela cases from Manenberg, Khayelitsha and Gugulethu was modified and analysed to establish the extent to which rape cases were considered “unfounded” by the police or withdrawn and ‘nollied’ by prosecutors. A research report was released in June 2003.

1.6 Research on the use of informal health and legal systems in rural areas by victims of gender-based violence

This study aimed to examine the use of informal structures within communities to address violence against women. The study took place in three provinces – Western Cape, Eastern Cape and Limpopo Province. The research investigated the use of street committees, community courts, traditional leaders, kinship structures, peace committees, community justice forums and traditional healers by women in the place of the formal criminal justice and health systems. A research report will be released in April 2004.

1.7 HIV and Domestic Violence

This publication aimed at highlighting the links between domestic violence and HIV/AIDS, and exploring the implications of this for programs and interventions addressing both pandemics within the Health Care arena.
2. POLICING RESEARCH

Elrena van der Spuy, Julie Berg, Elaine Atkins

2.1. Civilian oversight over policing: South African debates

During the course of 2003 the Policing Project partook in a series of discussions on Police Accountability and Civilian Oversight, organised by the Criminal Justice Initiative of the Open Society Foundation in South Africa in collaboration with the Open Society Justice Initiative. Workshops were held in June 2003 and November 2003. Both workshops were attended by delegates from a number of statutory bodies, governmental departments, NGO’s and research organisations. The discussions aimed at reviewing developments in the oversight of policing, sharing experiences of monitoring, identifying key challenges for strengthening civilian oversight and developing a number of research interventions in support of civilian oversight.

In terms of a funding proposal approved by OSF the Institute’s research brief is twofold:

a) To develop an annotated bibliography titled Research on Police Accountability and Oversight mechanisms in South Africa, 1998-2003. This part of the project has been completed by Julie Berg, in collaboration with Elrena van der Spuy and Elaine Atkins, in June 2003.

b) To develop and maintain a website on South African Policing Oversight as a resource tool and networking device for researchers and practitioners. Work on the website started in October 2003 and will continue until the end of 2004. This part of the project will draw on the expertise and resources of Julie Berg and Elaine Atkins of the Social Justice Resource Project.

Participation in this project will allow the Institute of Criminology to partake in a wider research endeavour funded by OSF that is of particular importance to the future of democratic governance in the security sector of emerging democracies.

2.2 Security Sector Governance in Africa - Elrena van der Spuy

Elrena van der Spuy presented a paper on The Changing Fortunes of Police Accountability: Observations from South Africa at a workshop on Security Sector Governance in Africa, in Elmina, Ghana, 24-26 November 2003. The workshop was organised by African Security Dialogue and Research (ASDR) – a network of scholars interested in security reform issues in Africa. Various aspects of Security Sector Governance were discussed ranging from the Governance of Police and Policing, to Intelligence, and the Armed Forces in West, East and Southern Africa.
The workshop was extremely stimulating. The deliberations provided proof of the analytical skills which political scientists, international relations scholars and military specialists bring to the study of security sector governance in the context of Africa. The virtues of interdisciplinary collaboration and cross-sectoral analysis were emphasised. The conference created an opportunity to meet a number of African scholars working in the field of security sector governance. Through the ASDR network the Institute may reap the benefits of a closer interaction with a number of research institutions and individuals located on the African continent.

2.3 International policing studies: Taking stock - Elrena van der Spuy

Policing studies constitute an area of criminological enquiry that has developed quite dramatically over the past two decades. An invitation to participate in an International Conference Police Studies: Status Check held at Eastern Kentucky University, Kentucky, USA in June 2003 provided Elrena van der Spuy with an opportunity to engage with a wide range of issues - theoretical and practical - which confront policing studies. Richmond, Kentucky was a rather unlikely setting for an engaging three-day deliberation amongst fifty international delegates. The delegates comprised a mixture of criminal justice scholars and/or practitioners with a particular interest in police and policing.

Seven sessions, tightly organised around a limited number of presentations, provided scope for a number of themes to be considered. The introductory sessions offered brief scans of the development of police studies in America, Germany and Asia. The discussions illustrated the impact of local political histories and cultural tradition on the trajectory of police studies. A session on Technology and Policing focused on the impact of technological innovations on the policing environment and organisation. It is at this point that the schism between policing in developed and under-developed contexts first put in an appearance. As the American speakers mapped the influence of cyberspace on policing styles one could not help but be reminded of Alice Hill’s (2000) pioneering research into the conditions which militate against a thorough modernisation of post-colonial police institutions in sub-Saharan Africa. The third session on Policing Diversity dealt with a mixed bag of issues: racial profiling, the policing of human rights and the position of women in police institutions. A fourth session deliberated about police studies in developing democracies and the trickiness of cross cultural-police research, police corruption and police use of force. International police assistance received attention and so did the issue of Community policing, its commodification and exportation into very different settings. The last session of the conference profiled Peter Manning, Otto Marenin and Maurice Punch. All three have long established reputations in the field. And all three rose to the occasion in outlining the challenges facing policing studies as a field of enquiry that has been subject to a wide range of international processes.


2.4 South African policing reform: the role of the international community - Elrena van der Spuy

Reform of the South African Police after 1990 has proceeded by local fits and international starts. National police reform initiatives have been a mixture of home-grown responses to the pressures of the 1990-1994 period, together with the importation of ideas current in the international policing community and the influx of international experts and practitioners. As with many other ‘transitional societies’ of the time, South Africa too has been influenced by the ideas, principles and practices associated with ‘democratic’ policing in the ‘North’.

This research – undertaken for doctoral degree purposes - sets out to examine key aspects of recent South African police reform with emphasis on how, in what way, and to what extent local reform efforts were influenced by the ‘international factor’. The examination of the international contribution to the reform of the SAPS is conducted through four case studies. Each case study represents an institutional mechanism or ‘regime community’ (Marenin, 2003) through which the internationalisation of local police reform was mediated.

2.5 Co-ordination of Official Donor Assistance: Reflections from the field of crime prevention and drug control - Elrena van der Spuy

In many societies developmental agencies play a key role in efforts aimed at democratising criminal justice institutions and building institutional capacity. In recent years a more critical assessment of the role of donor agencies vis-à-vis the modernisation of criminal justice institutions has been emerging.

In June 2003 Elrena van der Spuy completed a report for the United Nations Regional Office on Drugs and Crime in Pretoria on the form and content of official developmental assistance in the field of crime prevention and drug control for the period 2000-2. The report also examined recent efforts toward the coordination of developmental assistance, emanating from the Department of Finance, with the view to aligning donor assistance to the local developmental priorities of governmental departments.

2.6 Special Projects: New Directions in Criminology - Elrena van der Spuy

Work on the manuscript Justice Gained? Crime and Crime Control in South Africa’s Transition which started in 2000 was brought to completion in the latter part of 2003. The text, edited by Bill Dixon and Elrena van der Spuy, provides a commentary on key issues in contemporary South African criminology. The book is due to be published by UCT Press in...
March 2004. The financial assistance provided by the Faculty of Law, the Research and Development Office and the Institute of Criminology is herewith acknowledged.

3. **SENTENCING AND PUNISHMENT**

*Dirk van Zyl Smit*

### 3.1 Sentencing

Further work was done on both sentencing and punishment in 2003. The chapter on these subjects in M Chaskalson et al (eds.) *Constitutional Law of South Africa* was largely rewritten in the course of the year. It was in page-proof stage at year-end and will appear as part of new edition of this leading book in 2004. The new edition is designed to reflect the important changes that South African constitutional law has undergone in recent years.

The jurisprudence of life imprisonment continued to be of interest in 2003 and Dirk van Zyl Smit gave a well attended public lecture on this subject organised by the Institute of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Queen’s University Belfast Monday 13 October 2003.

Similarly, further lectures on aspects of sentencing in international criminal justice were presented in Germany at the University of Greifswald and the Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law in Freiburg as well as at the annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology in Denver Colorado, in October 2003.

Work on constitutional proportionality requirements and sentencing conducted in collaboration with Professor Andrew Ashworth also continued. Late in the year a paper on this subject was accepted for publication in the Modern Law Review in 2004.

A new departure was a study of the death penalty in Africa. Papers on this topic were presented at the Centre for Death Penalty Studies at the University of Westminster in London in March and at the Conference of South African Law Teachers in Windhoek in July 2003. A paper on the topic has been submitted for publication.

### 3.2 Prison matters

A highlight of the year was a study of the emergence of prisons at the international level. The phenomenon of international imprisonment, in the sense of the prison facilities used by international organisations such as international tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, has not been considered in any detail before. However, the standards that are applied in such institutions may well be an indication of future developments for prisons throughout the world. Dirk van Zyl Smit presented a paper on this subject to a plenary meeting at the conference of the British Society of Criminology in Bangor in June 2003. It is being prepared for publication.
At a more practical level, the consultancy in Malawi was completed and the small group headed by Dirk van Zyl Smit presented the government of that country with a new draft Prison Act in February 2003.

Dirk van Zyl Smit is also part of a three-person team, which is reworking the European Prison Rules on behalf of the Council of Europe. This is a major task that will continue for the next two years. For the same body he gave an extensive opinion on the new Turkish law on the implementation of sanctions.


Dirk van Zyl Smit continued to serve as a member of the National Council on Correctional Services. This body not only advises the Minister of Correctional Services on the release of persons sentenced to life imprisonment, but must also be consulted by the minister before any major new policies are introduced in the field of prison or community penalties. In this regard he advised extensively on how the new release policy that is encompassed in the 1998 Correctional Services Act could best be implemented. Sadly, by the end of 2003 no action in had been taken in this regard by the Department of Correctional Services.
4. **Youth Justice**

*Wilfried Schärf, Ninnette Eliasov, Nwabisa Kota, Muammar Bardien, Neil Mattys, Amy Davidow, Anna Versfeld, Xolani Somana*

### 4.1 SAYsTOP's Pilot Project

The Institute’s initiatives on youth justice took the form of our participation in the consortium on young sex offenders, particularly the SA Young Sex Offender’s Programme, SAYsTOP. This is an alliance comprising the Institute of Criminology, NICRO, the Community Law Centre at University of the Western Cape, the Western Cape Provincial Department of Social Development, RAPCAN (Resources for the Avoidance and Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect. The Institute's role in the consortium is the research component. This is the last year of a 5-year pilot project which is testing the viability of diverting young sex offenders, accused of minor sex-crimes, from the prison system. Instead SAYsTOP hosts them, on orders from the courts, for a 10 week training and awareness programme. The programme has been piloted in the Eastern and Western Cape. The probation officers of the Social Development Department present the 10 week training programme.

### 4.2 Evaluation Research on SAYsTOP

This year was the fifth year of SAYsTOP’s operation and a pivotal year insofar as it was the end of the pilot phase. The viability of the project was measured by an evaluation research project conducted by the Institute’s consultant Ninnette Eliasov and five research assistants *Nwabisa Kota, Muammar Bardien, Neil Mattys, Amy Davidow, Xolani Somana*. Wilfried Schärf edited the research report. The evaluation research team contacted a random representative sample of children who had been processed by SAYsTOP at least one year after the completion of the SAYsTOP course. The results were very pleasing in that a low recidivism rate was recorded. Put differently, the success of the programme was 91%. By recidivism we mean not charged for a similar offence within the first year of completion of the course.

The main activities of the consortium this year have been:

- Consolidation of the Consortium and its working relationships
- Adaptations by some probation officers of the training manual
- The Evaluation Research Project, and
- Augmentation of the diversion project by a prevention project.
4.3 Addition of a Prevention Project for Young Sex Offenders

The next phase of SAYStop for 2004 is firstly, the hand-over of the diversion to the Department of Social Development, Western Cape and secondly the development of the prevention programme in this next phase. A new funder – CREA – has been secured for the one-year prevention phase.
5. TOWARDS APPROPRIATE JUSTICE SYSTEMS IN SELECT AFRICAN COUNTRIES

Wilfried Schärf

This project was advanced by a two-week research trip to Malawi in September under the auspices of the Department for International Development (UK). The occasion was an output-to-purpose review of Africa’s largest donor intervention in the safety, security and access to justice field. The MASSAJ project, Malawi Safety, Security and Access to Justice, is the boldest in this sector in Africa and provides a host of learning opportunities as to how best to organise and orchestrate justice-sector reform in a country with limited social capital and even more limited financial resources and infrastructure.

The Output to Purpose Review afforded me with the opportunity to think about designing appropriate interventions for poor countries when trying to balance models of justice for pre-modern and modern modes of governance. These insights are being gathered for a monograph on the subject.

6. SOCIAL CRIME PREVENTION TRAINING COURSE

Wilfried Schärf and Ricky Röntsch

On the strength of the lessons learnt over the last 5 years in the Community Safety Forums (CSFs) the Open Society has funded the development of a Crime Prevention course at 2nd year University level. CSFs were pioneered by Wilfried Schärf and UMAC, a Western Cape NGO in the field of crime prevention. The course was jointly developed by the three partner organisations: Institute of Criminology, UMAC and a Dutch consultancy called ENNEA.

Ricky Röntsch was commissioned by the Institute to research and compile the material for the academic course, which will be processed through the SAQA process in 2004. The purpose of the course is to raise the quality of crime prevention interventions and to spread the skills about crime prevention to a wider cohort of practitioners within government and the non-government sector.

Both Wilfried Schärf and Ricky Röntsch participated in the 6-week course development process. The new insights gained in the field of crime prevention as a result of this research came in good stead at four of the conferences at which Wilfried Schärf presented this year.
7. **Evaluation of the Accountability Infrastructure of the South African Government.**

The Committee for the Administration of Justice (CAJ), Northern Ireland commissioned the Institute to conduct a survey on the functioning of the existing South African accountability institutions with a view to an evaluation of good governance. Melanie Lue-Dugmore was commissioned to conduct the overview, which is also going to be published as an occasional paper of the Institute.
During 2003, the Social Justice Resource Project (SJRP), the research and reference library of the Institute of Criminology, continued to provide an information service, in the criminal and social justice fields. The resource centre was used by researchers and students from academic institutions, social and criminal justice agencies, state officials, visiting overseas scholars, as well as members of the public.

8.1 The SJRP reference service

The SJRP houses and maintains a well-organised collection of resources of both the Institute of Criminology and the Law, Race and Gender Unit of the Faculty of Law, UCT. The collection contains over 10,000 documents and the major focus is on policing and crime control; sentencing and punishment; administration of justice; gender issues and youth at risk. Online databases of the resources are maintained and access is available from the SJRP computers to local, national and international databases and electronic journals via the Internet.

Over 500 users per year conduct research in the resource centre and information service. Requests for information are also answered electronically, and users are directed to online resources or information is faxed or answered by e-mail.

The SJRP supports criminal justice students and the research projects within the Institute of Criminology with locating information. A current awareness service alerts researchers to the new legislation and research in their field and literature searches are undertaken. A number of useful bibliographies on select criminological topics are also available in the SJRP.

8.2 Institute of Criminology Website

The Institute website was greatly improved this year by providing electronic links to important documents, legislation and policy documents in the fields of gender violence, policing, sentencing and punishment as well as non-state justice. Through the SJRP publications webpage, access is provided to publications and research papers of the Institute’s research staff and dissertations of postgraduate students. The website enables the research of the Institute to be disseminated and the annual reports are also available online.

8.3 The Police Accountability Website

The Police Accountability Website was an important development this year. Part of a larger Open Society Foundation initiative on Police Oversight, the website provides access to an annotated bibliography developed by Julie Berg. The bibliography provides electronic links to research regarding South African police accountability and oversight mechanisms, which includes the period of 1998 – 2003, as well as referring to important historical documents.
Other researchers in police accountability from a wide variety of Institutions were approached and feedback was obtained to improve the site. This project will continue into 2004.

8.4 Electronic Research Skills Development

The SJRP is involved in skills development and capacity building by facilitating the development of electronic research skills in the field of criminal and social justice. This is done through tutorials aimed at equipping researchers with skills to locate relevant research from online databases available through the University of Cape Town networks.

Electronic research skills tutorials were run for twenty two people this year. The participants consisted of thirteen students and researchers; eight criminal justice researchers from the Community Safety Information Centre of the Western Cape Provincial Government as well as a researcher from the Department of Safety and Liaison of the Gauteng Provincial Government.

In December we hosted four members of the Gender Directorate, Department of Justice in Pretoria who are setting up a Resource Centre. They spent four days at the SJRP locating information and obtaining information about electronic access to information in the field.

8.5 Assistance to Projects of the Institute

Two Occasional Papers published this year were “A review of new developments in policing in the Cape Town Metropolitan Area” by Melanie Dugmore and an annotated bibliography “Research on police accountability and oversight mechanism in South Africa” by Julie Berg.

Publications of the Institute were disseminated including the research reports of the Gender, Law and Development project which was posted to over 200 recipients. Assistance was also provided to researchers at the Institute with the ordering and locating of documents.
PUBLICATIONS, CONFERENCES AND CONSULTANCIES

BOOKS


ARTICLES


CHAPTERS IN BOOKS


**CONFERENCE PAPERS**


Schärf, W (2003) "Analysis of Crime Prevention Models relating to young sex offenders": SAYsTOP National Consultation Workshop, School of Governance, University of the Western Cape. 27th November 2003 pg 1-5.


Van Zyl Smit, D. Presented paper on Death Penalty in Africa at the conference of the Society of Teachers of Law of Southern Africa at the University of Namibia in Windhoek on 5 July 2003.


CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS ATTENDED


INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY

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Van der Spuy, E. Participant in International Conference Police Studies: Status Check held at Eastern Kentucky University, Kentucky, USA June 2003.


UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS OF A POPULAR NATURE

UNPUBLISHED RESEARCH/TECHNICAL/POLICY DOCUMENTS


SOCIAL RESPONSIVENESS AND DEVELOPMENT WORK


Schärf, W (2003) Executive Committee member of South African Young Sex Offender Programme, Western Cape.


Schärf, W (2003) Member of the SA Law Commission Project Committee on Arbitration (Community Dispute Resolution Structures)


Van Zyl Smit, Dirk: Since 1998. Member of the Editorial Board of the *Potchefstroomse Elektroniese Regstydskrif*


Van Zyl Smit, D. 2003. Member, Board of the Institute of Criminal Justice, Queen’s University, Belfast.

Van Zyl Smit, D. 2003. Member, Board of the International Centre for Prison Studies, King’s College, London.


**CONSULTANCY AND OTHER ACTIVITIES BASED ON EXPERTISE DEVELOPED IN RESEARCH**


Artz, L. (2003). Board Member, People’s Family Law Centre, Cape Town.


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