The installation of a non-racial democratic government in South Africa in 1995 signalled major transformative changes in the South African Higher Education System. This was effected through the National Commission of Higher Education, the Higher Education Act and subsequently through mergers of a number of institutions. These changes have been unfolding since the late 1990s against a background of unprecedented demand, limited resources and significant global changes in the higher education landscape. While there has been broad approval and consensus of the changes being implemented in the higher education sector, capacity has been limited at every level. It is therefore not surprising that turbulence, instability and uncertainty have afflicted parts of the sector.

The Minister of Education, Ms Naledi Pandor, dissolved the Council and appointed an Administrator in September of 2006. To his credit during his tenure up to July of 2007, the Administrator, Professor Jonathan Jansen, had brought stability to the institution and constituted a new Council after a thorough consultative process. He was also responsible for the appointment of the new Vice-Chancellor, Professor Roy du Pré.

It has been my privilege to chair the new Council since July of 2007. I have been highly impressed by the calibre and commitment of my colleagues in the new Council. We are working conscientiously as a team in order to fulfill our fiduciary responsibilities. There will be major challenges ahead of us during our tenure over the next 3-4 years. Among them will be to ensure that the senior management of the Durban University of Technology (DUT) provides ethical and inspiring leadership, ensures financial stability, but is cognisant of the needs of disadvantaged students, see that the funds are wisely spent to fulfill its mission of turning out graduates of quality, undertakes relevant and meaningful research and remains engaged with the community.

A number of milestones marked the year 2007 at DUT:
The forensic audit which was launched by the leadership of the previous Council was concluded by the Administrator. On the basis of the forensic audit investigation, several urgent steps were taken to reduce the likelihood of corruption and fraudulent behaviour within the university.

Another critical step taken was to develop a comprehensive Risk Register and to ensure that senior and middle-level managers undertake intensive training in risk management.

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The following Executive Managers were appointed in 2007:
Professor L Slammert – Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic); Professor R du Pré – Vice-Chancellor & Principal; Professor T Nepal – Executive Dean: Faculty of Accounting & Informatics.

The new Council established in July 2007 consists of 30 persons from higher education, business and industry, government and non-governmental sectors, community-based organisations and large corporate organisations. They bring a rich balance of experience and expertise in their respective fields, including law, auditing, technology, science, finance, mathematics, development studies, accounting, human resources and strategic planning.

Ms Ela Gandhi, a prominent leader and activist in South Africa, was appointed as the new Chancellor with effect from 2007 for a five year term of office.

Dr M Smout and Professor N Grové were appointed by the Administrator to assist Executive Management in the review of all DUT policies. A suite of key and selected policies has now been developed, refined, processed and approved.

In August 2007 the Council on Higher Education conducted a university-wide quality audit. The audit report is expected in February 2008.

A Code of Conduct for Communication was approved.

The Academic Restructuring Plan of 2007 encompassed the following:

- Senate’s recommendation that the Faculty of Engineering, Science and the Built Environment and the Faculty of Commerce each split into two faculties namely the Faculties of Accounting and Informatics; Management Sciences; Engineering and the Built Environment; and Applied Sciences.
- That the Faculty of Arts be renamed “Faculty of Arts and Design”.

Council approved the granting of an Honorary Doctor’s Degree in Technology: Biotechnology to Professor E J da Silva (posthumously) and an Honorary Doctor’s Degree in Technology: Public Administration to Mrs P Naidoo.

In conclusion, the Council looks forward to working with all the stakeholders of DUT in creating a quality institution that will serve the region, country and beyond in providing personnel with values, knowledge and high-level skills to meet the needs of sustainable development.

Dr Jairam Reddy
Chairperson of Council
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In 2007, the Durban University of Technology reached a milestone. Its two constituent institutions of the merger, ML Sultan Technikon and Natal Technikon separately celebrated 100 years as educational and higher education institutions in this region. The year 2007 also marked the fifth anniversary of the merger of these two illustrious institutions.

At the end of the year the institution consolidated the merger and ensured that many of the outstanding issues were being rounded off. This was designed to ensure that when the Durban University of Technology (DUT) opened its doors in 2008, it would be ready to begin with the next, and probably most important journey in its history, viz. preparing itself to become a University of Technology.

Over the years DUT, in its previous life as the two technikons, had undergone a host of seminal changes. A hundred years ago the two were established as separate institutions in accordance with the policies and laws of the country - serving different groups, religions, cultures, etc. In 1967 the institutions had to take on a new name and direction, that of Colleges of Advanced Technical Education. In 1979 the Colleges of Advanced Technical Education became Technikons and offered post-secondary school diplomas at third and, later, fourth year level. In 1993 technikons became degree-awarding institutions and began to offer Bachelor, Masters and Doctoral degrees in Technology.

In 2003 technikons were redesignated Universities of Technology by the Minister of Education. However, ML Sultan and Natal Technikon had already agreed, when they merged in 2002, to adopt the name Durban Institute of Technology. Thus, whereas the rest of the technikon sector went forward as universities of technology from 1 January 2004, it was only towards the end of 2005 that DUT had a name change to come into line with the rest of the sector. DUT has now the task of reorienting and redefining itself as a University of Technology and reshaping the institution based on the five pillars as identified by a Committee of Technikon Principals' task team, when it developed a philosophy for universities of technology in 2001 and 2004 respectively.

As a University of Technology, DUT will prioritise the quality of teaching and learning by ensuring, amongst others, that its academic staff possess the highest possible qualification that they can get. Consequently, DUT has begun the drive to ensure that all academic staff attain the minimum of a Masters degree, and then aim for 40% of them having doctorates. This is in accordance with the benchmarks
and criteria set by the Department of Education to be reached by universities of technology. DUT is starting late, and from a low base because, firstly, it came from a technikon background and, secondly, it had to divert its time and energy in the last five years towards the merger. By 2012 it will be expected that all permanent teaching and research staff at DUT will have the minimum of a Masters degree and that a substantial number should have a doctorate.

As a university of technology, DUT will focus on applied research and move strongly towards technology transfer and innovation. A special department has been created to drive this process from 2008. DUT will have to strengthen its relationship with industry and the community to transfer technology and knowledge to help meet and solve the needs and problems of society. By commercialising its research and supporting spin-offs, incubators and a spirit of enterprise and entrepreneurship, DUT intends increasing its stream income for the benefit of staff and students.

DUT recognises the need for a University of Technology to be engaged with the community. Although the university has been active in the broader community in a number of projects for a number of years, in a number of ways, the institution is consolidating all of its activities into a Department of External Engagement and prioritising the academic and research link with the community which is characteristic of a University of Technology. Of course, as was the case with the former technikons, the greater involvement of DUT with the community will be through the concept of Co-operative Education, specifically Work-Integrated Learning which is a compulsory module in most of its programmes, which requires students to do on-the-job training before they can graduate.

Thus, DUT will begin to forge strongly ahead in its role as a University of Technology. It will however have to respond to a host of external stimuli and organisations, and so in its relationship with the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA), the Department of Education (DoE), the Higher Education Quality Committee (HEQC), Council on Higher Education (CHE), Department of Science and Technology (DST) and the Tshumisano Trust, amongst others, DUT will continue to make adjustments to particular programmes and syllabi to ensure that it responds on a regular basis to what comes from outside, so that it is able to reach the benchmarks and criteria expected of Universities of Technology. DUT also has to ensure that it remains relevant in the higher education sector and the greater community.

The Durban University of Technology has gone through a difficult period in the last five years as it grappled with a merger, and especially in the last two years when it had the added burden of a governance crisis. Yet, it is worth noting that by the end of 2007 the institution, despite all its difficulties, had been able to register students, teach them and graduate them. Thus we need to commend the staff and students who, despite the problems and difficulties that were encountered, stuck to the core business of the institution and ensured that we reached the end of the year with a sense of achievement and accomplishment.

Professor Roy du Pré
Vice-Chancellor and Principal
This section of the Annual Report is aimed at explaining in an abbreviated form the governance structure and procedures at the Durban University of Technology.

The Durban University of Technology is committed to the principles of discipline, transparency, independence, accountability, responsibility, fairness and social responsibility as advocated in the King Report on Corporate Governance. Accordingly the Council endorses and applies the Code of Corporate Practices as set out in the King II Report, together with their own Code of Conduct for Council members. In supporting these Codes, the Council recognises the need to conduct the business of the Durban University of Technology with integrity and in accordance with generally accepted practices.

The composition, powers and responsibilities of the Council are in accordance with the Durban University of Technology’s Statute, custom and the Higher Education Act No 101 of 1997. Their responsibilities include the ongoing strategic direction of the University, approval of major developments and policies, and the receipt of regular reports from Executive Management on the day to day operations of the University. Council comprises thirty members, nineteen of whom (that is 63%) are neither employees nor students. The role of the Chairperson of the Council is separated from that of the University’s Chief Executive, the Vice-Chancellor.

With effect from September 2006 the Minister of Education, the Honourable GNM Pandor, MP, appointed Professor JD Jansen as Administrator at the University in terms of Section 41A of the Higher Education Act No 101 of 1997, to take over the authority of Council, to perform the Council’s functions relating to governance and to constitute a new Council. This followed a dissolving of the previous Council by the Minister based on recommendations of the independent assessor she had appointed following reports of disharmony within the Council and their blurring of the boundaries between governance and management. During 2007 the Administrator met five times with Executive Management before constituting a new Council on 21 July 2007, at which stage his term of office ended. The reconstituted Council met three times thereafter in 2007.

Council Committees
An Executive Committee, Finance Committee and Audit Committee are Committees of Council prescribed in the Statute of the Durban University of Technology.
Technology. In addition, Council has a Human Resources and Remuneration Committee, and a Planning and Resource Committee. All of these Committees are formally constituted with terms of reference and comprise mainly members of the Council who are neither employees nor students of the University. During the tenure of the Council Administrator, he constituted an Interim Expert Committee comprising three external experts to advise him on financial and human resources matters. This Committee met twice in 2007.

Further details of the Council Committees are as follows:

**Executive Committee which:**
- Acts on behalf of the Council in urgent matters with subsequent reporting to Council;
- Considers and makes recommendations to the Council on matters referred to the Council by committees of the Council, the Senate and its committees, Executive Management, and joint committees of the Council and the Senate, thus serving as a “clearing house” for the Council;
- Makes recommendations on appeals by staff members who have been found guilty of misconduct and have been sentenced by the Vice-Chancellor;
- Appoints legal and other professional consultants to act on the Council’s behalf;
- Approves staff transfers, promotions and demotions;
- Investigates and finalises any matter as delegated by the Council;
- Makes recommendations to the Council on policy issues;
- Refers any matter which it deems necessary in the interest of the University to the Senate or any committee; and
- Acts on behalf of the Council with full powers during the University’s vacation period as stipulated in the academic calendar.

**Finance Committee which:**
- Recommends to Council the University’s annual revenue and capital budgets, which includes students’ residences;
- Monitors performance in relation to the approved budgets for Council.

**Audit Committee which provides assistance to Council with regard to:**
- Ensuring compliance with applicable legislation and the requirements of regulatory authorities; matters relating to financial and internal control, accounting policies, reporting and disclosure;
- Activities, scope, adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function and audit plans;
- Assessment of all areas of financial risk and the management thereof;
- Reviewing and recommending to

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Council all external audit plans, findings, problems, reports and fees;
5. Reviewing and recommending to Council all internal audit plans, findings, problems, reports and fees;
6. Compliance with the Code of Corporate Practices and Conduct;
7. Compliance with the Code of Ethics;
8. Assisting in the evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of systems of all internal controls, accounting practices, human resources practices, information systems and auditing processes applied in the day to day management of the institution and recommending to Council any policies and procedures to give effect thereto;
9. Engaging the services of consultants and other parties to perform specific functions;
10. Recommending to Council the appointment of the internal and external auditors; and
11. Recommending to the Finance Committee the approval of the Annual Financial Statements.

Both the internal and external auditors have unrestricted access to the Audit Committee, which ensures that the independence is unimpaired. They also attend Audit Committee meetings.

Human Resources and Remuneration Committee which:
1. Formulates the conditions of service of employees of the University in accordance with the Higher Education Act (Act No. 101 of 1997) for approval by the Council;
2. Recommends to Council to amend the conditions of service in accordance with the Basic Condition of Employment Act, the Labour Relations Act and related legislation;
3. Ensures compliance with all labour related legislation;
4. Develops, creates, reviews and amends all policy relating to conditions of employment at the University for approval by Council;
5. Ensures that there is a mechanism developed for all statistics and data to do with human resources that reflects the current situation and that a report on these is submitted at each meeting;
6. Ensures that the best practice, as appropriate for the University, is established and operating efficiently within the University including job grading systems and performance management systems;
7. Develops and submits to Council a remuneration policy appropriate for the University;
8. Ensures that there is a mechanism developed to allow for all statistics and data to do with all remuneration matters and that a report on these is submitted at each meeting;
9. Considers and recommends to Council on matters relating to inter alia general remuneration policy, actual and benchmarked remuneration for the higher education sector, remuneration of members of Council, performance management incentives and bonuses, executive remuneration and general staff remuneration;
10. Recommends to Council on mandates for annual salary reviews; and
11. Recommends to Council on any other matter referred to it by Council.

Staff and student participation
The Durban University of Technology uses a variety of participating structures for issues which affect employees and students directly and materially and which are designed to achieve good relations through effective sharing of relevant information, consultation and the identification and resolution of conflict. These structures include a Labour Consultative Forum and a Student Service Board, each of which meets at least four times a year. An affirmative action strategy forms part of the University’s training programme and business plan.
Statement on internal administrative/operational structures and controls
The Durban University of Technology maintains systems of internal control over financial reporting and safeguarding of assets against unauthorised acquisition, use or disposition of such assets. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the preparation of reliable published financial statements and the safeguarding of the University's assets. It includes a well documented organisational structure and division of responsibilities, established policies and procedures, which are communicated throughout the University, and the careful selection, training and development of its staff. Internal Auditors monitor the operation of the internal control systems and report findings and recommendations to Executive Management and the Council. Corrective actions are taken to address control deficiencies and other opportunities for improving the system when identified. The Council, operating through its Audit Committee, provides oversight of the financial reporting process.

There are inherent limitations in the effectiveness of any systems of internal control, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention of overriding of controls. Accordingly, even an effective internal control system can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and the safeguarding of assets. Furthermore, the effectiveness of an internal control system can change with circumstances.

The Durban University of Technology assessed its internal control as at 31 December 2007 in relation to the criteria for effective internal financial reporting described in its Internal Control Manual. Based on its assessment, the University believes that as at 31 December 2007, its system of internal control over its operational environment, information reporting and safeguarding of assets against unauthorised acquisition, use or disposition met those criteria.

Statement on ethics
The Durban University of Technology is committed to the highest standards of integrity, behaviour and ethics in dealing with all its stakeholders, including its Council members, managers, employees, students, customers, suppliers, competitors, donors and society at large. The Council members and staff are also expected to act accordingly.

Financial risks
Decisions on the level of risk undertaken are confined to the Executive Management committee that has established limits by transaction type and by counter party. Trading for speculative purposes is prohibited. All interest rate derivate transactions are subject to approval by the Director: Finance before execution. The University is adequately covered in terms of its insurance policy against fire and allied perils, business disruption, theft, money, fidelity, public liability, accidental damage and employer’s liability.

Management and controls of the consequence of risk
The Risk Committee consists of all Senior Managers of the University and reports to the Audit Committee which in turn reports to the Council of the University. The Risk Committee is chaired by the Vice-Chancellor.

The University recognises that engaging risks is at the core of its business, and Management, through the Vice-Chancellor, is fully committed to effective Risk Management in ensuring that the strategic and operational objectives are met.

The process for the identification of risks is an objective-driven process which assesses the impact that risks would have on the achievement of the objectives of the University. To achieve and facilitate the above, clearly defined responsibility structures for the Risk Management process have been established within the University.

The roles and responsibilities of the Risk Committee includes the following:

» This Committee coordinates all risk matters of the DUT.
» Ensuring consistency of risk management practices and reporting throughout DUT to enable consolidation of results.
» Assisting the Executive Leadership with the discharging of its responsibility to comply with any statutory or regulatory requirements by facilitating the development, establishment and maintenance of an efficient and effective risk management process.
» Liaise with Internal Audit to facilitate the generation of a risk-based internal audit plan.
» Financial quantification of losses or potential losses as a result of risk events.
» To provide input, where necessary, for insurance and compliance budgets.
» Where gaps in the risk management process are observed, the Risk Management Committee will facilitate the process to ensure that management action plans are sufficient and adequate to close the gaps, thereby ensuring the effectiveness of risk management processes.
» Ensuring that risk management is aligned throughout DUT to ensure that no duplication occurs and all risk management silos are integrated.
» Risk Management reporting from all environments will be done through the Risk Management Committee.
» Deal with whistle blowing matters in the appropriate manner (assessing whether there is future risk and monitoring management strategies that have been put in place as a result of the whistle blowing).
» Undertake training (through the Risk Committee Chairperson) within the University regarding risk management, as and when required.

Mr D Kumar
Chief Financial Officer

Mr D Hellinger
Registrar
The 2007 Academic year saw DUT’s Institutional Forum (IF) fully engaged with activities in terms of its role outlined in the Higher Education Act.

The Council Administrator, Prof JD Jansen, liaised closely with the IF in seeking advice on governance issues. The relationship between the Administrator and IF matured into one of mutual trust and respect. This augured well for the relationship between IF and Council.

The IF continued to fulfill its role on Senior Selection Committees. The Forum also played an instrumental role in promoting Institutional preparation for the 2007 HEQC Audit, and Quality matters have become a standing item on the IF Agenda. The forum served on the Steering Committee that led the Institution’s preparation for the Audit. The IF prepared a submission to the CQPA and participated actively in the interview sessions with the HEQC.

In advising Council the IF keeps a database of appropriate University Benchmarks in order to contextualise the advice given to Council.

The advice of the IF on Access for Differently-abled members of the DUT community has been accepted and efforts to improve access have been introduced.

Numerous policies have served before the IF in the course of 2007 and the advice of the IF was forwarded to Council. The Forum also participated in a Policy workshop as part of the ongoing quality improvement trajectory of the University.

During the course of 2007 the Vice-Chairperson of the IF, Ms Heulwan Williams, retired from the Institution after more than 25 years’ service. Her diligence, commitment, drive and legal background will be sorely missed by the Institutional Forum.

August 2007 saw the Administrator handing over the reins of governance of DUT to a newly constituted Council. The IF was represented at the Induction Workshop and thus was able to set the stage for developing a healthy working relationship with the new Council.

The advice of the IF has already been sought by the new Council and there is every indication that the relationship will grow into the relationship envisaged by the Higher Education Act and contribute to the growth, development and stability of the University.

Dr Lavern Samuels
Chairperson: Institutional Forum
By 2007, the Durban University of Technology had completed five years of the merger process. An Administrator, in the place of Council, with the Executive Management moved steadfastly to ensure that the Durban University of Technology was able to advance as an academic institution and as part of the higher education sector, in its role of providing the kind of human resources that South Africa needed. A number of measures that had been put in place in previous years had begun to find their way into the planning for the future. For example, funds through the Teaching and Development grant and Research Development grant were beginning to be used effectively by faculties, departments and staff to close the gap between where the University was, and where it ought to be in terms of the Department of Education’s benchmarks and criteria.

In 2007, DUT also engaged in the realignment of its faculty structure which led to four faculties being restructured into six faculties. The number of departments was reduced at the same time. This required the institution to appoint two additional Executive Deans as well as resizing the entire secretarial allocation. The finalisation of the Faculty Officers, as well as the decentralisation of a number of support staff into the faculties was also undertaken.

A new Council was appointed in 2007, bringing to an end the governance crisis that faced the University for a year. A new Vice-Chancellor was appointed and a number of new directorships were created to propel DUT to a University of Technology within the next five years. It is also gratifying to note that despite the turmoil at the University caused by the governance crisis, student unrest and the uncertainty which is always created by mergers, the staff of DUT continued to do what a university does, and that is to teach, research, create new knowledge and provide graduates to take their place in the world of work.

As we approach 2008 under the leadership of a new Vice-Chancellor and a new Council, the signal has gone out to the university community that the merger process needed to be tied up and consolidated, and that DUT would embark on the next major journey which would occupy its energy and resources for the next five to ten years – and that is developing as a University of Technology in accordance to the philosophy, benchmarks and criteria of a university of technology; engage with the Higher Education Qualifications Framework which will require major changes to the curriculum; and ensure that it is ready to receive students in 2009 onwards who would be admitted with the new National Senior Certificate qualification.

Besides all the other activities that are regarded as essential to a university, DUT needs to ensure that it produces quality graduates who are employable, and that it provides an opportunity for the diverse South African population to be able to acquire the broad range of higher education qualifications which it provides so admirably.
Student Profile and Academic Success Rates

Composition and size of student body

**HEADCOUNT ENROLMENT BY RACE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African</td>
<td>16 750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coloured</td>
<td>374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>4 206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1 259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>22 702</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HEADCOUNT ENROLMENT BY GENDER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>11 265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>11 437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>22 702</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNDERGRADUATE/POSTGRADUATE HEADCOUNT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Undergraduate (including B Tech)</th>
<th>Postgraduate</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22 322</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>22 702</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENROLMENT PER FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT

| Science, Engineering & Technology (including Health) | 7 168 |
| Business & Management                               | 5 387 |
| Education                                           | 304   |
| Humanities                                          | 4 109 |
| Total                                               | 16 968 |
### 2008 Graduation Ceremonies: Graduates per Faculty According to Level of Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualification</th>
<th>Accounting and Informatics</th>
<th>Applied Sciences</th>
<th>Arts and Design</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Certificate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Higher Certificate</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Diploma</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Higher Diploma</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Technology</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Technology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Technology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>937</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>498</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2008 Graduation Ceremonies: Graduates per Race and Gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>African</th>
<th>Coloured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting and Informatics</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied Sciences</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Design</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering and the Built Environment</td>
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**NB:** Graduates are still in the process of being captured for the 2008 ceremony. Graduate figures as at 19 May 2008.
## 2008 Graduation Ceremonies: Graduates Per Race and Gender

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NB: Graduates are still in the process of being captured for the 2008 ceremony. Graduate figures as at 19 May 2008.

### ACCORDING TO LEVEL OF STUDY

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### TOTAL

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</tbody>
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**Graduate figures as at 19 May 2008.**
## Exam Statistics in 2007

### SUMMARY OF EXAM STATISTICS PER FACULTY FOR 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Subject Enrolments</th>
<th>% Passed/Enrolled</th>
<th>% Passed/Admitted</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Enrolled</td>
<td>Admitted to Exam</td>
<td>Wrote</td>
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<td>Accounting and Informatics</td>
<td>48 674</td>
<td>40 602</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied Sciences</td>
<td>10 505</td>
<td>9 229</td>
<td>10 247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Design</td>
<td>16 446</td>
<td>13 975</td>
<td>16 313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering and the Built Environment</td>
<td>39 242</td>
<td>31 372</td>
<td>38 416</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Sciences</td>
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<td>9 333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Sciences</td>
<td>33 556</td>
<td>27 853</td>
<td>32 058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>158 107</strong></td>
<td><strong>131 201</strong></td>
<td><strong>153 171</strong></td>
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</table>
SUMMARY OF EXAMS STATISTICS PER FACULTY FOR 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Subject Enrolments</th>
<th>% Passed/Enrolled</th>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>158 107</strong></td>
<td><strong>131 201</strong></td>
<td><strong>153 171</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Graphs:**
- Enrolled vs. Passed
- Admitted to Exams vs. Wrote vs. Passed

**Legend:**
- % Passed Enrolled
- % Passed Admitted
- Enrolled
- Admitted to Exams
- Wrote
- Passed
The 2007 Annual Research Report of the Durban University of Technology (DUT) provides stakeholders with a comprehensive overview on the status of research at the University. Over the past year, the University has been redefining itself as a University of Technology (UoT). With regard to research as a core function of universities, the emphasis at the DUT as a UoT is Applied Research and Research in Technology.

The National Research Foundation (NRF) of South Africa is one of the key funders of research at DUT. The following Research Niche areas were funded by the NRF in 2007:

- Water and Wastewater Technology
- Dynamical Systems Research
- Plant Biomass Processing
- ICT Linked Development for rural KZN

Researchers from the following Departments participated in the above programmes:

### Water and Wastewater Technology
- Prof F Bux (Leader)
- Mr A Telukdarie
- Mr F Swalaha

### Dynamical Systems Research
- Prof K J Duffy (Leader)
- Prof S Moyo
- Dr P Govender

### Plant Biomass Processing
- Prof S Singh (Leader)
- Prof B Odhav
- Dr K Permaul

### ICT Linked Development for rural KZN
- Prof T Nepal (Leader)

The NRF’s Thuthuka Programme is a programme which supports researchers in the categories (i) Researchers in Training, (ii) Women Researchers and (iii) the Researcher Development Initiative for Black Academics (REDIBA). Researchers from the following categories were funded in the Thuthuka Programme:

#### Faculty of Arts and Design
- Dr P Singh
  Department of English and Communication
- Ms P Powell
  Centre for Higher Education Development
- Dr S McKenna
  Centre for Higher Education Development

#### Faculty of Accounting and Informatics
- Ms MA Mhlongo
  Department of Library and Information Science

#### Faculty of Management Sciences
- Mr S Chetty
  Department of Management
- Ms M Maharaj
  Department of Marketing
- Dr R Rampersad
  Department of Public Relations
- Ms V P Rawjee
  Department of Public Relations
- Ms M Reddy
  Department of Governmental Studies
- Mr A van der Merwe
  Department of Economics

#### Faculty of Applied Sciences
- Prof K Bisetty
  Department of Chemistry
- Prof N Deendayalu
  Department of Chemistry
- Dr R M Gengan
  Department of Chemistry
- Mr I J Lazarus
  Department of Physics
- Ms S S Mistry
  Department of Mathematics
- Ms M P Mokoena
  Department of Biotechnology
- Dr P Naidoo
  Department of Sports Management
- Mr D Singh
  Department of Physics
- Ms T Singh
  Department of Chemistry

#### Faculty of Health Sciences
- Dr R Bhagwan
  Department of Child and Youth Development
- Mr J D Pillay
  Department of Human Biology
- Ms A Razak
  Department of Postgraduate Nursing

An amount of R300 000 was allocated to the Women in Research initiative. The focus of this initiative was to fund those women researchers at DUT who were towards the latter half of their masters and doctoral degrees, to fast track completion. In many instances lecture relief was provided. The following women researchers were supported:

- Ms F Asmal
  Department of Journalism
- Ms C du Toit
  Department of Interior Design
- Ms N Sibiya
  Department of Postgraduate Nursing Studies
- Ms M Maharaj
  Department of Marketing
- Ms K Corbishley
  Department of Marketing
- Ms B Pitout
  Department of Town & Regional Planning
- Ms A P Makhathini
  Department of Biotechnology and Food Technology
The objective of providing Seed Grants was to assist those researchers who were embarking on research for the first time. The following researchers received Seed Grants up to R10 000-00 each:

» Ms N B Jappie  
Department of Student Services and Development

» Mr. S. Hansraj  
Department of Information Technology

» Ms D Njozela  
Department of Education

» Mr S Mdletshe  
Department of Radiography

» Mr B A Ntshangase  
Department of Governmental Studies

» Ms E Singh  
Department of Consumer Science: Food and Nutrition

» Mr R Ramlall  
Department of Auditing and Taxation

Major capital equipment grants of up to R100 000-00 each were awarded to:

» Ms D Pratt  
Department of English & Communication

» Dr N V Ndinisa  
Department of Chemical Engineering

» Prof F Bux  
Department of Biotechnology and Food Technology

» Prof S Singh  
Department of Biotechnology and Food Technology

» Dr K Permaul  
Department of Biotechnology and Food Technology

» Prof K Kannay  
Department of Mechanical Engineering

» Prof B Odhav  
Department of Biotechnology and Food Technology

» Prof K Bisetty  
Department of Chemistry

» Prof G G Redhi  
Department of Chemistry

» Mr S Maré  
Department of Electronic Engineering

» Prof K J Duffy  
Department of Industrial Engineering

» Mr K Naidoo  
Department of Education

The CRMD, in line with its mission of research capacity building, invited stakeholders at DUT to apply for research development grants. Two primary categories were identified, viz. Intellectual Capital Development (ICD) and Research Capacity Building (RCB) Workshops.

The following grants were awarded for Research Capacity Development:

» Prof N Lachman  
Department of Human Biology

» Prof D Jinabhai  
Department of Human Resources

» Prof J L Conolly  
Centre for Higher Education Development

» Dr M Harris  
Department of Postgraduate Nursing Studies

» Mr K Naidoo  
Department of Education

The following grants were awarded for Intellectual Capital Development:

» Prof G G Redhi  
Department of Chemistry

» Prof S Singh  
Department of Biotechnology and Food Technology

» Mr R Naidoo  
Department of Emergency Medical Care and Rescue

» Ms N Foster  
Department of Town and Regional Planning

» Prof K Kannay  
Department of Mechanical Engineering

» Adv R Sewlal  
Department of Journalism

A total allocation of R62 307.80 was made to researchers for participation in 13 local conferences. A total allocation of R591 660 was made to researchers for participation in 41 international conferences.

The number of NRF-rated researchers at DUT increased by one new rated researcher, and two researchers were re-rated by the NRF.

The number of Post Doctoral Fellows increased from seven in 2006 to nine at DUT in 2007.

A total of 359 masters and doctoral students were registered in 2007, of which 306 were masters students and 53 were doctoral students. Of the masters students, 20 were from the Faculty of Accounting and Informatics, 34 from the Faculty of Applied Sciences, 19 From the Faculty of Arts and Design, 48 from the Faculty of Health Sciences and 47 from the Faculty of Management Sciences. Of the doctoral students, four were from the Faculty of Accounting and Informatics, 16 from the Faculty of Applied Sciences, 11 From the Faculty of Arts and Design, 10 from the Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment, four from the Faculty of Health Sciences and eight from the Faculty of Management Sciences.

Research output is critical to the sustainability of research at the DUT. Peer-reviewed research publications in 2007 were 31.3 DoE units. There was one book submission to the DoE in 2007. The number of full length conference proceedings that qualify for subsidy will be established by the DoE in 2008.
Centre for Higher Education and Development (CHED)

“All human beings are born with unique gifts. The healthy functioning of our community depends on its capacity to develop each gift.”  
Peter Senge

Vision
A leading centre for the development of holistic education, the advancement of knowledge and promotion of scholarship at DUT.

Mission
To develop insightful and value-driven holistic learning, teaching, and assessment practices among staff at DUT in a sustainable manner by nurturing creative, critical and reflexive approaches to higher education and autonomous scholarship.

Goals
Transform education at DUT by working with staff to:
1. Develop their capacity to design and implement value-driven, holistic, career-focused, and learner-centred curricula.
2. Integrate educational technology in their LT & A practice.
3. Empower them as autonomous scholars in LT & A.

ACTIVITIES
Student Academic Development
CHED continued to provide overall curriculum and staff development support to departments that have received DoE funding to offer foundation provision within their programmes. Currently twelve programmes have received FTE-based funding for the three year period from 2007 - 2009. The programmes need to be relevant, meeting the student needs and DoE funding requirements. The reports submitted to DoE by the foundation co-ordinator have shown an improved pass rate for students thus far on the various programmes. Regular liaison and collaboration with Faculty and departmental co-ordinators for foundation provision ensures sharing of good practice amongst staff and successful implementation of the DoE funded programmes.

There is an increase in the number of students that have sat for the national access and placement tests (Standardised Testing for Access and Placement – SATAP) administered by CHED. The active participation of CHED staff in the development and review of national tests such as SATAP and the National Benchmarking Tests has ensured that the tests are relevant for DUT context. The DUT project team is now able to provide diagnostic feedback for departments from the tests which will inform their curriculum development and teaching strategies.

Staff Academic Development
including WebBased Learning support
DUT received approval from the DoE at the end of 2007, to offer a Post
Graduate Certificate in Higher Education (PGCHE) after an application was made by CHED through the Faculty of Arts. The learning programme – including materials development – will be designed in 2008, and application for accreditation will be made to the HEQC before offering the programme to staff in 2009. The current gazetting of the HEQF and transitional arrangements for the accreditation of new programmes may delay the implementation of the PGCHE as a professional development route for academic staff.

Due to the increased utilisation of WebCT, DUT has needed to upgrade from WebCT 4 to WebCT CE 6 version which is more user-friendly and capable of handling the increased number of users. Internationally, WebCT has merged with Blackboard so we look forward to all the changes and improvements that will come as a result of this merger. The challenge of less resources to support e-learning such as adequate bandwidth and student access to computers is requiring CHED’s Department of Educational Technology to scale down on some of its programmes. The Pioneers and Astronauts programmes offered by in-house WebCT certified trainers in the department continues to be well subscribed to by academic staff with a sum total of more than 150 academic staff having undergone pedagogically-based web-based learning at DUT. The current technical support of commissioning and maintaining the web servers and databases, provided by CHED for e-learning is becoming inadequate due to the growth in this type of innovation. There is still a need for an e-learning strategy and associated policy to support the implementation of e-learning at DUT.

A one-day symposium on Community Engagement/Service Learning was held by CHED with Prof Martina Jordaan, Community Engagement co-ordinator from University of Pretoria, as the guest speaker and DUT staff sharing their good practice in Community Engagement/Service Learning.

Teaching and Development grants
Four projects received funding from DoE teaching development grants namely, the Cosmonauts e-learning Project for academic staff, Mentoring Project for new and Siyazakhele lecturers, Tutoring Project for senior students and the Holistic Learning, Teaching and Assessment (HOLITA) Project for staff.

The Cosmonauts Project funded eight academic staff acknowledged for the excellent work they have undertaken currently in web-based learning (WBL), to pursue further innovation in e-learning at DUT for a semester. The focus in this programme is on mobile WBL solutions for sustainable and practicable pedagogically sound educational delivery. This project culminated in the Distinguished e-learning Teaching and Assessment Award which was granted to academic staff for their endeavours in e-learning.

Through the Mentoring project, new
lecturers and Siyazakhe lecturers identified mentors, and these mentee-mentor pairs received support and training to initiate their relationship.

Senior students from various faculties were trained to conduct tutorial programmes in the Tutoring Project. These trained tutors then worked very closely with the respective subject lecturers in the departments.

Through the HOLITA project, visiting scientists from Mozambique shared their expertise and assistance in the development of integrated learning projects, which will be implemented by staff in 2008.

The CHED Director has played an active role in the allocation, monitoring and evaluation of the Teaching Development Grant (TDG) at institutional level. There have been innovative materials development projects implemented in the Faculties as a direct result of the TDG allocations. However, due to the late disbursement of the grants to Faculties and the onerous financial systems, staff across the institution have not spent all their allocated TDG funds.

Research

"Insanity: doing the same thing over and over again and expecting different results." Albert Einstein

In addition to numerous in-house seminars and ongoing interaction and debate, CHED hosted nine Visiting Scientists in 2007 each of whom contributed significantly to preoccupations about awareness of learning processes and the contexts which enable and disable learning. In January, we welcomed Professor Peter Taylor (Curtin University of Technology, Perth Australial), and Ms Emilia Afonso and Mr Alberto Cupane (Pedagogical University of Mozambique) for a week long visit which included a field visit to a rural school in Southern KwaZulu-Natal, and a series of workshops focused on culturally-located science curricula, and arts-based research in mathematics and science with a particular emphasis on "critical reflective auto-ethnography as and for personal and professional development" as educators in higher education (Taylor, 2007).

During the second semester, Professor Edgard Sienaert (UCT), paid four short visits to DUT, and led, inter alia, a number of ‘ThinkScrums’ — workshops which focused on ‘Thinking-Out-of-the-Box’ in relation to learning and teaching. In addition, he consulted with individual educators and post-graduate students on their research interests related to their roles as educators in higher education. Carol Pearce (CPUT) and Ms Cheryl Hewson (IC) focused on personal
awareness of learning processes in a day of workshops. Professor Paulus Gerdes (Research Centre for Mathematics, Culture and Education, Maputo) led a number of workshops focused on the incidence of mathematics and science in the work of traditional weavers, and provided invaluable insights into the mathematical concepts underpinning the processes of weaving. Dr Emilia Afonso (Pedagogical University of Mozambique) provided and informed a platform for the exploration of culturally located chemistry curricula in African contexts.

On 12th September, Professors Gerdes and Sienaert and Dr Afonso led a “Day of Research Conversations” where a group of more than twenty researchers gathered to share their interests and practice.

During the annual e-learning launch in the first week of December, 2007, Dr Linda van Ryneveld (Tshwane University of Technology) and Dr Francilene Greyling (University of Johannesburg) visited the Department of Educational Technology to moderate e-learning classrooms and research papers produced by DUT educators. Once again these endeavours focused on the awareness of individuals as educators and learners of their practice and its raison d’être.

Four staff in CHED are registered for doctoral degrees and one for a masters degree in 2007. Staff in CHED currently supervise and co-supervise D Tech and MTech students at DUT. Staff have been published in SAPSE and non-SAPSE accredited journals and books, received research funding from NRF and presented research findings at both local and international conferences.

In effect, 2007 was about sowing seeds in research, the benefits of which will continue to inform and transform the service CHED provides to DUT for the foreseeable future.
The year 2007 was certainly a memorable year in the life of the Durban University of Technology. This was the year that the Council on Higher Education, through its standing committee, the Higher Education Quality Committee (HEQC), conducted an institutional audit of the university. Such audits of both public and private higher education institutions are conducted nationally by the HEQC on a six year cycle.

The audit was conceptualised as one moment on the improvement trajectory for the university. Preparation for the audit yielded many benefits for the University, including opportunities for institutional learning that fostered new relationships among staff as well as new and different ways of working. In addition, the preparation process affirmed staff commitment to the University.

A new degree, the B Tech Video Technology, was accredited by the HEQC and the University will offer this programme from 2008. This new programme is indicative of the potential of DUT as a leader in the area of video technology.

The Director and one manager conducted a study visit to three universities in Australia: the University of Tasmania, the University of Technology, Sydney and Monash University. The purpose of the visit was to gain insights that could contribute to the strengthening of current systems for tracking the quality of teaching and learning, and to formalise the existing relationship with Monash University.

The Conference on Teaching Matters at the Hobart campus of the University of Tasmania was also attended. A reciprocal visit from Monash University by the Directors of the Centre for Higher Education Quality and the Centre for the Enhancement of Learning and Teaching respectively will take place from 14 to 16 April 2008.
The CQPA is a participant in a collaborative project funded by the Finnish government and managed through the HEQC. The project focuses on the development of quality management systems in merged institutions.

The CQPA was able to utilise funds from this project for capacity building workshops with staff from the Surveying Programme for the purpose of developing minimum standards for evaluating the academic programme in collaboration with the relevant professional body.

Generic minimum standards for academic programmes were also developed for implementation by the academic departments using a developmental approach.

Workshops were conducted with the Executive Deans on a number of quality management-related issues such as reviewing and revising the departmental handbooks and the implementation of a subject descriptor template as one of the elements of programme management, and in preparation for the implementation of the Higher Education Qualifications Framework (HEQF). The CQPA has developed a database for the descriptors which will provide important information for programme planning.

A review of Foundation provision across the University was conducted which necessitated an approach that required the development of criteria that were applicable at an institutional, faculty and programme level respectively. In addition, eleven academic programmes were reviewed as part of the ongoing five-year cycle of programme review.

Staff from the CQPA have participated as presenters in a number of national meetings. They are institutional representatives on two committees of the South African Technology Network, that is, the Curriculum Committee and the Typology Working Group.
The activities of the year under review revolved around a simple philosophy adopted by the Library, that is, 'to do things differently'. This approach began a process of looking at existing practices in terms of their fitness for a new era. The adoption by Senate of the Information Literacy Framework, the formation of an Electronic (e-) Unit, and the establishment of a Training Librarian's position, were some such outcomes. The Information Literacy (IL) Framework clearly designates responsibilities throughout the University and at various levels of authority, for the integration of IL into academic programmes.

In its attempts to contribute more positively and directly to teaching outcomes, the Library's strategic thrust focused on academic integration. This meant working ever more closely with academic departments, and engaging in new ventures such as the Extended Curriculum Programmes, piloting the mainstreaming of Information Literacy (IL), and establishing an Institutional Repository. Some of these strategies are already paying dividends in improved academic success by students who have participated in these programmes, as evidenced in the success of the ECP involvement. The Library has long held the assumption that there is a strong correlation between effective library usage and academic success. With the new initiatives we are beginning to see this in more tangible ways. Phase I of the Institutional Repository project, still in the fledgling stages, has concentrated on archiving electronic theses and dissertations. These will be available globally.

Other prominent features of the year were the Higher Education Quality Committee Institutional Audit, the World Library and Information Congress held in Durban, and the Library's Teaching Development Grant project entitled, 'Enhancing Academic Integrity'. This latter project culminated in a workshop of 40 academic and academic support staff, looking specifically at the issue of plagiarism. Administrative activities saw the compilation of key financial controls, the first stocktake on the Unicorn Library System, preparation for authority file database cleanup, and significant building and alterations projects at some of the site libraries.

The Library in figures

Training
» 61.6% of first year students attended basic library training, as compared with 73.2% in 2006.
» A total of 939 students attended advanced training sessions.
187 ECP (Foundation) students were taught the Information Literacy course.

70% of ECP students who wrote the summative test passed.

Feedback from both academics and students regarding the IL course in ECP has been positive. A team of three librarians piloted this course in 2007, providing a solid foundation from which expanded IL offerings will occur in 2008 by all subject librarians.

Library use

- Borrowing of library materials increased by 23.9%.
- All library sites showed an increase in borrowing in 2007, but all are still below the 2005 figures.
- Only 36.7% of students are registered as library members.
- Only 61.6% of first year students attended library training: is there a correlation between low registration and low attendance?
- The Faculties of Arts and Health Sciences recorded the highest percentage of registered members, and they consistently have the highest attendance figures for basic training sessions.
- Each registered member averaged 35.8 issues.
- There was a small overall increase of 0.8% of people entering the libraries.
- The most significant increase occurred in borrowing from the Short Loans/Reserve collections (49.8%). This could be attributed in part to:
  - The increased number of prescribed textbooks housed in the Short Loans collections, as part of students’ demands in 2006.
  - Increased use of library computers, statistics which are counted as Short Loans usage.
  - Continued heavy reliance on prescribed and recommended texts rather than broad reading and research.
- The Midlands libraries showed positive growth in both library borrowing and photocopying activity.
- There was an increase of 19.2% in electronic database searches conducted.
- In the Inter Library Loans service there was a 2.3% increase in the number of the requests made to other libraries and a 15.6% decrease in the number of requests received from other library sites compared to 2006.
  - This effectively means that DUT borrowed more from other libraries, and other libraries borrowed less from DUT.

Information resources expenditure

A number of 4 662 titles representing 5 867 volumes, were put into stock during 2007 and 26 new periodicals titles (print and electronic) were purchased. There are 8.1 volumes per student headcount, 10.2 per FTE count. This shows an increase from 2006, when the volume: student headcount ratio was 6.6:1.

Staff training and development

There are various ways in which Library staff receive training and development, and many benefitted from these various interventions which include:
- Induction and orientation
- Skills development
- Professional development and training
- Specific library skills training
- Workshop and conference attendance.
  - In 2007 the highlight of the South African library calendar was hosting the International Federation of Library Association’s (IFLA) annual World Library and Information Congress (WLIC) in Durban. Many staff benefitted from attending this, as well as being involved in the organisation as volunteers.
  - Other conferences attended include:
    - Electronic Resource Management
Systems conference, Cape Town.
- Northumbria Conference on Quality Management, Stellenbosch.
- Conversations in Foundation Conference, Cape Town.
- SARUA Leadership Summit on Open Access and Knowledge Transfer, Botswana.

» Awards
- Joyce Myeza was awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to pursue a Masters degree in Library and Information Science at Simmons College in Boston, USA.

» Regional and national collaboration, professional involvement.
- esAL (eastern seaboard Association of Libraries).
  - esAL is the regional library consortium of which the DUT Library is an active member and leading participant. Many DUT library staff members hold convenor positions within the consortium, and DUT hosts the esAL Library System’s Manager at the Alan Pittendrigh library, as well as housing both the live and the test esAL servers. Three of the six working groups are convened by DUT library staff, and the DUT Library IT coordinator is the official backup to the esAL library system’s manager.
- CHELSA (Committee of Higher Education Libraries of South Africa)
  - Roy Raju continued into the second year of his term as Chairperson of CHELSA. DUT hosted a business meeting and a workshop of this committee.
- LIASA (Library and Information Association of South Africa).
  - A number of staff members are actively involved in the running of the Association at both branch (provincial) and national level. Lucille Webster serves as the Chair for the provincial branch. She also holds office on the National Executive Committee. Other staff members who serve on the provincial executive are David Thomas, membership administrator and webpage-coordinator, and Mandla Ndaba, treasurer.
- IGBIS-KZN (Interest Group for Bibliographic Standards).
  - Trish Gierke is the secretary of IGBIS-KZN. IGBIS members
from the Ethekweni Municipal Library (EML) contacted Camilla Thumbadoo several times for assistance with data mapping and configuration specs for their conversion to the Unicorn library system.

» Sabinet Online Standards Committee
  • Louise Cloete is the KwaZulu-Natal representative on this committee.

» IFLA - WLIC (International Federation of Library Associations - World Library and Information Congress).
  • The IFLA annual conference was hosted by South Africa in Durban in August. This was only the second time that it has been hosted in Africa, the last being in 1973 in Kenya. This conference was attended by the largest number of South African and African delegates in the history of this renowned library event. A considerable number of staff took active part in a variety of ways, including acting as volunteer guides. In her capacity as Chairperson of the provincial LIASA branch, Lucille Webster has served on the Local Organising Committee since 2004. Lucille was also elected to serve on the Standing Committee of IFLA. Her term of office commenced in August 2007 and will continue until August 2011. Delegates from the Congress visited the Alan Pittendrigh Library, and the BM Patel Library hosted members of the Black Caucus of the American Library Association at a workshop focusing on cross cultural exchanges of library and information issues occurring in the African Diaspora.
Co-operative Education

Co-operative Education is an integrated approach to higher education which combines academic learning with associated workplace experience, achieved via the relationship between the University, its students, industry and the community.

The appointments of Prof Lionel Slammert as DVC: Academic and Prof Roy du Pré as Vice-Chancellor in August 2007 emphasised the need for Co-operative Education at a University of Technology. This resulted in Executive Management reviewing the Co-operative Education infrastructure and support at DUT.

Conferences and collaborations

Co-operative Education arranged industry workshops with several academic departments. There was also an increase in industry visits by students and academic staff. The year 2007 also saw Co-operative Education working closely with Convocation on several issues, supporting student and graduate development.

Several new companies participated in the Work Integrated Learning (WIL) programme by accepting students that required WIL. The Co-operative Education unit also participated in the Joint Initiative on Priority Skills Acquisition (JIPSA) programme via the Southern African Society for Co-operative Education (SASCE). This liaison with JIPSA is ongoing and it is therefore important that all academic departments register their WIL students timeously.

A Co-operative Education workshop open to all academic staff was held in May 2007 to determine the most appropriate infrastructure for Co-operative Education. Brian Forbes, Director of Co-operative Education at Cape Peninsula University of Technology led the discussions. Industry’s response was that they need Co-operative Education to function efficiently and effectively at DUT to maintain partnerships. Apart from academic staff, the following participated in the workshop: Bell Equipment (Richards...
The Director of Co-operative Education, Mr Shakeel Ori, chaired two sessions at the World Association for Co-operative Education (WACE) Conference in June 2007, in Singapore. DUT was also represented by C Ramjugernath, Themba Msukwini and Anita du Plooy. The team also visited Wuxi City in China, a visit arranged by the Chinese Consulate in Durban. Partnership proposals have been recommended.

During July 2007, the Co-operative Education staff assisted the University of Wisconsin to host a conference in Durban, “Towards an Africa without Borders”. Co-operative Education arranged DUT’s first World of Work exhibition in September which saw 33 companies from around South Africa participating. The two-day event was well received by students and companies and has become an annual event.

Co-operative Education was also invited to serve on the KZN Department of Labour Interseta Forum on a quarterly basis. DUT is the only Higher Education institution that serves on this Forum.

In November, Mr Ori participated in the WACE Symposium in South Carolina, USA. This opportunity was also used to visit Disneyworld, Florida, where DUT has 12 students. The engagement with Disneyworld highlighted the need to review and expand this programme.

Challenges facing the Co-operative Education Unit
While several programmes constituted their Advisory Boards, there is still work to be done with programmes that do not, as yet, have Advisory Boards. The Co-operative Education Unit has been assisting in this regard. A major concern is that students placed for WIL in industries are not being monitored sufficiently. This is possibly due to shortage of academic staff and academic staff not having time due to heavy workloads.

The HEOC Audit in August 2007 confirmed the DUT institutional report that Co-operative Education was poorly resourced.

Professor Lionel Slammert
DVC: Academic
Faculty Reports

- Faculty of Accounting and Informatics
- Faculty of Applied Sciences
- Faculty of Arts and Design
- Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment
- Faculty of Health Sciences
- Faculty of Management Sciences
Faculty of Accounting and Informatics

Departments
» Auditing and Taxation
» Information and Corporate Management
» Information Technology
» Financial Accounting
» Management Accounting
» Finance and Information Management (Midlands)
Mission Statement

In April 2007, the newly established Faculty of Accounting and Informatics accepted the mission statement confirmed by the Faculty Board of Commerce in September 2006. Faculty members resolved to engage in the process of establishing a new mission and strategic plan for the new Faculty. An important driver in the process would be alignment to the institutional strategic plan, due for completion by the end of November 2007.

To ensure a unique teaching, learning and research environment that is optimally conducive to the dissemination of real world education, by:

» Providing relevant, quality career focused business education.
» Utilising innovative, learner-focused teaching methods.
» Inspiring excellence in applied, relevant research.
» Engaging with business and the community to ensure an ethical, relevant and socially responsible return.
» Provide adequate and appropriate resources for effective service delivery.

In the development of the above mission statement, the faculty highlighted the critical issues facing the faculty and aligned the mission to that of the 2006 DUT mission statement.

Overview

The past year was a time of change and challenge. The announcement of the new Higher Education Qualifications Framework (HEQF) presents a challenge for all Universities of Technology and the Faculty began to plan for the new demands in curriculum revision. The Council for Higher Education Quality Audit took place in August 2007. The institutional review was the culmination of many internal reviews conducted over the previous months involving all faculty members. The HEQC Audit Committee presented the Executive Management with a summary of its findings in an oral feedback session. The final report is due early in 2008. The oral report did not highlight the need for any specific action by the Faculty of Accounting and Informatics.

Changes in the University management complement, the reorganisation of the committee structures of Senate, the development of a significant number of new policies, the changes in the critical year-end path, and many other changes had an impact on the activities of the Faculty. A stabilisation of these changes by year-end into a framework that would contribute to greater efficiencies in the management of the Faculty will materialise in 2008.
For faculty members, the most challenging change was the establishment and reorganisation of the Faculty of Accounting and Informatics. This was the culmination of many years of discussion and debate around the division of the Faculty of Commerce into two more manageable faculties.

The two clusters in the Midlands were combined to form one department, and the seven remaining Durban-based departments reduced to five departments.

**Teaching and Learning**

The primary focus of the Faculty of Accounting and Informatics during 2007 was teaching and learning. The range of the student: lecturer ratio was between 70:1 and 24:1, and the corresponding lecture loads and academic responsibilities for assessments of academic staff was demanding. Many academic staff have actively investigated e-learning and explored alternative modes of delivery. However, in some departments the traditional talk and chalk still appears to be the preferred mode of delivery.

The Department of Information and Corporate Management and the Department of Finance and Information Management (Riverside Site - Midlands Campus) actively engage students in Work Integrated Learning and successfully place the majority of their students. The Department of Information Technology has successfully established student: industry involvement in the Third Year Development Software projects. In the Accounting programmes, simulations are used. The Accounting Departments have not met the challenge of formalising Work Integrated Learning into the academic programme and this remains a challenge for 2008. However, a significant number of internships have been successfully filled for students with Auditing qualifications.

The Advisory Board for the Department of Information Technology plays a significant role in the department. However, the role of Advisory Boards in the majority of the departments in the Faculty needs strengthening.

**Research**

The Faculty of Accounting and Informatics is committed to enable quality research as stated by DUT’s mission by promoting excellence in applied and relevant research. That commitment can be measured by the number of academics (16) pursuing their postgraduate studies under the supervision of experienced researchers such as Prof T Nepal, Prof Raju, Dr Sentoo and Dr SD Eyono Obono.

The research efforts of the Faculty...
resulted in important outputs in 2007, with publications (three) in international journals, presentations (three) in international conferences, participations (five) in local and national workshops and conferences. The Faculty's annual research day co-hosted with the Faculty of Management, gathered more than 20 presentations.

The research agenda of the Faculty is centred on the quest for novel approaches to the problems of developing societies, and the Faculty has an NRF Research Niche Area for this purpose. The work done by the Faculty in previous years in the research domain laid the foundation for a more aggressive research culture for the years to come. Plans are already being drafted to dedicate a considerable amount of human and financial resources to research, and to partner with local and international researchers.

In November 2007, Dr R Milham, a senior lecturer from the Catholic University of Ghana - FIAPE, visited the Department of Information Technology. He attended the Departmental Advisory Board meeting and students project presentations of the Department. The department is currently collaborating with Dr Milham with regards to admitting students from the Catholic University of Ghana into the post graduate IT programme at DUT.

Community Service and Partnerships
A few departments in the Faculty have embraced community service and developed partnerships. However, there is much that still needs to be done to make the Faculty relevant to the community it serves.

The Department of Information Technology, in partnership with the Mr Price Foundation and the Dell Foundation, has played an active role in ensuring the roll out of computers to a number of deserving schools in KwaZulu-Natal.

Schools to have benefitted include:
1. Hloniphani Secondary
2. Ubuhlebesizwe Secondary
3. Nombika Secondary
4. Nqakathele Secondary
5. Sithokozile Secondary
6. Dr Nembula Secondary
7. Hillview Secondary

This initiative is in line with DUT policy of bridging the digital divide and improving access to its programmes. These schools will receive 200 top-of-the-range Pentium Dell Computers valued at over R2 000 000. To ensure the success of this programme, DUT added value to this project by training twenty educators from these schools in Basic PC literacy and Office. This takes place on Saturdays.

The IT Department will also have a PC competition, which DUT will adjudicate, for the schools so that the learners' interest can be stimulated.

Staff involved have done this as a full community outreach programme on a no pay basis, i.e. staff have not been remunerated for their services.

Other departments have engaged in informal Community Service. For example, in the Accountancy department, services are offered free of charge to non-profit organisations and church groups. Other examples have been the contribution made by academic staff to improving the learning and preparedness of Grade 12 learners by running workshops.

Wendy Gordon
Acting Executive Dean
Faculty of Applied Sciences

Departments
» Biotechnology and Food Technology
» Chemistry
» Clothing and Textiles Studies
» Food and Nutrition Consumer Sciences
» Horticulture
» Maritime Studies
» Mathematics, Statistics and Physics
» Sport Studies
Mission Statement
To develop, within a value-driven ethos, quality technicians and technologists that are practice-oriented and responsive to the needs of the people of South Africa and Africa as a whole by providing the highest standards of teaching, learning and community engagement, underpinned by a commitment to empowering staff and students to succeed.

Research
Efforts continued during 2007 to strengthen and broaden Faculty research activities. Research outputs were outstanding with numerous articles in peer reviewed journals and several papers were presented at both national and international conferences. The gradual increase in postdoctoral fellows is commendable. In addition numerous Departments within the Faculty hosted visiting scientists and this bodes well for the fostering of a research culture in the various disciplines.

Improvement in postgraduate enrolments has been outstanding in a few Departments. However, this remains a challenge to most Departments within the Faculty. The number of permanent staff registered for Masters and Doctoral degrees has continued to increase. This will inevitably result in a spread of expertise and outputs across the Faculty. The manner in which the Faculty ensures that staff with recently acquired doctorates are nurtured and provided with the necessary support to drive research within their respective Departments will remain a challenge.

» The Department of Biotechnology and Food Technology continued to act as both the Faculty’s and DUT’s ‘research driver’ with two NRF Research Niche Areas viz. Plant Biomass Processing and Water and Wastewater Technology; and three NRF Focus Areas viz. Biotherapeutics, Plant micropropagation systems and Bioprocess Technologies. Funding raised from these activities exceeded R3 million. Additional outputs included: collaborations - national (two) and international collaborations (two), a Swedish Bilateral Grant with Lund University, WRC project, SANPAD project, rated scientists (four), high postgraduate throughput (two Doctorates, 14 Masters), high postgraduate registrations (12 Doctorates and 25 Masters), postdoctoral appointments (five), visiting scientists (three), national conference presentations (four), international conference presentations (seven) and international journal publications (nine).
The Department of Chemistry has excelled in three key areas of research viz. (i) Application of Analytical Methods, (ii) Natural Product Chemistry and Microwave Assisted Synthesis, (iii) Thermodynamics, Computational Chemistry and Molecular Modelling which are NRF funded. The Department has established national and international collaborations and produced five international journal publications and several local and international conference presentations.

The discipline of Mathematics has also made great strides within a NRF Niche Area; Systems Research – encompassing research thrusts in: Differential Equations, Symmetry Applications and Modeling shockwaves in ecology. Several national and international collaborations have also been established together with a Swedish Bilateral Grant with Lulea University of Technology. Research outputs are also commendable with many local and international conference presentations as well as publications in international journals.

These Departments will be used as critical benchmarks to map out the research vision of other Departments within the Faculty to achieve similar outputs within the next few years. The recent appointment of a lecturer with a doctorate in the Department in Food and Nutrition: Consumer Sciences has stirred up interest in postgraduate enrolments in that department. Six faculty staff are currently NRF-rated and the challenge remains for the Faculty to ensure that this figure doubles by 2010. Opportunities for funding from the NRF, MRC, WRC and DUT have continued to increase and members of the Faculty have been vigorously encouraged to take advantage of this to meet its goals.

Goals and Strategies for 2008
A round-table discussion will be held for all stakeholders in the Faculty in order to work towards identifying a research strategy for the Faculty and address hindrances to research. A research committee will be appointed and tasked with the:

» Drafting of a Research Management Plan for the Faculty with immediate implementation.
» Fostering of inter-departmental and inter-Faculty research.
» Increase the number of NRF rated scientists.
» Encouragement of NRF applications with the aim of doubling these numbers by 2010.
» Appointment of postdoctoral fellows and visiting scientists in active
research units within the Faculty.

» Increase of postgraduate numbers within departments.

» Improvement of postgraduate throughput across the Faculty.

» Increase publication outputs in international journals.

» Creation of an environment for staff to complete Masters and Doctoral studies.

» Securing of THRIP funded projects

» Ensuring a minimum of one publication per Masters graduate and two publications per Doctoral graduate.

» Foster collaborations with national and international institutions.

» Pursuit of industrial funding initiatives.

» Ensuring that Departments drive postgraduate research.

» Encouragement of Departments to make new staff appointments with a minimum of a Masters degree.

There is a dire need to further cement and enhance our research activities and build our research culture in support of our teaching and transformation objectives. In these circumstances, it would be argued that this research report gives evidence of a remarkable level of achievement that the Faculty and University can be proud of. The challenge of maintaining and improving this record must be met.

Identified Research Focus Areas can be summarised as follows:

» Water and Wastewater Technology (Prof F Bux – Department of Biotechnology).

» Enzyme Technology (Prof S Singh – Department of Biotechnology).

» Plant Biotechnology (Prof B Odhav – Department of Biotechnology).

» Artificial Intelligence (Dr P Naidoo – Department of Electronic Engineering).
DOE Accredited Journal Publications

Department of Biotechnology and Food Technology


Department of Chemistry


Department of Physics


External Engagements

Within the Faculty, Community Engagement has found a variety of manifestations. These include free and/or subsidised services to others, both within and outside of the DUT community. Staff and learners implement services and activities either on a voluntary or compulsory basis, and such involvement is perceived to have benefits for learners, departments, staff, DUT and the wider community.

Activities

Activities undertaken include community service whereby learners are introduced to the work environment as an opportunity to implement theory, practise skills and provide a service. In some activities learners were not involved at all. Examples include the following:

Department of Chemistry

- Winter schools funded by ESKOM, offering tuition in Mathematics, Physical Science and Biology are conducted for 350 grade 12 learners drawn from rural areas in KZN and the Eastern Cape.
- Some staff from the department continue to provide developmental support and training in the conducting of Laboratory Practicals, to Physical Science teachers from under-developed schools throughout the Province.

Department of Horticulture

- Staff from the Department developed material for the short course, Urban and Rural Greening Techniques, for the South African National Biodiversity Institute as part of their programme, “Greening the Nation”, which is an outreach programme through which members of disadvantaged communities learn skills related to the greening of schools and municipal environments throughout the country. This involved the propagation of shade trees, medicinal bulbs and herbs and the development of food gardens and other basic horticultural skills.

Department of Clothing Technology

- In partnership with the CTFL SETA, the Industry Training Unit in the Department provided skills development training to numerous factory employees in the Province.

Professor Darren Lortan
Executive Dean
Faculty of Arts and Design

Departments
» Television, Drama and Production Studies
» Education
» Fine Art and Jewellery Design
» Media, Language and Communication
» Visual Communication Design
» Fashion and Textiles
» Architectural Technology and Interior Design
Vision
A Faculty that strives to nurture a holistic approach towards education and a critical understanding of society and the world by balancing intellectual, creative and artistic aspirations with the pragmatic requirements of contemporary professional disciplines.

Mission Statement
» To empower the Faculty through quality career-focused teaching in applied and relevant research.
» To build capacity in a transforming society within a dynamic African and global context.
» To promote sustainable partnerships with industry, community and society.
» To encourage entrepreneurial and vocational development through an innovative approach to analytical creative thinking and artistic expression.
» To instill in the learner initiative, sensitivity, responsibility and a value-driven ethos.

Overview
In a year dominated by the HEQC Institutional Audit, Faculty achievements that stand out are the South African Graphic Design Council award of Best Design School in South Africa to the DUT Department of Graphic Design, and the recognition of the unique contribution made by the Video Technology programme to television training in South Africa. Reaching out to the community through teaching and research programmes was a key strength of the Faculty as identified by the HEQC.

Amongst the Faculty’s noteworthy external engagement initiatives are the long-running Art for Humanity Project, a multi-disciplinary undertaking led by the Department of Fine Art that harnesses the creative responses of DUT staff, students and the wider community to campaign for human rights across society; and the Department of Interior Design’s St Martin’s Diocesan Home interior design project. The Faculty office, in collaboration with the Department of English and Communication, continued to present the eThekwini Academic Support Programme, now in its 23rd year of supporting promising young matriculants from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Graphic Design continued its international roll-out of the Siyazama Project methodology in three rural regions of Uganda, as part of the England-Africa Project between DUT, University of Northumbria at Newcastle, and Makerere University in Kampala.

The year 2007 saw the Faculty building
on the strategic aims identified in the extensive self-evaluation and goal-setting initiatives of 2006, and participated in the conceptual design of a new Arts and Design Building intended as part of the projected DUT Campus Masterplan.

Faculty Service Portfolios
In addition to departmental changes, the Faculty proposed three permanent Service Portfolio posts: Research, Teaching & Learning and External Engagement. Support in these three critical areas will advance the strategic commitment of the Faculty to improve these aspects of its operation, and help align the Faculty with the goals and strategy of the University as a whole.

Faculty Research Centres
The Faculty’s strategic adherence to building postgraduate research capacity was the driver for the inclusion in the Faculty proposal for the establishment in principle of two Research Centres for future development: Design and the Community and Technology Enhanced Learning.

The Research Centres are intended as a response to the Minister of Education’s view that “Change and/or merger is more than structural and physical change; it is also about cultural, emotional, academic and intellectual fusion”. The Research Centres are seen as a means of developing intellectual capital, facilitating interaction between cognate disciplines, and boosting research capacity and output across the Faculty.

Research in Arts and Design has always been firmly situated in the context of professional practice and responsiveness to society. By harnessing this quality, applied research in the Faculty will be an expression of the special research contribution that Universities of Technology can make to society.

Research Development Plan
The Faculty of Arts and Design has a unique contribution to make within the context of a University of Technology, with many Departments running projects in 2007 that successfully integrated research with teaching/learning and external engagement initiatives.

The Faculty has energetically promoted a re-think in institutional attitude towards the nature of research output from Arts and Design. As “applied knowledge” in the creative and expressive arts often takes the form of non-traditional research output, the work of internationally recognised experts on our staff is sometimes not adequately acknowledged or rewarded institutionally. Extensive discussion within the Faculty, and a workshop under the auspices of the Faculty Research Committee, produced a proposal for rewarding creative output that was subsequently approved by the Institutional Research Committee as part of an Institutional Rewards initiative. The introduction of an incentive policy for “applied knowledge” outputs in Arts and Design represents a major step forward for the future growth of postgraduate research and development in the Faculty.

Research Day 2007 included creative output, notably a poetry reading by Boeke-award winning poet Mari Peté. Over 20 papers were presented, including some excellent presentations by BTech students.
Faculty reorganisation led to provision for a Research Centre of Excellence in Technology Enhanced Learning, and a TEL Research Group was formed in July 2007. Workshops in Technology Enhanced Learning were held for Higher Degree students and supervisors. To assist with research capacity building, an online Research Module was successfully piloted for the B Tech Journalism students, and a Higher Degrees Research Module was also set up online.

The Research Co-ordinator was changed in 2007, with Ms Dee Pratt taking over from Dr Alant. An Interim Faculty Research Committee took over the work of the Research Commission formed in 2006, as well as the regular research capacity building and research administration which is the work of the FRC. Ms Pratt organised an Online Research Survey which was piloted in October, and contributed data to the Faculty Research Database. She also took part in two Research Policy Writing Workshops, and assisted with the editing of the DUT Higher Degrees Guide and associated forms.

**External Engagement**
The Faculty established an online register of external engagement activities that lists current projects and allows for regular updating.

**DEPARTMENT OF GRAPHIC DESIGN**

**Community:**
- Engagement with the KwaSani project in the Southern Drakensberg, KZN, under the Siyazama project.
- BTech projects engaging with schools and orphanages around HIV/AIDS issues and child literacy.

**Industry:**
- Project partnerships with design agencies and companies including Orange Juice Design, Disturbance Design, Modern Museum and Nampak.
- Participation in industry competitions such as SAPPI Think Ahead awards, Lourie awards, etc.

**International:**
- International roll-out of The Siyazama Project methodology in three rural regions of Uganda, as part of the England-Africa Project between ourselves, University of Northumbria at Newcastle, and Makerere University in Kampala.
- Membership of ICOGRADA Education Network.

**Higher Education:**
- Membership of the Design Education Forum of South Africa (DEFSFA).

**NGOs:**
- BTech project working with the NGO Alzheimer’s South Africa.

**DEPARTMENT OF FINE ART**

**Art for Humanity (Jan Jordaan)**
- Art, Human Rights and Community.
- Visual artists and poets both national and international. (Mobilise artists and poets in the participation of projects promoting a human rights culture.)
- Selected schools in KZN. (Display of art and poetry and conducting workshops promoting human rights in schools).
- Distributing and workshop ‘Women for Children’ catalogue to art and design teachers in KZN schools.
- Exhibitions.
- Banners and billboards

**Industry:**
- Exhibitions both temporary and permanent in galleries both national and international.
- National Gallery Cape Town; University of Johannesburg Art Gallery; National Gallery Bloemfontein; Durban Art Gallery; DUT Art Gallery; Nelson Mandela School of Medicine, UKZN; RockChallenge Foundation, workshops on HIV/AIDS; Mercedes Benz SA – award nomination; Arts and Culture Trust – award nomination.
- Placements of publications in libraries, public and schools both national and international.

**NGOs:**
- Established partnerships with appropriate NGOs and civil society organisations, nationally and internationally, in the development of projects aimed at promoting human rights throughout society.
- Advice Desk for the Abused; StreetNet; Children First; Umcebo Trust; KZN Refugee Network; Foundation for Human Rights, SA – Donor.

**National Government:**
- National Arts Council – donor organisation.
- SA Parliament, CT – exhibition.

**Higher Education:**
- Durban University of Technology, Department of Fine Art, Department of Environmental Health, Department of Journalism – Collaborations and developing work integrated learning programme.
- University of Johannesburg, Art Gallery.
- DUT – Display of banners.

**International:**

**NGOs: The Create Africa South Trust (Andries Botha)**
- Create Africa South commits itself to exploring and expressing the relationship between society and creativity. It is an NGO established in 2000 to preserve and develop creativity in South Africa, dedicated
to originate, consult with and assist cultural discussions within Africa.

» The seminal project of Create Africa South is the Amazwi Abesifazane (Voices of Women) project. It is an archive of South African women’s intimate memories expressed in embroidered, appliquéd and beaded cultural documents.

» Other projects include an HIV initiative, Ubumama, a creative project in the public space which runs from time to time*(Tangencya) etc.*

The Mazisi Kunene Foundation Trust
(Andries Botha)

Amongst the aims and objectives:

» To gather and catalogue all the writing of the first South African Poet Laureate, the late Dr Mazisi Kunene.

» To translate and publish selected poems written by Dr Mazisi Kunene.

» Projects currently include the Schools Poetry Project, where Kunene’s work is taken into schools by young performers, engendering a love for creative writing in indigenous languages. A Mazisi Kunene Museum has been established.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR DESIGN

Industry:

» Design Studio visit to Retail Shopfitting Services.

» Guest lecture/workshop on JBCC minor Works Agreement.

» Project: Gold Circle/Platinum ring for companies: On the inside; CN Business Furniture.

» Decorex: Kitchen and Bathroom Faire.

» Product Design; brief from Decorex and exhibition of product design.

» NCP Alcohols site visit to NCP Alcohols and design for revamp of staff canteen. Client brief and critique of student work.

Community:

Project: St Martin’s Dioscesan Home, Clark Road, Durban; design and implementation of design for girls and boys bedrooms, lounges and public spaces.

Programme Review and Evaluation

There was a successful accreditation of the BTech: Video Technology which will be offered for the first time in 2008. The B Ed (Economics and Management Sciences) was reviewed by the HEQC while Performing Arts Technology and Architectural Technology underwent internal programme reviews.

Gallery

The Gallery had an active exhibition schedule and an investment was made into electronic archiving software to launch a programme accurately documenting the valuable DUT art collection.
Research

The Faculty of Arts and Design has a unique contribution to make within the context of a University of Technology, with many departments during 2007 running projects which successfully integrated research with teaching/learning and external engagement initiatives. In particular, the Siyazama/England and Africa Partnership and the Arts for Humanity projects generated funding, publications and international workshops and conferences.

As “applied knowledge” in the creative and expressive arts often takes the form of non-traditional research output, the work of internationally recognised experts on our staff is sometimes not adequately acknowledged or rewarded institutionally. In September the Interim FRC workshoped this issue and drew up a proposal for rewarding creative output which was subsequently approved by the Institutional Research Committee as part of an Institutional Rewards initiative. The introduction of an incentive policy for “applied knowledge” outputs in Arts and Design represents a major step forward for the future growth of postgraduate research and development in the faculty.

A highlight of the year for the Faculty was a visit by Nadine Gordimer – Nobel Prize-winning novelist and human rights activist. At an informal lunch hosted by the Executive Dean, Gordimer, 83, signed books for invited guests, and shared insights into the motivations for creative writing, and her current concerns about human rights violations internationally.
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

E Conradie: Lecturer
» Tutor Training Workshop.
» Auto Cad 2008 Essential Training Course.

Dr NH Gcabahe: Senior Lecturer
Workshops:
» Visit by Ithala Bank representative to address Business Studies students on entrepreneurship.

Research activities: Umlazi [UKZN]
» Commercial Schools – Research on the role relationships of SGB. Chairperson and Principals of Schools.

Presentations:
» Paper presented at Faculty of Art [2007 September].

External Examinations:
» NPDE [UKZN] National Public Diploma in Education.
» PGCE [UKZN] Post-graduate in Accounting.
» ACE [UKZN] Advance Certificate in Education [Policy and Professionalism]

RF Holmes: Lecturer
» Registered for Master of Education – UKZN.
» External Moderator for ACE Technology – UKZN Technology for All.

Technology Centre:
» Designed the alterations and modifications to the Technical Block Indumiso Campus – DUT and proposed further developments.

BE Khonyane: Lecturer
» M Ed Research – UKZN “Exploring the implementation gap in outcomes based education in schools – Implications for teacher trainees”.

External Examinations:
» Moderator for UKZN, PGCE Programme [Literacy 107] UKZN.

Publications:
» Developed Work Integrated Learning and Assessment Guidelines for the School of Education.

Workshops:
» Participated in the mentoring programme facilitated by the Norway University of Science and Technology in conjunction with the University of KwaZulu-Natal.

AB Mahlangu: Senior Lecturer
Publications:
He co-authored the last two books in a series of school language manuals (Grades 1 to 12)
» Mbhele NF, Mahlangu AB, Zulu ESQ. (2007). Isizulu Soqobo Esinothile
Incwadi Incwadi Yabafundi Ibanga 11, Shuter and Shooter, Pietermaritzburg.


External Examinations:
- BEd/PGCE: IsiZulu Additional Language Method: UKZN

Workshop:
- Pioneer Online 2007

GA Mthembu: Lecturer
- Co-ordinator for the B Ed Natural Sciences.

External Moderation:
- Professional Practice in Natural Sciences – ACE – UKZN.
- Numeracy 121 and Numeracy 122 – NDPE – UKZN.
- Education Studies for Natural Science – ACE – UKZN.
- Natural Sciences 630 ACE – UKZN.

MEd Registration:
- Registered for MED – UKZN

R Msimang: Lecturer
- Registered for MED – UKZN

K Naidoo: Lecturer

Academic papers presented/published

D Njozela: Senior Lecturer

External Examiner:
- NPDE, UKZN [Pietermaritzburg].

National Curriculum: Vocational FET level 2 and 3.
- Chief Examiner for Life Orientation Level 2.

DEd Thesis [University of Zululand]:
- Correction stage submission, January

Coordinator:
» BEd Coordinator for CHED Audit.

Workshops:
» Attended a workshop on women in leadership and management organised by the Skills Department: DUT.
» Attended an assessor training course organised by CHED.

Professor PD Siyakwazi: Senior Lecturer
Ongoing research:
» The causes of girls’ high school failure rate at matric level in KZN: Influence of significant others.
» Factors influencing throughput rates in the Department of Education, now School of Education (DUT).
» The effectiveness of high school teachers in KwaZulu-Natal.
» Pioneer Online 2007.

Postgraduate Activities:
» Supervisor of MTech Student
» Evaluator of MEd programmers in South Africa.
» Coordinator of M Tech and DTech programmes, School of Education.

Committees:
» Committee member for the organising committee of students Research Forum for KZN.
» Member of Higher Education Quality [HEQC] Accreditation Committee.
» Member of the Interim Faculty of Arts and Design Research Commission 2007.
» Board member for the Journal of Educational Studies: University of Venda.

Editorial Work:
» Editor of a Handbook of Teaching and Learning for the University of Venda: School of Human and Social Sciences.
» Reviewer of research articles for Health SA Gesondheid.

Head of Department:
» Acting HOD: January to June 2007.

Professorship:

External Examinations:
» PGCE, Sociology of Education, Midlands State University: Zimbabwe.

Workshops:
» Gender Forum Strategic Planning Workshop in May 2007.
BM Tarr: Lecturer
» Educator empowerment outreach computer literacy workshops.
» Invited to attend regulations of Cyberspace Workshop at Oxford Round Table, UK, 22-28 March 2008.
» BEd Tutor Training Workshop.

HV Powell: Lecturer
» Studying MEd [Maths Education] at the University of Stellenbosch, at present on hold. Had interview with Prof Jansen in the year to get guidance and assistance as to the way forward. He is to contact the Dean of the Arts Faculty at Stellenbosch to arrange contacts.
» At present working on a remedial/bridging course for Mathematics to assist 1st year students who are [i] repeaters or [ii] in need of diagnostic or supplementary exercises. The material will be available online.

SPN Zulu: Junior Lecturer
» Research done towards the completion of BEd [Hons] Programme. The education leadership and management group [BEd Hons UKZN] decided to revisit resilient schools and uncover and explore factors that contribute to these schools succeeding where others fail. Visited the Mconjwana Secondary School to collect data and submitted a mini-dissertation after the analysis.
» Workshop attended: Gender Forum strategic planning workshop in May.
» Mentor - Mentee Workshops facilitated by CHED.
» Attended all three workshops thus far.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGY
Introduction of Higher Degrees in Architectural Technology
This department only offers Architectural programmes up to BTech level. However the process to offer two MTech degrees has been initiated and research output should increase exponentially with the introduction of higher degrees.

Staff Registration for Higher Degrees
Five members of staff registered for the MArch degree at UKZN in 2007.

DEPARTMENT OF DRAMA STUDIES
Tina Mellor: Theatre Manager
» Durban Fools Award for Best Lighting Design for Rashomon.
» Venue Manager for the NAF in Grahamstown – (Victoria Theatre).
» Worked at the Hilton Arts Festival – technician at the Main Theatre.
» The Mercury Durban Theatre Awards nomination for Best Lighting Design 2006.
Professional Lighting Design for:
- A Taste of Thompson produced by Gary McKenzie.
- The Mystery of Irma Vep directed and designed by Greg King.
- Bad Moon Rising and King and Queen produced by Gary McKenzie
- Robin Hood produced by Sue Clarence

Christa Biyela: Jnr Lecturer
- Scripted the Radio Series: uKhozi Nezalo, an uKhozi FM educational drama broadcast (August – September 24 episodes)
- Facilitated a radio drama scriptwriting workshop for uKhozi FM.
- NLDTF/Pansa Festival of Contemporary Theatre Reading of New Writings judge.
- Registered for MA UKZN.

Robin Singh: Snr Lecturer
- Directing Advisor Phase I and Phase II New Director’s Festival.
- External Examiner for Drama Education UKZN, Edgewood Campus.

Debbie Lutge: Snr Lecturer
(HOD: April 2001 – August 2007)
- NLDTF/Pansa Festival of Contemporary Theatre Reading of New Writings judge.
- Durban Fools Award for Rashomon: Best 2006 Student Production.
- Served as a member of the “Practice as Research” Committee of SA Drama Departments Review Panel.
- Deconstructed Shakespeare’s Hamlet, Heiner Muller’s Hamletmachine, Tom Stoppard’s Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead and Margaret Atwood’s Gertrude Talks Back Monologue to script Hamlet Deconstructed.
- Directed Advisor Phase I and Phase II New Director’s Festival.
- Workshop on Performance Practice UCT, July.
Part-time Staff: Madlen Tzankova
» Lecturer in Opera at UKZN Opera School.

Dana Hadjiev
» Concert Pianist for Violin Maestro La Castro at the City Hall (Durban and Cape Town).
» Piano Teacher at Durban Preparatory High School.

Allen Auld
» Performed in Radio Plays for Radio Lotus.
» Lecturer in Radio Broadcast Presentation at Damelin College.
» Completing MA in Culture Communications and Media.
» Directing Advisor Phase I and Phase II New Director’s Festival.

Rowin Munsami
» Lecturer in Law at Damelin College.
» External Examiner: DUT Drama Studies (Jan-June).

Mdu Mtshali
» Choreographed and Performed in the Jomba Contemporary Dance Experience.
» Lecturer in Movement Drama Education, UKZN, Edgewood Campus.
» Gumboot and Pansula Choreography for 2007 Mahatma Gandhi Peace and Reconciliation Awards and 2007 Convocation Dinner.

Themi Venturas
» Owner and Artistic Director of Catalina and Kwasuka Theatres.
» Toured Norway with the Opera Princess Magogo.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH AND COMMUNICATION
Prof Graham Stewart
Papers presented:

Awards:

Research Project:
Appointed Associate Editor: Verbal Arts in the Encyclopaedia of South African Arts and Culture Project. This project is led by Editor-in-Chief Prof Mbulelo Mzamane, Centre for African Literary Studies (CALS) based at UKZN, and is funded by the Department of Arts and Culture.

Sheila Narsee
Paper presented:
“Problem-solving and task-based learning in engineering: an independent group learning approach”. The 14th international conference on learning, University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, 26-29 June 2007.

Veena Partab
Paper presented:
“The value of drama as an interventionist strategy in helping children cope with

Research Project:
Research around Curries Fountain and Surrounds (ROCS) project. This is a proposed oral history research project to be undertaken in 2008 by Durban University of Technology in partnership with South African History Online.

Glenn Flanagan
Research Project:
“The French Presence in KZN/La Route du Prince Impérial, Louis Napoléon”, a cultural tourism research development project led by Glenn Flanagan, Service Lecturer in French to Public Relations and Tourism Management students, is ongoing and has enjoyed a high profile locally and internationally (SATOUR Paris Tourism Indaba).

Now going onto its 14th year, the project runs a series of public events throughout the year to engage with the public sector. As 2007 was the 10th anniversary year of the Prince Imperial Rose, many floral themes were included in the celebrations and ceremonies. These were all supported by professionals in the appropriate fields (e.g. museums, hotels, Tourism Offices).

The community outreach in this past year has been significant with a visit to the Uqweqe community (which included work-shopping) by young French and German tourism students. Most significantly:
- A five-week IT course was run by two young French students and R6 300 worth of IT equipment was bought for the two schools.
- Two workshops were run for the grandmothers in the community by “Lawyers for Human Rights”.
- Three vegetable gardens have been started in the community.

This project has had increasing practical support by stakeholders in the tourism industry and by the French Embassy and other authoritative figures in local/provincial administration. It continues to benefit all those communities touched by its progress.

Glenn Flanagan has set up a website on this DUT project: www.princeimperial.co.za

Les Hodgson
In-house Pioneers Paper:
Accessing Business Discourse: a web-based activity to improve the report writing skills of Communication I students.

Linda Herbert
Pilot Study:
Preliminary literature review of interspecies communication, in anticipation of registering for a PhD.
Dee Pratt

Dee Pratt was appointed Faculty Acting Research Coordinator in March 2007, and has set up an online Journal of Arts and Design (JAD) as well as an online Faculty Research Survey (for collecting data for the Faculty Research Database).

DTech Research:
In August 2007 she completed and submitted for examination a DTech thesis on written composition and computer mediated learning. Topic: “A realist approach to writing: developing a theoretical model of written composition to inform a computer mediated learning application”. The products of the research were a theory of communicative functions and a computer artefact, a customisable writing tutor programme.

Projects:
The writing tutor programme is at present being applied in a Teaching and Learning Project, Introducing newt@dut, consisting of a mixed-mode writing clinic, which is also a research project in its own right, in terms of assessing how participants respond to a writing clinic run in mixed mode.

She is currently supervising/co-supervising MTech and DTech students in degrees on computer mediated learning, and is Group Leader of the Technology Enhanced Learning Research Group.

As Acting Research Coordinator, she is also piloting mixed-mode BTech and Higher Degree Research Modules, one of which was run very successfully in 2007 for BTech Journalism students in collaboration with Dr Mikhail Peppas.

Awards:
A research award of R24 028,80 was granted by Professor Pillay for research activities in 2005, which included publication of papers in four international conference proceedings as well as in the International Journal of Learning.

Dee Pratt’s Assessor Portfolio was submitted in 2007 and passed at Mastery level.

Research papers presented:

Publications:
» Pratt, DD. (2007). No middle ground, but many mansions: design features of effective mixed mode courses. SAJHE 21(6) (NADEOSA).

Workshops presented in 2007:
» Higher Degree workshop on 23 August for M Tech and D Tech students engaged in research into computer mediated learning, in collaboration with Dr Ramu Naidoo.
» Research capacity building and publications workshop on 22-23 November for the Photography Department staff.

Research policy writing workshops:
She also took part in two research policy writing workshops in 2007, and assisted Professor Pillay with the editing and col-
lution of the DUT Higher Degrees Guide and associated Higher Degree forms.

RESEARCH DAY 2007
As Acting Research Coordinator, Dee Pratt organised Research Day 2007 with the help of the Interim FRC and Faculty Office staff. Over 20 research papers were on the Faculty of Arts & Design Programme.

Carol de Kock
Doctoral research:
“Alan Paton and Literary Tourism: Charting South Africa through Paton’s life and works”.

International conference:
The 7th Annual English Language Teaching Conference: Sultan Qaboos University, Muscat, Oman 18-19 April 2007. Improving ‘real standards’ for students seeking to do research.

Dave Nel
Publication:
Compilation of Dave’s own collection of poetry entitled “The Rising Tide of Autistic Cicadas” using the nom de guerre Orlovsky Mau. In this work the author interrogates the inter-relationship between language, semantics, and identity. This collection of poems is now ready for publication. A disk of some of the poems being read to music is also available.

DEPARTMENT OF ENTERTAINMENT TECHNOLOGY
The Department of Entertainment Technology currently has two staff members enrolled for their Master’s Degrees at the University of KwaZulu-Natal.

Izan Greyling is expected to complete his Master’s in Music Technology at the end of 2007.

Susan Donaldson-Selby has completed one credit module towards her Master’s Drama and Performance Studies and hopes to submit her proposal early in 2008.

Kenneth Watson undertook informal research into possible cooperative education between our department and school lighting and sound crews. It also has a potential growth area into stage management and event management.

Glenda Untiedt’s second year Arts Administration students undertook a risk assessment of the DUT Fashion Show in line with the guidelines laid out in SANS 10366:2006 Health and Safety at Live Events – General Requirements.
DEPARTMENT OF FASHION AND TEXTILES
During 2007 the department had two part-time MTech students registered.

Lee Scott is registered for her MTech in Graphic Design. She is presently working on her proposal and should have it approved early 2008. On the practical side she had an exhibition earlier this year at KZNSA gallery (group), a one-man exhibition at MANO and some work in a group exhibition in Berlyn (artSpace). All of this work is developmental towards her Master’s degree.

Farida Kadwa had an article published in African Journal of Public Administration and Management.

In our department, staff are conducting ongoing research to update their knowledge and skills in order to set relevant projects for students. This kind of research helps to make them aware of new developments, techniques, fabrics and materials used in industry, so that they may assist students to keep up to date and be able to compete in the outside world.

DEPARTMENT OF FINE ART
The following is a report on research activities in the Department of Fine Art during 2007. A number of staff members exhibited nationally and internationally:

Andries Botha
- 25 Oct – 25 Nov 2007: Exhibition of (dis)Appearance(s) at BANK Gallery, 217 Florida Road, Durban. As part of his exhibition (dis)Appearance(s), Mr Botha published a book for 16- to 20-year-olds to accompany the exhibition at BANK gallery and walkabouts by 24 high schools and institutions of learning. This book meets a need for making visual and written literature on contemporary art available to learners.

John Roome
October 2007: Exhibition of ‘Press, Delete and Start Again’ at artSpace Gallery, Durban.

Barry Truter
July 2007: Group exhibition of ‘A4’ from Durban at artSpace Gallery, Berlin, Germany.

Nathi Khanyile
November 2007: Selected group exhibition of ‘Skin to Skin’ at Kuanas Art Biennale, Lithuania.

Jan Jordaan
The following print portfolios were curated by Mr Jordaan and exhibited nationally and internationally, or purchased by international public galleries and museums for their permanent collection.
- 20 April – 05 June 07: Robben Island, Cape Town, ‘UDHR-International Print Portfolio’.
- 9 September 2007: Gernika, Spain ‘UDHR-International Print Portfolio’.
- 17 September 2007: Seoul Int. Print, Photo & Edition Works Art Fair, Korea, ‘Women for Children’ and ‘Break the...
Silence’ portfolio exhibitions.


» Museum of Modern Art, NY, USA, ‘Break the Silence’ portfolio purchased for the permanent collection.

Themba Shibase

» January 2007: Group exhibition of ‘Form and Substance’ at Erdmann Contemporary Gallery, Cape Town.


Reviews


International Conference Presentations

Jan Jordaan


Commission for Public Sculpture

Andries Botha was awarded a commission for a public sculpture in Hudson Street, Cape Town. Projected completion date February 2008.

Feb to Dec 2007 – Commission for Public Sculpture.

Workshops

The following workshops were organised by Mr Jordaan:

» 3 November 2007 – KZN Dept of Education participants and 120 art and design teachers presented with the books ‘Look at me’ and ‘Break the Silence’ to be used as teaching aids in art and design.

» Art Throb: Rock the Challenge
Awards:

Jan Jordaan (Art for Humanity)
Art for Humanity was nominated for the following awards:
- November 2007 – Art for Humanity, finalist in Arts and Culture Trust, Award for Cultural Development.
- November 2007 – Nominated for Daimler Chrysler Award.
- November 2007 – Nominated by DUT for the Unitech award, three categories.

Art for Humanity won the following award:

Books

Jan Jordaan
Mr Jordaan had articles published in the following books:

A Botha
Mr Botha, as part of his exhibition ‘(dis)Appearance(s)’, published a book for 16- to 20-year-olds to accompany the exhibition at BANK gallery and walkabouts by 24 high schools and institutions of learning. This book meets a need for making visual and written literature on contemporary art available to learners.

Mr Botha, as part of the Masizi Kunene Foundation Schools Programme, continued the development of reaching schools with a book publication of Kunene’s poetry directed at Secondary Schools. This is in keeping with the political imperative to develop a love for African indigenous languages. Booklet can be provided.

Masters Students
The following students had their proposals accepted in 2007:

R Sitas
Site-Specific Art Interventions in Public Spaces in Durban: Engaging Cascoland (2008) as a site of study.

A Pretorius
Journey of Awareness: A Study in Memory, Identity and Creative Development.

J Hoyer
The Use of Collage as a Feminist Strategy in the Re-presentation of the Female Body in the Work of Selected Artists.

S Dullay
Exploring Exile as Personal and Social Transformation through Critical reflection and Creative and Artistic Expression.

J Alkema
Craft Practiced by Afrikaner Women during and after the Anglo-Boer War 1899-1901 and the Appropriation of Similar Craft in the Work of Selected Contemporary South African Artists.

DEPARTMENT OF GRAPHIC DESIGN
In January 2007 Professor Jackie Guille of the University of Northumbria, Newcastle, UK, spent five weeks working with Kate Wells and the Siyazama Project craftswomen as a consultant, funded by both the Ackerman Foundation and the Women in Research (WIR), in developing an appropriate business plan.
for the project. This activity provided an opportunity to closely scrutinise further potential research areas with regard to business and skills training on behalf of the craftswomen.

A proposal sent to the United Kingdom’s Department for International Development Fund in late 2006 was successfully awarded an amount in excess of R1.5 million to be shared between the Durban University of Technology, Makerere University in Kampala, Uganda and the University of Newcastle in the UK. Titled the England and Africa Partnership Project (EAP) and managed by the British Council, the Department of Graphic Design started the year with its very first engagement in February 2007 within the newly constituted partnership. The triangular partnership is working on a one-year joint collaboration titled “Design, Health and Community: capacity building for cultural enterprises, promoting an integrated and symbiotic approach to health education and economic advancement through socially responsive design solutions and entrepreneurial activities in Africa”.

The Siyazama Project’s interactive and community based methodologies are employed and used as a model in this new project. The project will culminate in an exhibition of the resultant crafts and a colloquium in April 2008 to be held on the campus of the University of Northumbria, Newcastle, UK. Further to this a small collection of crafts produced in the project will be exhibited at the British Museum in London.

The EAP partnership launched its project with a Siyazama Project workshop on site of City Campus in February 2007. Attended by all EAP partners — Professor Jackie Guille, Ms Gill Rowe, Dr Venny Nakazibwe, Mr Bruno Sserenkuumo, Mr Paul Lubowa, Dr Kate Wells, Professor Ian Sutherland and Mr Piers Carey — the immediate synergy created was tangible and exciting. The idea behind the staging of this workshop was for the EAP partners to experience and participate in a ‘real life’ Siyazama Project as it was happening. It was hoped that they would, in turn, assimilate this experience, draw from it and apply it in their own unique way into a Ugandan situation during the course of 2007.

Following on from this, two very successful on-site workshops were held at Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda in April and August 2007. Dr Kate Wells played a key role in both of these workshops whilst Prof Ian Sutherland conducted field research into the various roles in which information about AIDS is manifested through street design media in Uganda. Important contacts were made during the first visit with
Makerere University’s International office, which motivated for a Memorandum of Understanding to be drawn up between Makerere University and the DUT. To this end Professor Gansen Pillay, Director of the DUT’s CRMD, joined the EAP team in August 2007 at Makerere University.

Following on from this important visit, new research areas between the DUT and Makerere University are currently being explored through communication with Mr Josef Kivubiro, Research Officer in the Faculty of Arts at Makerere University. It is clear that the EAP methodologies are providing a fertile environment within which new anthropological epistemological constructs have already emerged.

In addition to all of the above, several BTech Graphic Design students have been involved in the production of design and photographic related activities during the course of the year under the auspices of this project.

In April Dr Kate Wells was awarded a PhD in Social Anthropology at the University of KwaZulu-Natal. Her study was entitled “Manipulating metaphors: an analysis of Beadwork Craft as a contemporary medium for Communicating on AIDS and Culture in KwaZulu-Natal”. She has also had a chapter entitled “Dolls with Jobs: Rural craftswomen talk on AIDS through their crafts” accepted for publication. Published through the University Press of America, the book title is “Women, Trauma and Empowerment in Post-Authoritarian states”.

The Department has three Master’s Degree in Graphic Design students in various stages of their qualification completion. They are Ms Lee Scott-Hempson, Ms Sharon Zoepke and Ms Latha Ravjee.

The year in review has seen Cally du Toit complete her Master’s dissertation MEd (Higher) “Service-learning in interior design academic programmes: student experiences and perceptions”. This dissertation has been submitted for final assessment.

Michelle Hankinson was employed as a junior lecturer in July 2007 and will register in 2008 for her Master’s degree. She is currently investigating institutions at which she can do her Master’s.

In November 2007 Mr Piers Carey proudly represented the Department and presented an important paper at the prestigious ICOGRADA World Design Congress 2007 in Havana, Cuba. His paper was entitled “Developments in Graphic Design Education in Durban, South Africa”. He has also submitted an article to the DOE-approved journal, Design Issues, for potential publication next year, entitled “From the Outside In: A Place for Indigenous Graphic Traditions in Contemporary South African Graphic Design”.

The Department had a total of seven BTech students registering for the full time programme in 2007, with one student
continuing as a part-time candidate from 2006. This student is now requesting an extension for 2008. There was one part-time candidate registered in 2007. He completes at the end of 2008. The BTech student work still has to be assessed.

Cally du Toit
» Attended the DEFSA Conference. She presented feedback on this to CHED at a seminar on “Service Learning – Interior Design Community projects 2003 - 2007”.
» Presented a paper at the Faculty of Arts and Design Research Day – “Service Learning: An experiential learning experience for staff and students”.
» Had a poster displayed during the DUT audit – “Reflections on a parallel experiential service-learning journey: Academic staff and students of interior design”.

Michelle Hankinson, Sue Barrett and Cally du Toit all participated in the Department’s community project for 2007: St Martin’s Diocesan Home for Boys. Research outcomes from this are currently being formulated.

DEPARTMENT OF JEWELLERY DESIGN
The following is a report on research activities in the Department of Jewellery Design during 2007.

Research outputs:
A number of staff members exhibited locally and nationally:

Marlene de Beer
» April 2007. Solo exhibition (invited artist) at The ABSA KKNK.

Samantha Vincent

Chris de Beer

Workshop presentations:
Marlene de Beer
» 3-4 July 2007, Centre for Visual methodologies for Social Change, University of KwaZulu Natal, Durban.
» “Seeing for Ourselves” Exploring the practice of self-study in teaching, learning and researching for social change. Presentation at the Self-Study Symposium.

Commercial application:
Samantha Vincent
Work is on display and sale at the
following places:
» Tinsel, Johannesburg and Cape Town.
» African Allsorts, Cape Town.
» Bare, Durban.

Master’s students:
Samantha Vincent
Samantha Vincent Registered for a Master’s degree in Fine Art at the Durban University of Technology; working on proposal for submission early 2008.

Research secondment:
Chris de Beer
Chris de Beer was seconded to CHED for the second semester to partake in the Cosmonauts web-based learning course that will foster blended learning in the Jewellery Design programme. A conference paper for 2008 will emanate from this course.

DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM
The Department made strident moves in inculturating a stronger focus in the area of research. It was honoured to have a Visiting Professor Chris Roush in its midst in July and August. Professor Roush is the Director of the Carolina Business News Initiative at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in the USA. He has authored several books and worked as a business reporter for a host of publications. The Department secured the services of Professor Roush following his initial visit to Durban in 2006. He shared his expertise and experience in research with both diploma and degree students. Professor Roush also participated in the Department’s annual research seminar in August. His topic was titled “Researching the impact of Business Journalism in South Africa and what can be done to improve Coverage”. Another Visiting Professor, Anneliese Harper, a Fulbright Hays Fellow, from the Scottsdale Community College in Arizona, USA, spent a day in the Department. Andrew Sherry, Senior Vice-President for Online Communications at the Centre for American Progress conducted a workshop on Online Journalism.

The Department in conjunction with Africa Media Online hosted a two-day Photographic workshop. Councillor Robert Nkuna from the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA) was guest speaker at a workshop on the “State of Broadcasting and Telecommunications in South Africa”. The Department partnered with the International Centre on Non-Violence (ICON) in hosting a workshop on peace.

Adv Robin Sewlal was re-appointed as a Commissioner at the Broadcasting Complaints Commission of South Africa (BCCSA) for another four years. He spoke on “Advocacy, Media and Lobbying” at the public launch of the KZN Inter-Religious Council.

Dr Mikhail Peppas made a presentation at the People to People International Documentary Conference in Johannesburg. His paper was titled “Community Television and Documentary for Social Change”.

Ayesha Mall represented the Department at the World Association of Newspapers (WAN) Conference in Cape Town. She graduated with a Master’s degree in Media and Communications.
The staff members in the Department of Language and Translation all pursued research activities during 2007. The most noted activity was in the area of postgraduate studies: two members of staff continued work on Doctoral degrees, two on Master’s, and a further three on Honours/BTech, one staff member completing her degree. Two members of staff had academic publications approved for publication, whilst two members of staff did presentations at conferences.

The following is a brief breakdown of research activities by the individual staff members, in reverse alphabetic order.

**Dr Sylvia Zulu**
*Publication:*
Chapter in book accepted for publication (SAPSE-approved): “The Problem of Expressive Equivalence in Translation”. Publisher: John Benjamin.

*Postgraduate studies:*
Nearing completion of Honours degree in Translation Studies, UNISA.

**Mr Bhekabani Nxumalo**
Continued with Master’s studies at UKZN.

**Ms Lungile Mbhele** (part-time lecturer):
Completed BTech in Language Practice, Department of Language and Translation, DUT.


**Mr Njabulo Manyoni:** Continued with Master’s in the Department of Language and Translation, DUT.

**Ms Loli Makhubu:** Continued with DTech: “Language Practice studies in the field of Interpreting”.

Presentations at conferences:
- “Provision of the interpreting service for Dental Assisting at DUT”. LSSA/SAALA/SAALT Joint Conference, 4 - 6 July 2007, North-West University, Potchefstroom; DUT Faculty of Arts and Design Research Day, 19 September.
- “Interpreters’ choice or conforming to the West?” Seminar in celebration of the International Translation Day, 9 September 2007, UFS, Bloemfontein.
- “The Translator/Interpreter as a
professional”. Seminar in celebration of the International Translation Day, Department of Arts and Culture and PanSALB, 29-30 October 2007, Pretoria.

**Mr Richard Hondy**
Continued with PhD in Applied Linguistics, UKZN. (On study leave during second semester).

**Dr Jaco Alant**
Publication:

**DEPARTMENT OF PHOTOGRAPHY**
Research Workshop:
All of the Photography Department staff participated in a two-day Research Development Workshop held on 22-23 November in the Research Coordinator’s Office and the new Library Computer Lab. The workshop focused on research processes and publication, as well as on the use of Information and Communication Technology to develop research capacity and facilitate publication. As a result of the workshop, staff have identified research focus areas to work on in 2008, and were introduced to the concept of virtual conference presentation.

**Copyright Workshop:**
Members of the Department also participated with the library to discuss issues on the subjects of copyright, academic integrity and plagiarism. Four meetings were held with Library staff, and a workshop on 27-28 December was facilitated by Sioux McKenna.

**Mr Abdul Bhorat**
Mr Bhorat graduated for his Master’s Degree in 2007. He was accepted for the Cosmonauts Online Learning Course, and is currently completing his web-based learning portfolio.

**Ms Lisa du Plessis**
Ms du Plessis took first year Photography students on a field trip by boat to capture images around Durban Harbour/Bluff area in the last week of the third term.

**Mr Moses Khubisa**
Mr Khubisa is registered for a Master’s Degree. He participated in an Introductory Course on e-Learning.

**Mr Mark Mindry**
Mr Mindry is registered for a Master’s Degree.

**DEPARTMENT OF VIDEO TECHNOLOGY**
The Department was granted HEQC approval to offer the BTech Video Technology from 2008. Cary Burnett and Pete Burnett will be lecturers at BTech level and it is anticipated that many external lecturers will be attached to the programme.

**Staff Registered for Master’s Degrees**
Two staff members in the Department, Rose Lovell and Sibonelo Goba, will be registering for Master’s degrees in 2008.

**Publications**
Pete Burnett is working towards adapting some of his work into two handbooks to support the syllabus in Electronics and Camera and Lighting.

**NGO Involvement**
All academic members of staff tutored second year students in the production of Public Service Announcements (PSAs). More than 30 of these adverts were produced for organisations including FAMSA, SANCA, the Bobby Bear Foundation and POWA, amongst others.
ANNEXURE B:
FAD MTECH AND DTECH STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

DTech

» Ms Snoeks Desmond: Family literacy: an approach to adult education in South Africa: a case study. Promoter/s: Professor Joan Conolly, Professor Edgard Sienaert.

» Mr Jerome Gumede: The role of induku in modern education: towards an understanding of personality among (Zulu) people with special reference to a study of Induku as an anthropological, social interactional and ceremonial performance from the cradle to the grave and beyond. Promoter/s: Professor Joan Conolly, Professor Edgard Sienaert.

» Ms Christina Ngaloshe: Breaking the silence, addressing the confusion and challenging the denial surrounding HIV/AIDS by engaging tradition: a study of the mnemonic oral style, with special reference to Marcel Jousse. Promoter/s: Professor Joan Conolly, Professor Edgard Sienaert.

» Mr Theo Nyawose: “Living in two worlds”: optimizing our indigenous knowledge to address the modern pandemic, HIV/AIDS, and the implications for sexuality education. Promoter/s: Professor Joan Conolly, Professor Edgard Sienaert.

» Ms Clementine Yen: The role of Education in land restitution, redistribution and restrictions: individual, group and national empowerment through land reform. Promoter/s: Professor Joan Conolly, Professor Edgard Sienaert.

» Mr Robert Sikhosana: The role of izithakazelo zesiZulu (clan praises) as inqolobane yamagugu kaZulu (an indigenous oral socio-cultural archive) among Zulu clans in Nkandla, KwaZulu-Natal in a modern educational curriculum. Promoter/s: Professor Joan Conolly, Professor Edgard Sienaert.

» Mrs Delysia Norelle Timm: Towards the biochemical nature of learning and its implication for learning, teaching and assessment: a study through literature and experiences of learners and educators. Promoter/s: Professor Joan Conolly, Professor Edgard Sienaert.

» Mr Barath Biputh: An analysis of educators’ perceptions of the Integrated Quality Management System. Promoter/s: Dr Sioux McKenna.

MTech

» Mrs Happy M. Majola: The management of Inclusive Education in four selected schools in the Empangeni District, KwaZulu-Natal. Supervisor/s: Professor Peggy Siyakwazi.
Mr Robert Gutteridge: The impact of socio-cultural factors on blended learning in the development of academic literacy in a tertiary vocational context. Supervisor/s: Ms Dee Pratt, Dr Ramu Naidoo.

Mr Martin Nxumalo: A journey of awareness: a critical auto/ethnographic study by the manager of a rural high school in KwaZulu-Natal as/for personal, social and educational transformation. Supervisor/s: Professor Joan Conolly, Professor Edgard Sienaert.

Ms Aamena Mahomed: Tracer study of Fashion Design graduates of DUT. Supervisor/s: Mrs Vasantha Pillay.

DEPARTMENT OF FASHION & TEXTILE M Tech

Ms Simmi Dullay: Exploring exile as personal and social transformation through critical reflection and creative and artistic expression. Supervisor/s: Professor Joan Conolly, Mr John Roome.

Ms Caryn Nolan: The appropriation of needlework techniques in the work of contemporary fine artists. Supervisor/s: Mr Anthony Starkey.

Mr Vaughn Sadie: The subversive use of artificial light and physical space as media in the work of selected artists. Supervisor/s: Mr Anthony Starkey.

Ms Joan Alkem: Craft practiced by Afrikaner women during and after the Anglo-Boer war 1899-1901 and the appropriation of similar craft in the work of selected contemporary South African artists. Supervisor/s: Mr J Roome, Ms N Ziegler.

Ms Joanne Hoyer: The use of collage as a feminist strategy in the representation of the female body in the work of selected artists. Supervisor/s: Mr Antony Starkey.

Ms Anna Pretorius: Journey of awareness: a study in memory, identity and creative development. Supervisor/s: Professor Joan Conolly.


Ms Samantha Vincent: Ms Vincent (Jewellery Design) has registered but has not yet decided on her topic or submitted her proposal. Supervisor/s: Mr Anthony Starkey.

DEPARTMENT OF GRAPHIC DESIGN M Tech

Ms Latha Ravjee: Graphic Design for Social Justice in South Africa. Supervisor/s: Mr Rick Andrew, Professor Ian Sutherland.

Ms Lee Nicole Scott: The construction of meaning in selected pictographic and ideographic forms of visual communication in the Durban area. Supervisor/s: Mr Piers Carey.

Ms Sharon Dawn Zoepke: Can a virtual learning environment facilitate the design process in Graphic Design? Supervisor/s: Mr Piers Carey.

DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGE & TRANSLATION D Tech

Ms Lolie Makhubu: Ukwakhiwa kwemodeli yokutolika ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme KwaZulu-Natali kugxilwe eDUT nase-UKZN. Promoter/s: Professor M Verhoef and Dr Hlongwa Nee Ndimande.

Ms Dee Pratt: A realist approach to writing: developing a theoretical model of written composition to inform a computer mediated learning application. Promoter/s: Professor Kevin Duffy, Mr Roy Dace.

MTech

Mr Njabulo Marvin Manyoni: Meaning shifts in the translation of cultural words. Supervisor/s: Dr S Zulu.

Professor Graham Stewart Acting Executive Dean
Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment

Departments

» Chemical Engineering
» Civil Engineering and Surveying
» Construction Management and Quantity Surveying
» Electrical Power Engineering
» Electronic Engineering
» Industrial Engineering
» Mechanical Engineering
» Town and Regional Planning
» Civil Engineering (Midlands)
Overview
The faculty was formed in early May 2007 as a result of the restructuring of the large predecessor, the Faculty of Engineering, Science and the Built Environment. Eight of the nine departments in the faculty are situated on the Steve Biko campus in Durban.

The ninth department within the faculty is Civil Engineering, situated on the Indumiso site in the Midlands.

Some Departmental Highlights

**CHEMICAL ENGINEERING**
Currently the Department is playing a leading role amongst other Chemical Engineering Departments in UoT's in terms of curriculating for the HEQF. The Department has hosted and/or facilitated several workshops with regards to this re-curriculation process. This forum of Chemical Engineering Departments aims to have the new curriculum in line with HEQF ready for implementation at all UoTs by the beginning of 2009. Mr Suresh Ramsuroop (a staff member in Chemical Engineering at the DUT) is an expert on curriculum matters and is leading this curriculation process.

The Department is part of a European Union funded project called CHEMENPASS. This project focuses on educational issues facing chemical engineering departments as a result of the re-curriculation process. The consortium is composed of 13 Higher Education Institutions in nine European countries and one in South Africa. The key objective of this project is the development of tools to improve the transparency of programmes and the evaluation of student competencies.

Due to its past participation in community projects in the Durban South Basin, the Department has been invited to be part of a new two-year project that has received funding from the Danish government (Danida). The overall objective of the project is to ensure that environmental sustainability is effectively integrated within the development vision for south Durban. These objectives will be achieved via two main outputs and its associated activities: monitoring pollution, capacity building and participation. The Department of Chemical Engineering will be engaged in varying levels in the above listed activities.

**CIVIL ENGINEERING & SURVEYING (DURBAN)**
The Department currently has postgraduate students in the transportation and water engineering fields of specialisation. The Department presently has 11 students registered at the Masters/Doctoral level with a further three students completing Research Methodology in order to...
register for the MTech degree in 2008. All students are under the supervision of Dr Dhiren Allopi and external funding from the Eastern Centre for Transport Development was secured by the supervisor for postgraduate students in the field of transportation engineering. Various publications were accepted in peer reviewed journals as well as in national and international conference proceedings. Mr Letsie and Dr Allopi received the IMESA award for the best article in the IMESA journal for 2007 entitled “Utilisation and sustainability of Maqalika Reservoir as a source of potable water supply for Maseru city in Lesotho”.

Mr Greg Parrott attended a three-day course offered by the SA Institute of Steel Construction entitled “Design of light industrial buildings”. He also presented numerous one day courses for SAICE on both reinforced concrete and structural steel design at various centers around the country.

Mr Jeff Moys was extensively involved in investigating the possible involvement of the broader DUT community in the community of Lower Molweni to facilitate the development of the Community Service Learning component of programmes offered at DUT. This was done during his sabbatical and that process is continuing.

**ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING**

Research conducted in the Department of Electronic Engineering is mainly structured around the Department’s postgraduate programme. The active research areas within this programme fall within the broad framework of applied computational intelligence, radio frequency system design and technology in education. The research area of applied computational intelligence focuses on the optimisation of dynamical systems using artificial neural networks, fuzzy logic, swarm intelligence and evolutionary algorithms.

Research into the design of RF systems is currently aimed at the development of a radio transit telescope.

The principal investigators for the period under review are Mr Stuart Macpherson (RF Design), Dr Meredith McLeod (Technology in Education) and Dr Poobie Govender (Applied Computational Intelligence). A research facility has also been established in the Department which aims to increase the Department’s postgraduate throughput and publications output.

Substantial progress has been made with the NRF funded Indlebe Radio Telescope project which is on track to be fully operational for the International Year of Astronomy in 2009. The five
metre diameter parabolic reflector has been installed and the receiver has been completed. A highlight of the year was a visit by a high level delegation from the SKA (Square Kilometre Array) project team, including Professor Justin Jonas, the SKA/MeerKAT Project Scientist. The objectives of the visit were to provide Doctoral scholarships to staff and students at DUT who are engaged in research in astronomy and to explore the setting-up of a close partnership between DUT and HartRAO.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING
The Department of Industrial Engineering has developed a dynamic systems simulation approach to studying a number of research questions in the fields of engineering, ecology, biology and science. The nature of Industrial Engineering (worldwide) and Systems Research has lead to may trans-disciplinary research initiatives across the campus of DUT.

A recent highlight is that the Department spearheaded a DUT trans-disciplinary National Research Foundation Research Niche Area: Dynamical Systems Research. Also, the Department successfully hosted the 20th South African Institute of Industrial Engineers annual conference. Dr Stefan Mare graduated with a DTech under the supervision of Professor Kevin Duffy. Professor Duffy was re-rated by the NRF at the C2 rating level.

Another recent highlight was the VC’s Research/Community award which was given to the Department for the work Prof Duffy is doing in understanding the dynamics of small game farm industries. This work is ongoing and it is hoped will continue to assist in game farm management.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
The following postgraduate students graduated in 2007:

» Jacques Mouton, DTech (Supervised by Professor M Walker)
» Avinash Ramsaroop, MTech (Supervised by Professor K Kanny).

» Vishnu Kribagaran Moodley, MTech (Supervised by Professor K Kanny).

Research work is continuing in various areas including composite materials and structures and mechatronics. Researchers within the Department have continued to participate in the HYSTOU Advanced Composites Research Programme. One DTech and four MTech students were supported with funding for this research in 2007.

Researchers in the Department are also participating in an AMTS (Advanced Manufacturing Technology Strategy) funded project focusing on composite manufacturing technologies. This project is a collaborative effort with the Central University of Technology, the University of Cape Town, the University of Stellenbosch, the CSIR and a number of industry partners. Professor Dave Jonson (DUT) is the project leader. A second AMTS project is also underway – this project has its roots in manufacturing and the DUT is collaborating with UKZN, TUT, Wits and CSIR.

The DUT Technology Station: Reinforced and Moulded Plastics continued to provide a technology transfer function to industry in 2007 and in doing so assisted companies with various projects. The Technology Station also provided training for five experiential students via the DST intern programme and also facilitated the research activities of three M Tech students.

The Extended Curriculum Programmes (ECPs)
The DOE is funding six ECPs in the faculty. They are:

» Civil Engineering (Durban)
» Electrical Power Engineering
» Electronic Engineering
» Computer Systems Engineering
» Industrial Engineering
» Mechanical Engineering

The programmes were set up with much assistance from CHED, and are being coordinated by Mr Jay Paramanund very effectively. The first cohort of students was registered in July 2007, and since these are extended programmes as of February 2008, they have not yet written exams and so the effectiveness of these programmes has not yet been tested.

Concluding Remarks
The formation of the Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment will allow the incoming substantive executive dean to focus of the strengths and weaknesses of the Faculty and ensure that those areas that are strong remain strong and even grow, whilst the weaknesses are attended to. The Achilles heel of the Faculty, particularly in the engineering diploma programmes, is the throughput. Bottleneck subjects will need identification and attention, and the effect of WiL on throughput will also have to be investigated. The effectiveness of the ECPs will need to be carefully measured and attended to if not up to expectation.

Research activities in the Faculty are widespread which is extremely encouraging. Some are strong with very good outputs and others are small but blossoming. Attracting and graduating many more postgraduate students must be a priority of the Faculty, but it is not believed that this will be too problematic as most of the resources are available to accomplish this goal. Although not at all well documented, there are many external engagement activates also occurring in the Faculty – again, the successful activities that may add value to the Faculty must be identified and supported.

Professor Mark Walker
Acting Executive Dean
Faculty of Health Sciences

Departments
- Biomedical and Clinical Technology
- Chiropractic and Somatology
- Dental Sciences
- Emergency Medical Care and Rescue
- Homoeopathy
- Radiography
- Nursing, Child and Youth Care and Environmental Health
- Basic Medical Sciences
Mission Statement
Situated on the Ritson Campus, of the multi-campus Durban University of Technology, the Faculty is committed to develop, within a values driven ethos, quality health professionals that are practice oriented, receptive and responsive to health care needs of the people of South Africa and Africa as a whole by providing the highest standards of teaching, learning and community engagement underpinned by a commitment to empowering staff and students to succeed.

Overview
November 2007 presented the Faculty leadership team an opportunity to conduct a review of the Faculty’s performance for period 2004-2007 based on the targets set during the first Faculty Strategic Planning meeting held in September 2004 at the Rob Roy Hotel. The Faculty is proud to report that evidence showed that we had more successes than failures. The Academic Departments’ and overall Faculty’s talking points bear testimony to this observation.

Academic Departments’ Talking Points:

BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY
» Biomedical Technology graduates continue to achieve top scores in the national professional board examinations. Not surprisingly, these graduates are highly sought after by industry.
» The Department, along with other UoTs in the country, is in the final stages of signing a contract with NHLS.
» Based on a study conducted by Ms B Mkhize on alternative treatment for HIV/AIDS patients, the Department of Health has invited DUT to submit a proposal for conducting a clinical trial in order to expand the study further.
» The Department has evidenced best practice in WiL in biomedical technology. The Departments’ approach to WiL will now be used nationally.

CHILD AND YOUTH CARE
» The Child and Youth Care Department reports a marked improvement in subject pass rates, especially for first year students; previously the Department’s bottleneck.
» Introduction of independent learning strategies has shown marked improvement in students’ work ethic and teamwork.
» Community service learning and strong relationships with community partners continues.
CHIROPRACTIC
» The DUT Chiropractic programme received full accreditation by CHED in 2007.
» The process for international accreditation is underway.
» The quality of the programme is recognised internationally with international chiropractic colleges using the DUT programme’s curriculum as a benchmark.
» The Department published 10 research articles in peer reviewed journals in 2007, four of which were SAPSE accredited journals.

CLINICAL TECHNOLOGY
» The Clinical Technology programme continues to be the best performer in cohort student throughput rates. Seventy three per cent (73%) of the students who registered for the national diploma in clinical technology in 2003 completed in 2006 and were awarded their qualifications in June 2007.
» This is a highly specialised field, graduates of which are highly sought after globally.

DENTAL SERVICES
» The Dental Technology programme has made a breakthrough with regard to achieving equity in student access. Student demographic data show a total reversal from less than 10% African student population in 1995 to 60% African student population in 2007.
» 11 BTech students from disadvantaged financial and educational backgrounds were awarded bursaries in 2007.
» Dental materials and educational research is gaining momentum, with slow increase in research publications in these areas and a slow but growing number of postgraduate students when viewed in the light of a UoT context.
» The Dental Assisting programme is part of a regional project involving UKZN’s School of Nursing, DUT’s Language and Translation Department aimed at examining the feasibility of bilingual (Isi-Zulu and English) instruction in higher education.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE AND RESCUE
» The Department appointed two honorary research fellows (Mr R Owen and Mr N Castle) in 2007. These researchers have already improved the research profile of the Department.
» Dr Gail Louw from the UK presented a research workshop for the Department. Attendees included staff and students.
Three staff members expect to complete their Masters’ Degrees at the end of 2008, whilst the HoD completed his Masters Degree in Cardiology in 2007.

The Department leads the profession in postgraduate education in the country.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Ms P Reddy, a Lab Technician in the Department, was awarded the prestigious American Thoracic Society (ATS) International Trainee Award (selection based on the quality of the science in her research) and the Travel award to attend an annual congress in Mexico.

Ms P Reddy was invited to serve on the Environmental and Occupational Health Programme Committee for the ATS for 2007-2008.

The Department has produced state-of-the-art DVDs for teaching Occupational Health and Safety. The use of the DVDs in teaching and learning has markedly improved student performance as evidenced by the high pass rates in this subject for the end 2007 examinations.

HOMOEOPATHY

The Homoeopathy Department enjoys international recognition by peers. This is evidenced by the number of invitations for some of the staff to teach internationally (India) and desire of international academics to visit DUT.

The quality of research has earned the Department recognition as a centre of excellence in homoeopathy.

The Department is steadily making progress towards the transformation of its students’ demographic profile, with African students making up 40% of the total student intake in 2007.

HUMAN BIOLOGY

The Human Biology Department at DUT boasts some of the best anatomy (dissection laboratory and museum) and physiology (laboratory and equipment) facilities in the country.

Mr Mathura continues to lead the field of plastination nationally and is fast gaining international recognition as an expert in this field.

Prof Lachman, a nationally and internationally renowned expert in cardiothoracic anatomical research, joined the staff of Mayo Clinic (USA) in September 2007 for a three-year programme. DUT stands to benefit much from this association through collaborative research, teaching/learning and staff/student exchanges.

POSTGRADUATE NURSING STUDIES

The PHC programme offered by DUT’s Department of Postgraduate Nursing Studies has caught the attention of the KZN Department of Health. The Department has been approached by KZN Department of Health to increase its intake of PHC students.

Improved linkages with the KZN Department of Health offers the Department real opportunities to respond to the needs of the country and the province with regard to nursing workforce education and training.

With assistance from the Atlantic Philanthropies, the Department conducted a feasibility study on DUT’s capacity to establish a four-year undergraduate programme in 2007. It is expected that the programme will admit its first intake of students in 2009.

Dr L Grainger, a former HoD, was appointed as a research fellow in 2007.

RADIOGRAHY

Radiography has been identified as one of the scarce skills professions by the national Department of Health, hence the demand for the programmes promises to remain high for quite a while.

The DUT Radiography Department offers all four radiographic disciplines, namely: diagnostics, therapy, ultrasound and nuclear medicine.

The Department went through an internal quality review conducted by the Centre for Quality Promotion and Assurance (CQPA) in 2007. Initial reports from the panel were positive. The Department awaits the final report from the CQPA.
SOMATOLOGY

» Graduates from the Somatology programme at DUT are in demand by industry due to the reputation the programme has created with regard to the multi-faceted nature and the quality of the curriculum offered at DUT.

» There is 100% employment rate for the programme's graduates.

» The Somatology Clinic on campus continues to attract a number of clients, again due to the quality of the service offered by the staff and students in the clinic.

Overall Faculty Talking Points


» Increased number of journal publications, including 11 first time authors in the years 2006 and 2007, a remarkable achievement when viewed against the backdrop that only four staff members had ever published in the Faculty prior to this.

» The Faculty's passion for helping students succeed was recognised by the HEQC's audit panel based on their findings during the 2007 DUT HEQC audit. The Faculty was commended by the panel for its work on student academic support.

Nevertheless, some challenges remain:
- Staff capacity building.
- Increasing the number of staff with doctoral qualifications.
- Active teaching/learning approaches in health sciences education.
- Consolidating and strengthening community engagement activities.
- Achieving staff equity and redress.
- Achieving student demographic transformation in some of our programmes (biomedical technology, chiropractic, clinical technology and homoeopathy). The chiropractic and homoeopathy programmes, however, have made some concerted effort to transform the demography of the students in these programmes through establishing Foundation programmes at the start of 2007.

Teaching and Learning: Student Academic Support

A number of academic support interventions were carried out in the last three years (2005-2007). Eight programmes (Biomedical Technology, Child and Youth Care, Chiropractic, Dental Technology, Emergency Medical Care and Rescue, Environmental Health, Homoeopathy, and Somatology) were awarded extended curriculum grants by
the Department of Education in 2007.

In addition, the Faculty’s mentorship programme continues to be a success under the leadership of Ms Anisa Vahed. These efforts, coupled with the use of innovative teaching and learning approaches and materials such as web-based learning (radiography), interactive digital learning materials (environmental health and dental technology), integrating bilingual teaching and learning (Isi-Zulu and English-dental assisting), and case studies (human biology and homoeopathy) must lead to positive student outcomes in the long run. The teaching development grant and the close working relationship between CHED and the academic staff in the Faculty have continued to strengthen our efforts at working toward improved student success. We are however, aware that this will not be apparent in the short-term, but are convinced that in the long run the Faculty will begin to see positive dividends.

Research

The year 2007 was a relatively productive year with regard to research participation and output compared to 2006. Guided by clear and measurable operational and strategic objectives set at the end of 2006, the Faculty saw a number of research capacity development activities and quality management strategies in action, including:

- A well attended research day with a total of 18 oral presentations and nine poster presentations.
- A scientific writing workshop by Prof N Lachman.
- A research ethics workshop (Good Clinical Practice Workshop by Professor S Chetty from AGCP) – attendees earned 12 CPD points.
- Mid- and end-year research review and planning workshops.

In addition, FRC processes were streamlined, resulting in a more efficient research proposal approval process. Institutional requirements and culture shift within the Faculty ensured that postgraduate student performance and progress was on top of the Faculty’s research agenda for the year 2007. Not surprisingly, therefore, marked improvement in completion time for the course work masters students was noticed. There is, however, room for improvement in this area, especially with regard to full-research masters students. Similarly, postgraduate enrolment remains too low at 8.2%.

Some departments are beginning to establish national and international reputations. For instance, the Dental Services Department is making inroads into Dental Materials research, whereas, the Human Biology Department continues to be a serious international player in human anatomy research. The Chiropractic and Homeopathy Departments are well recognised for their ground breaking research in their respective fields.

The Faculty saw a 31% increase in articles published in peer reviewed journals in 2007. Congratulations must go to the Child and Youth Care, Chiropractic and Postgraduate Nursing Studies; each with three or more articles published in 2007. Dental Services, Human Biology, Postgraduate Nursing, Chiropractic and Child Youth Care also introduced first-time ‘authors’ in 2007. Importantly, the Faculty extends a most proud welcome to the Faculty’s first-time authors, namely: Dr R Bhagwan (Child and Youth Care), André le Roux (Dental Services), M Reddy (Human Biology), N Sibiya (Postgraduate Nursing), and T Motoung (Radiography) to that select club of research publishers.

Unfortunately, the Faculty has not been able to achieve anything with regards to niche area development and support and have not been too successful in identifying or establishing inter-departmental research opportunities. The Faculty needs to implement a stronger working relationship with CRMD in order to achieve these objectives by looking at opportunities for funding. Whilst CRMD has organised meetings and provided opportunities for such activities, the participation by the Faculty has been poor. The Faculty would require greater emphasis on building these areas of research activity and greater participation by active researchers within the Faculty in order to achieve the objectives for such a strategic goal. This is more of a long-term rather than a short-term goal.

Outputs for 2007 include:

Sixteen (eight SAPSE) journal articles; eight submitted articles.

Thirteen international conference presentations; five national conference presentations.
Thirty six Master’s Degrees were awarded in the Faculty in 2007.

Six staff members were awarded Masters Degrees in 2007.

Total research funding amounted to more than R1 061 000.

Staff that Completed Higher Degrees in 2007 and are Awaiting Results
- G Bass (MEd: UKZN)
- A le Roux (DTech: DUT)
- P Reddy (PhD: UKZN)

Staff that are Expected to Complete end 2008
- J Mohapi (MEd: UKZN)
- D Borg (MEd: UKZN)
- T Ndlovu (MTech: DUT)
- N Sibiya (DTech: DUT)
- A Razak (PhD: UKZN)

Awards and Funding
- A Razak (NRF: Continuation).
- N Sibiya (DUT)
- R Bhagwan (NRF Post Doc and DUT)
- B Mkhize (DUT)
- P Reddy (DUT and AST)
- J Kistnasamy (DUT)
- Dr Naudé (DUT)
- Dr A Ross (DUT)
- JD Pillay (DUT and NRF)
- T Reddy (DUT)
- M Harris (DUT)

Faculty Research Strategy for 2008
The 2007 annual research planning and review meeting identified many strategic goals believed to have been rather ambitious for the Health Sciences Faculty at DUT when considered in light of the current research capacity in the Faculty. Consequently, the Faculty took a conscious decision to focus on only five or less objectives for 2008:
- Appointment of Faculty Research Coordinator.
- Staff development to improve qualifications.
- Collaboration with UKZN to improve research infrastructure and development of research units.
- Facilitation of research development (Research Fellows/Professors, Research Coordinator, Visiting Professor).
- Increased number of NRF rated scientists – a long-term goal (realistically).

Community Service and/or Engagement
Community service is rivalled only by teaching and learning as an area where the Faculty has the potential to be the best. Unfortunately, due to lack of targeted funding for this important aspect of the Faculty’s work, community service continues to take on more of an individual department’s voluntary effort rather than its rightful place as a strategic Faculty goal. Hence, Faculty efforts at consolidating and re-focusing its community service interventions did not yield any tangible results in 2007. Nevertheless, individual departments continue to work with communities surrounding the greater Durban area. The service provided by the staff and the students to underprivileged
communities forms the cornerstone of the Faculty’s community service work. This affords both the community and the DUT opportunities for mutual benefit and learning.

Activities
Activities undertaken include work integrated learning, free or subsidised clinical services provided at DUT clinics or other premises, sharing of professional expertise through involvement in professional boards and associations, standards generating bodies, and discipline-related organisations, sharing of facilities, equipment and time, and collaborative community projects and research.

Other Community Engagement
Activities include:

Professional Leadership
- Professional Board/Council Membership
  - HoD: EMC & R
  - HoD: Homoeopathy (President)
  - HoD: Dental Services
  - Ass. Director: Clinical Technology
  - HoD: Postgraduate Nursing (President)
  - HoD: Child and Youth Care
- SGB Membership
  - HoD: Somatology
  - HoD: Child and Youth Care
  - Dean: Health Sciences (Chair; Nursing SGB)

CHILD AND YOUTH CARE
- The Department continues its work at the Ukubanesibindi Clinic situated in Warwick Avenue. The Clinic caters for some of the most vulnerable groups in South Africa including children and the poor. Child and Youth Creche received a R55,000 donation from Foschini for this project.
- The Department of Child and Youth Care co-hosted a conference with the NACCW. The staff was part of the planning and organising committee.
- The Department participated in the hearings on the Children’s Bill and made a submission to the Ulundi Legislature.

HOMOEOPATHY
- The Homoeopathy Department has a vibrant and well attended clinic at the Warwick junction’s Ukubanesindi clinic.
- In 2007, the Department made a breakthrough in terms of access to public health facilities in KZN. The turnaround culminated from an event hosted by the eThekwini Health Desk showcasing the extent of complimentary health services available to the people of eThekwini. The Homoeopathy Department provided access to one of the local authority’s PHC clinics. The Department continues to be closely involved in eThekwini Health initiatives.
- Students were involved in a number of BP drives with the Heart Foundation in 2007.

DENTAL SERVICES
- Free and/or subsidised Maxillo-Facial Prostheses.

CHIROPRACTIC
- Voluntary services at various sporting events, including the Comrades Marathon, in and around Durban.
- Free services at Mabourough Haven on the South Coast.

SOMATOLOGY
- Complimentary health care focusing on wellness – geriatric homes.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
The Department is involved in a number of community responsive activities, including:
- The iTTrump Project
- Hostel revamp and provision of EHS services
- Received bursaries for students from Eskom
- Student posters are distributed to various health care facilities for use in health education.

BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY, EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE AND RESCUE, HUMAN BIOLOGY AND POSTGRADUATE NURSING
- Responding to provincial demands for skills development in health human resources.
- Part-time programme to upgrade health care workers’ qualifications from mid-level to professional diplomas (Biomedical Technology, EMC & RI).
- Nine microscopes donated to a rural
Increasing production of PHC nurses (high demand nationally).

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE AND RESCUE**
- Techmed 1 – continues to respond to emergency calls through the greater Durban area.
- Students and staff were called to a house collapse in Merebank, an experience which resulted in community service by DUT staff and students, and an authentic learning experience for the students.

**SOMATOLOGY, CHIROPRACTIC, HOMEOPATHY AND DENTAL SERVICES**
- Free and/or subsidised on campus clinical services.

**Radiography**
- Ultrasound services at Wentworth Hospital.
- Departments of Biomedical Technology and Postgraduate Nursing Studies.
- Postgraduate research studies in HIV/AIDS.

**Benefits for Learners**
- Opportunities to relate theory to practice, and practise skills.

**Benefits for Community Members**
- Access to a free or more affordable service, which might otherwise be unavailable or inaccessible.
- Support for organisations, which are under-resourced.

**Benefits for Academic Departments and Staff**
- Opportunities to provide learners with essential developmental and professional experiences.
- Networking with others.
- Marketing of the Department and respective professions.
- Enhanced relevance of learning programme through community relationships.
- Opportunities for staff to maintain and enhance their own knowledge and practical skills.
Benefits for DUT

» Recognition of DUT as a socially-responsible and responsive entity.
» Marketing, especially when community engagement activities are given positive media coverage or other public attention, e.g. the continued media coverage of Dental Services’ maxillo-facial prosthetics for victims of violence involving gouging of the eyes.

Income Generating Activities and/or Initiatives

DEANS OFFICE

Project: A feasibility study investigating the DUT’s capacity to establish a four-year BTech Nursing Programme funded by Atlantic Philanthropies.

BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY

Project: Part-time ND for upgrading KZN Health Department workers (First intake in 2005). DoE: Extended curriculum funding and TDG allocation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Project: Short Course for the KZN Health Department. DoE Extended curriculum and TDG allocation for designing learning materials.

HUMAN BIOLOGY


CHIROPRACTIC

Project: Campus Clinic Services (medical aid patients). Extended curriculum and TDG funding from DoE.

HOMOEOPATHY

Project: Campus Clinic Services (medical aid patients). Extended curriculum and TDG funding from DoE.

SOMATOLOGY

Projects: Campus Clinic Services, a range of cosmetics and other instructional materials from a number of product houses, DoE Grant for Foundation Programme and TDG.

RADIOGRAPHY

Project: Learnerships from the HWSETA.

CHILD AND YOUTH CARE

Project: Bursaries for B Tech Students from a US donor. Extended curriculum and TDG funding from DoE.

DENTAL SERVICES

Projects: Dental Clinic, Donor Funds for Foundation Lab, DoE grant for Extended Curriculum and teaching development. Eleven BTech bursaries for students from disadvantaged backgrounds from an external donor.

POSTGRADUATE NURSING STUDIES

Project: Short courses for industry and DoH specialised programmes.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE AND RESCUE

Projects: Short courses in advanced life support. Extended curriculum and TDG funding from DoE.

Professor Nomthandazo Gwele
Executive Dean
Faculty of Management Sciences

**Departments**
- Applied Law
- Applied Management (Midlands)
- Entrepreneurial Studies and Management
- Governance and Economic Development
- Hospitality Management Sciences and Tourism
- Human Resources Management
- Marketing Retail and Public Relations
- Operations and Quality Management
- Regional Governance and Development (Midlands)
Mission Statement
To ensure a unique teaching, learning and research environment that is optimally conducive to the dissemination of real world education, by:
» Providing relevant, quality career focused business education.
» Utilising innovative learner focused methods.
» Inspiring excellence in applied, relevant research.
» Engaging with business and the community to ensure an ethical, relevant and socially responsible return.
» To provide adequate and appropriate resources for effective service delivery.

Overview
A major feature of the year was the decision to split the Faculty of Commerce into two faculties and its subsequent implementation. Thus 2007 saw the emergence of two new faculties, one of which is Management Sciences, the other being Accounting and Informatics.

Faculty Structure
Following further restructuring which took place late in 2007, we have reduced the number of departments to nine.

This involved the merger of several departments. As far as possible, this was done by taking into account synergies between them.

An important aspect of this process was the establishment of two new departments in the Midlands Campus (Riverside) which replaces the old system by which most staff there were accountable to Durban-based heads. The intention of this change is to give a greater degree of autonomy to staff based in the Midlands. However, the new departments remain accountable to the Executive Dean who liaises with the Midlands Management on an ongoing basis.

Another important aspect was the transfer of four staff from the Management Department to Applied Law. This reintegration of Applied Law is expected to normalise the functioning of this important servicing department.

Towards the end of 2007, a process was undertaken to appoint substantive heads for these new departments. This was an important step to enable the new Faculty structure to function smoothly.

By greatly reducing the number of departments reporting to the Executive Dean, this new structure should make it possible for more effective working relationships to be established. The result of all this change is that the Faculty is

Professor Malcolm Wallis
now half the size of the old Faculty of Commerce, both in terms of student numbers and staffing.

Discussions also took place with a view to improving the support provided to the Executive Dean. A concrete result of these discussions was a decision to appoint Quality Promotion Officers in the Centre for Quality Promotion and Assurance (CQPA) to work with specific faculties. These appointments were made and one of the incumbents has been assigned to Management Sciences along with another faculty. It is expected that similar changes may occur in 2008 in respect of areas such as Teaching and Learning and External Engagement. However, it is hoped that in these cases the staff appointed will be directly accountable to the Executive Dean. The Faculty participated fully in the Institutional Audit conducted by the Council for Higher Education. At this stage no recommendations specific to Management Sciences have emerged but some general points were made at the end of the audit visit, one of which was the need for the institution to strengthen the position of Executive Dean. The detailed audit report had not been received by the end of the year.

Another restructuring issue arose in the course of the year. This was a decision, prompted by a Senate resolution, to widen participation at Faculty Board meetings to include all academic staff.

Consequently, the last two board meetings were held on that basis. It has been noted that the quality of discussions was enhanced by the broader participation that was made possible. The Faculty Executive Committee also changed slightly, as it was decided to include all the Heads of Department unlike the previous situation when the Faculty was grouped into virtual schools for Executive Committee purposes. The Exco also serves as the examinations board of the Faculty.

In sum, a feature of 2007 was major structural change which was inevitably unsettling, but the outcome is a new structure which can be expected to enhance the performance of the Faculty. It is pleasing to note that, although various concerns were understandably expressed and resistance encountered from some quarters, our staff have largely accepted that restructuring was necessary and are committed to making it work in 2008.

Teaching and Learning
A major challenge in 2007 was to implement the Senate decision to adopt a new critical path to enable the examination process to finish earlier in the year thus enabling results to be sent to students well before registration in the next year.
This proved difficult to achieve but it is a pleasure to report that the staff, with a few exceptions, made commendable efforts which resulted in successful implementation of the new schedule.

The year 2007 saw the second year of implementation of the Teaching Development Grant (TDG) which was a project managed by the Centre for Higher Education Development (CHED). It also saw a number of reviews of our programmes carried out by the COPA.

A disappointing aspect of the year was that our faculty failed to obtain adequate funding from the Department of Education for foundation programmes. Only two departments received funding, Management in the Midlands and Hospitality. Funding is approved but implementation due to commence in 2008. It is clear that the Faculty needs to be more proactive in trying to obtain this sort of support as we admit many students who are under prepared for study at tertiary level.

In the Department of Economics, a project entitled “Economics 1 workbook” was implemented under the leadership of Dr K Parker with the aim of improving student performance in a discipline which many of our students find difficult to master. All full-time academic staff in the Department were involved both in preparing the book and in using it in the classroom. There is sufficient evidence to conclude that this project has improved student understanding of the subject matter and their morale and confidence regarding their ability to succeed in Economics. It is expected that this project will continue in 2008 even if TDG funding is not forthcoming. Some of the TDG funding was used to enable the Hospitality Management Sciences Department to prepare for the foundation programme due to commence in 2008. Although not a direct Faculty project, the tutoring offered to students in residences, funded by the TDG, benefitted students in several of our departments, notably Economics and Human Resource Management. The Faculty fully supports this programme which is offered by the Office of Student Services and Development (Student Governance and Development).

Little change was seen as far as Work Integrated Learning is concerned. Whilst some departments, notably Hospitality and Tourism, and Operations and Quality Management, have relatively sophisticated networks and systems, the level of performance for the Faculty as a whole is rather uneven although all diploma programmes have it as a requirement. It is vital that this matter is attended to as WIL is often spoken of as one of the defining characteristics of a University of Technology as opposed to the norm at other institutions. It is hoped that 2008 will see implementation of a proposal made in 2007 for coordinators for WIL to be appointed to each faculty.

The Faculty is very interested in developing e-learning, notably in the Department of Management. Several staff members have benefitted from the ‘Cosmonaut’ programme run by the Centre for Higher Education and Development.

A challenge for us in 2007 was to adjust our data management processes so that they are aligned with the new Faculty. In the course of the year, the Management Information Systems staff in the office of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Finance and Information Services) worked on responding to this challenge for which the Faculty is grateful. Of critical importance are statistics related to student performance. It is particularly important to monitor this data closely, given institutional concerns related to throughput and the like.

The following are some of the salient statistics related to the Faculty’s student profile and teaching and learning performance:

We registered a total of 5 543 students in 2007, of which 3 341 were female and 2 202 male, which are interesting statistics from a gender point of view. Over 80% of our students were African, with the second largest group being Indians who comprise about 14%. There were 84 coloured students and 59 white students in the Faculty.

At the 2007 graduation ceremony, 1 033 students graduated. This gives a figure of 18% for the graduation rate, which is the number of graduates as a percentage of the students enrolled in the Faculty.

Throughput rates (the rate at which students first entering in 2004 completed in the minimum time) for our departments averaged out at 20% but this conceals significant variations within the Faculty. The lowest rate was the National Diploma in Commercial Practice with 2% (this programme is being phased out, partly because of such problems) whilst the two best performers at 36% were the National Diploma in Public Relations and the National Diploma in Public Relations Management. The statistics show that a highly significant aspect of the problem is the rate at which students drop out. Taking the Faculty as a whole, of 1 842 students who entered for the first time in 2004, 1 012 had dropped out by 2007. Whilst the reasons for this phenomenon have not been quantified, it seems likely that the difficulties many families experience...
in meeting the costs of tertiary education may be an important factor.

In their reports to the Executive Dean, several departments stressed the underpreparedness of many of the students given the quality of the secondary education they have received. One way of dealing with this is to raise the bar as far as admission requirements are concerned but the downside of such a strategy is twofold. First, it may well have the result of bringing our enrolment numbers down. Secondly, it will make tertiary education less accessible for a large part of the population we are supposed to serve.

Based on the figures for 2007 entrants, the three most popular programmes are the following National Diplomas: Human Resources Management (250 entrants), Public Relations Management (158 entrants) and Operations Management (148 entrants).

Research
The year 2007 was one in which progress can be reported, notwithstanding the fact that our overall performance, particularly regarding publications, leaves a lot to be desired. It is heartening to note that research activities and capacity building initiatives are given due recognition as more staff and students are taking research seriously. There continues to be a growth in the number of staff members registering for higher degrees both at DUT and elsewhere. However, teaching loads tend to be detrimental as staff cannot easily find the time to commit to research projects. However, progress has been made. For example, three staff in the Department of Management were close to completing their postgraduate studies (two at Master’s level, one for a Doctorate).

Professor D Jinabhai served as Research Coordinator for the duration of the year. His contribution is much appreciated. As far as capacity building is concerned, two major three-day workshops were held over the course of the year. Both were facilitated by Professor Chris Kapp from the University of Stellenbosch. The first was entitled ‘Post graduate Supervision and Training’. It was attended by 30 staff in all, combining Management Sciences with Accounting and Informatics. The second was entitled ‘Evaluating and assessing postgraduate dissertations/theses’. It was attended by a slightly smaller number of staff as it coincided with a flu epidemic. Both these workshops proved absolutely valuable for the attendees and gave credence to our capacity building efforts. Participants were advised to organise similar workshops in their respective departments.
The two former Commerce faculties also combined forces for the Research Day Conference in September. Students participated enthusiastically and several made presentations. Of the staff presentations, it is of interest to note that over 50% were by female staff. This augments institutional efforts to build capacity through the Women in Research programme. Prizes were awarded to several staff for the best presentations in different categories. Presenters were also advised to convert their conference papers into hard publications in Sapse accredited journals.

Funding was made available for staff to attend international and local conferences. This funding is facilitated by the Centre of Research Management and Development (CRMD). Funding was obtained through the National Research Foundation, the Thuthuka (Research in Training) Grant. These funds are also managed by the CRMD.

The Faculty has some 80 students registered for research degrees at Master’s and Doctoral level; this number is increasing every year. In 2007, two of our staff obtained doctoral degrees, Dr R Rampersad in the field of Public Relations (at the University of Zululand) and Dr S Singh in the field of Quality Management (at DUT). The latter was the first such degree to be awarded at a South African university. We expect more staff to graduate likewise and also publish their research findings. At our graduation ceremony, six candidates graduated with MTech degrees (all in Marketing) and one each in Management and Tourism (a Chinese student). In Human Resource Management, one MTech student satisfied the examiners and will graduate in 2008.

The Faculty fully supports inter-disciplinary research, confirming this by a resolution at a board meeting. A number of suitably qualified staff supervise across the departmental boundaries. For example, the Applied Law Department has been involved in promoting inter-disciplinary research, particularly the supervision of MTech and DTech students. The Head of Department, Professor K Reddy, supervised Dr S Singh’s DTech in Quality Management referred to above. He also edited our faculty’s annual journal, Reboc.

The Department of Marketing hosted Professor S Neelamegham from the New India Institute of Leadership and Management in March 2007. He gave a discourse on Research Methodology to postgraduate students as well as conducting seminars on global competitiveness, services marketing and the knowledge economy.

Other highlights of the year were:
» Dr Marie de Beer was appointed as an Honorary Research Fellow in the Department of Management, for which we congratulate her. She hopes to continue the community engagement based research she has been engaged in for the last four years.
» Professor Dinesh Jinabhai was invited to serve as Associate Editor for the journal, Commercium, published by the Tshwane University of Technology.
» Three staff published in Sapse accredited journals (Drs Parker and Mason and Mrs K Corbishley).
» Two staff contributed to chapters in books (Mrs Rawjee and Dr Rampersad).

In sum, there was progress made in 2007, but more work needs to be done particularly in terms of publication, postgraduate qualifications and capacity building.

Community Service and Partnerships
As far as working within communities is concerned, the Faculty has seen limited activity especially since the ending of the Department of Management’s National Research Foundation funding which had made possible work with small businesses in an area south of Durban. In 2007, the report on this project was delivered to the nkosi of the area. It is hoped to find a way of continuing with this work.
» The Department of Human Resource Management has identified community engagement as an area to be addressed in their new strategic plan.
» The Hotel School Restaurant (Hospitality and Tourism) frequently hosts community functions.
» The Midlands Department of Tourism held a ‘mini indaba’ to which local schools were invited. It is also exploring the possibility of linking up with municipalities to plan projects involving local communities.
» In the Department of Governance and Economic Development, there are three MTech students, one of whom is a staff member, doing research in the community development area.
» The Department of Operations and Quality Management has partnered with SANCO (South African Civics Organisation) in developing funding proposals.
» Within the Public Relations programme, our students played a crucial role in assisting in the National AIDS Conference. This is a major opportunity for them to gain relevant community experience.
» The Department of Tourism (Durban) participated in two coastal/beach ‘clean ups’, the international Tourism Indaba and conservation marketing with the Wildlands Conservation Trust.

There are few formal partnerships in the Faculty but there is one of note that developed strongly in 2007. The former Department of Marketing negotiated and launched an important agreement, which was signed in 2007, with the Direct Selling Association. This agreement, which is similar to an earlier one with the University of Johannesburg, involves giving our Marketing students an opportunity to carry out practical selling activity in the real world. It has become a formal requirement in the diploma programme. Despite a few teething problems, this initiative took off in 2007. The response of the students was essentially positive.

The Faculty also has academic responsibility for a programme run by the Centre for Skills Development based on an agreement with the Institute of Marketing Management.

Most of our departments, with three exceptions, held Advisory Board meetings in the course of the year. This presents an opportunity for representatives from industry to make inputs into the design and structure of our programmes. These inputs are greatly valued by the various departments. Of particular note is the arrangement for the Hospitality Management Sciences programmes which has a board in Cape Town as well as in Durban. Plans are afoot to set up more boards in other regions.

On a less formal level, there are other links with outside organisations to report. Professor Jinabhai of the Human Resources Management Department was invited by the International Biographical Centre (UK) and the American Biographical Institute (USA) to attend the World Forum in Washington DC. He also received an award in respect of this link (the award for an Outstanding Intellectual of the 21st Century). Three members of the same department attended a workshop organised by the CCMA.

Hospitality Management Sciences had several international links which help in the placement of students for Work Integrated Learning purposes. These include Disney World (USA), Red Carnation Hotels (London), Southern Sun (Dubai), Castle Hotel (Scotland) and Sun International (Lesotho).

One staff member of Tourism in the Midlands is a member of the Standards Generating Body for Travel, Tourism and Events. This work includes review of new
and existing qualifications. A working relationship with the relevant Sector Education Training Authority (THETA) has been developed by the same department. This relationship is proving particularly helpful in the placement of students. There is also a link with South African Airways.

The Durban Department of Tourism also has a number of active links, including providing the chairperson of the Standards Generating Body for Conservation (Ms NP Mazibuko) as well as having working relationships with the relevant SETA. It was in the process of finalising a Memorandum of Understanding with Ushaka Marine World.

The former Department of Governmental Studies has links with the Local Government SETA. It has also been involved in discussions with the Polytechnic of Namibia with a view to establishing a formal link of some sort. It is also a member of the African Association of Public Administration and Management (AAPAM). The Executive Dean attended the annual conference of AAPAM in Swaziland in September and presented a paper on HIV/AIDS and leadership in Africa. His co-presenters were from Lesotho and Botswana.

The former Department of Public Relations Management reported the placement of its students in a number of organisations, including SARS, hospitals and Vodacom. It was also active in the Public Relations Institute of South Africa which held its annual conference at the Indumiso site in the Midlands last year. This involvement enables the Department to have regular contact with a number of PR practitioners as well as with other academics in the field. Our staff at the Riverside site made a substantial contribution to the organisation of this event.

Entrepreneurial Initiatives

As reported last year, much entrepreneurial activity pertaining to our disciplines is channelled through two bodies which are not formally part of the Faculty but have close links with it, the Business Studies Unit and the Centre for Skills Development. They play an important role in earning third stream income for the institution. A number of our staff contribute to the work of these two bodies which enables DUT to have links with a wide range of companies, including Nestle, Telkom and Rainbow Chickens. In Gauteng, the BSU uses the Eskom Training Centre to run its programmes. In 2007, a decision was made to scrutinise these two bodies which enables DUT to have links with a wide range of companies, including Nestle, Telkom and Rainbow Chickens. In Gauteng, the BSU uses the Eskom Training Centre to run its programmes. In 2007, a decision was made to scrutinise these two bodies. One possible outcome of this exercise could be closer links with the Faculty. The Centre for Skills Development runs the Institute of Marketing Management educational programme as a source of third stream income.

Other initiatives were the Bed and Breakfast establishment run by Hospitality and Tourism. The same department has developed plans to establish a bakery to serve the needs of the institution and possibly a wider market.

The partnership with the Direct Selling Association, which has already been referred to, may be seen as an entrepreneurial venture since it generates income for the students.

Finally, it must be noted that the Faculty offers a programme in Entrepreneurial Studies in which our students are enabled to develop entrepreneurial skills in the classroom and in a more practical environment. A successful flea market was organised again in 2007 at which students could exercise the skills learnt in the classroom.

Professor Malcom Wallis
Executive Dean
Summarised Annual Financial Statements 31 December 2007
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The Consolidated Financial Statements includes the results of the wholly owned subsidiaries of DUT:

The DUT has once again produced a favourable set of financial results. The highlights of the Annual Financial Statements as at 31 December 2007 are:

Audit Opinion
The auditors have issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statements.

Commentary on the Financial Results
Subsidy income and earmarked grants received increased by R27.2 m (7.5%) from R362.1 m in 2006 to R389.3 m in 2007.

Tuition and Other Fee Income
Tuition and other fee income increased from R253.7 m in 2006 to R255.1 m in 2007. The low increase is due to a reduction in student numbers by 800 which resulted in a drop in revenue of R7.5 m. The reduction in enrolment will also impact on revenue in the 2008 and 2009 financial years.

State subsidy and tuition fee income are the University’s traditional source of income and together they contributed 88% of total income.

Personnel Costs
Personnel costs increased from R412.5 m in 2006 to R434 m in 2007. The general salary increase in 2007 was 6% across the board.

Although personnel costs effectively increased by 5%, DUT is still far from the benchmark set by the Department of Education. Personnel costs was 68.76% of recurrent income.

Other Expenditure
Other operating expenditure decreased from R186.6 m to R176.8 m. The decrease is attributable to non-recurring expenditure incurred in the previous financial year, such as forensic audit costs, DIT name change costs, and decrease in the provision for doubtful student debts.

Capital Expenditure
The University spent R42.7 m on buildings and alterations, R32 m on furniture, equipment and computers and R1.5 m on motor vehicles.

Net Surplus
The net surplus of R84.8 m in 2007 was R39.7 m higher than the previous year. Revenue for 2007 has remained stable, hence the primary driver in the increase of the surplus is the reduction in the NTRF liability, increased investment income, increase in the profit on investments, reduction in operating expenditure, furthermore, a substantial savings in
personnel costs was achieved due to vacancies not being filled timeously.

Cash Flow
The University's cash flow generated from operations continues to be positive, and cash flow generated from operations of R37 m was higher compared to 2006 (R22.4 m). Due to higher capital expenditure, the cash holdings at year end was R16 m lower compared to the prior year. Notwithstanding this reduction the University continues to hold substantial cash which at year end amounted to R132.8 m compared to R149.1 m in the prior year.

Trade and Other Receivables
A cumulative provision of R106.3 m (2006: R111.1 m) for tuition and residence fee student debtors has been provided for as at 31 December 2007, after taking into consideration receipts from debtors in the post balance sheet period.

Student Loans
The University has advanced loans to students which are administered by NSFAS. The terms and conditions of these loans are identical to the loans granted by NSFAS except that the loans do not attract interest and have no bursary element if a student successfully completes their studies.

Post Retirement Benefits (Pension and Medical)
Pension – The Durban University of Technology’s share of its obligation of National Tertiary Retirement Fund (“NTRF”) at 31 December 2007 was R10.9 m, which has been reduced from R21.5 m at 31 December 2006. This liability has been provided for in the balance sheet and continues to decrease on the back of strong investment.

Medical – The post retirement medical benefit obligation at 31 December 2007 is R73.3 m (2006: R68.3 m) and has been provided in full in the financial statements in terms of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Provision for Leave Pay and Bonuses
In the past, the University measured unused leave entitlements as short-term compensated absences using the cost to the University of an employee to calculate the leave pay accrual.

The adjustment arising from the change in the basis of valuation has been accounted for in terms of IAS 8 (AC 103) with restatement of prior year figures. The effect of the change on the results for the 2006 year was not material.

The basis of valuation resulted in a reduction in the leave pay balance at 31 December 2006 of R13.2 m.

Investments
Investments increased from R167.5 m at 31 December 2006 to R189.9 m at 31 December 2007. The main reason for the increase is due to the capitalisation of income and the reinvestment of profits realised on investments.

The fair value reserve as reflected in the statement of funds relates to the unrealised gains or losses on investments. The balance of the reserve at 31 December 2007 was R48.1 m (2006: R46.4 m).

Liquidity
Although DUT’s cash flow is currently sufficient to meet its short-term needs, the increase in the non-payment of fees and the granting of loans (R38 m) to students, will in time have an impact on the liquidity of DUT.

The cumulative student debt as at 2007 was R175 m.

Solvency
In comparison to the University’s total funds, the University’s liabilities in 2007 represented 52.8% of the total funds of which 35% is made up of Post Retirement Medical benefits, pension and accumulated leave liability.

Since solvency and liquidity are the two major factors influencing the financial risk of any institution, the analysis of the University’s data relating to these factors indicates that DUT is sufficiently solvent and liquid, however, there is a risk that the high student debt could put a strain on the liquidity of DUT in the coming years.

Conclusion
DUT’s financial position continues to show an improving trend, however, in order to sustain our finances, Management is mindful of the following challenges:

» Personnel expenditure must be brought in line with the National benchmarks,
» We must ensure that we meet our student enrolment targets, and
» Diversifying our sources of income is currently a priority and will remain one of DUT’s strategic imperatives.
Overview of Financial Results and Performance Indicators

INCOME 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DETAIL</th>
<th>R '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Subsidy</td>
<td>389 312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition and Other Fees</td>
<td>255 163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Income</td>
<td>26 342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Other Activities</td>
<td>37 742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>11 292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Recurrent items</td>
<td>13 399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>733 250</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## INCOME 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DETAIL</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R ’000</td>
<td>R ’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Subsidy</td>
<td>362 069</td>
<td>389 312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition and Other Fees</td>
<td>253 690</td>
<td>255 163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>54 519</td>
<td>75 376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Recurrent Income</td>
<td>5 548</td>
<td>13 399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>675 826</strong></td>
<td><strong>733 250</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Bar chart showing income for different categories in 2006 and 2007](chart.png)
### EXPENDITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
<th>R '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic Staff Compensation</td>
<td>234 245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Staff Compensation</td>
<td>200 234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Current Operating Costs</td>
<td>176 839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>21 074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance Costs</td>
<td>4 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Expenditure Expensed</td>
<td>11 816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td><strong>648 415</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## EXPENDITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DETAILS</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R '000</td>
<td>R '000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Staff Compensation</td>
<td>225 340</td>
<td>234 245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Staff Compensation</td>
<td>187 183</td>
<td>200 234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Current Operating Costs</td>
<td>186 615</td>
<td>176 839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>12 300</td>
<td>21 074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance Cost</td>
<td>3 878</td>
<td>4 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Expenditure Expensed</td>
<td>15 393</td>
<td>11 816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td>630 709</td>
<td>648 415</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Bar chart showing expenditure details for 2006 and 2007]
COUNCIL’S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2007

Council is responsible for the preparation, integrity, and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Durban University of Technology. The financial statements presented on pages 102 to 128 represent an extract of the full financial statements of Durban University of Technology. These financial statements have been approved by the Council on 21 June 2008.

Council considers that in preparing the full financial statements it has used the most appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, and that all Statements of GAAP that it considers to be applicable have been followed. Council is satisfied that the information contained in the full financial statements fairly presents the results of operations for the year and the financial position of the University at year end.

Council has the responsibility for ensuring that accounting records are kept. The accounting records should disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the University to enable the Council to ensure that the full financial statements comply with relevant legislation.

The Durban University of Technology operated in a well-established control environment, which is well documented and regularly reviewed. This incorporates risk management and internal control procedures, which are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the assets are safeguarded and the risks facing the business are being controlled.

The going-concern basis has been adopted in preparing the full financial statements. Council has no reason to believe that the University will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future, based on the forecasts and available cash resources. The full financial statements support the viability of the University.

The University’s external auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. and Ngubane & Co. Inc., audited the full financial statements.

APPROVAL OF SUMMARISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VICE-CHANCELLOR AND PRINCIPAL
Professor RH du Pré

CHAIRPERSON OF COUNCIL
Dr Jairam Reddy

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Mr D Kumar
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT TO THE COUNCIL OF THE DURBAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

The accompanying summarised financial statements set out on pages 102 to 128 have been derived from the consolidated annual financial statements of the Durban University of Technology for the year ended 31 December 2007. These summarised financial statements are the responsibility of the University’s Council. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether these summarised financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the consolidated annual financial statements from which they were derived.

We have audited the consolidated annual financial statements of the Durban University of Technology for the year ended 31 December 2007, from which these summarised financial statements were derived, in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. In our report dated 21 June 2008 we expressed an unqualified opinion on the consolidated annual financial statements from which the summarised financial statements were derived.

In our opinion, the accompanying summarised financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the consolidated annual financial statements from which they were derived.

For a better understanding of the University’s financial position and the results of its operations for the period and of the scope of our audit, the summarised financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated annual financial statements from which the summarised financial statements were derived and our audit report thereon.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.     NGUBANE & CO. INC.
Director: H Ramsumer      Director: H Mpungose
Registered Auditor       Registered Auditor
21 June 2008                                                       21 June 2008
### SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2007 R '000</th>
<th>2006 R '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>337 555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current investments</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>189 924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current receivables</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12 160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable, prepaid amounts, etc</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>68 147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1 317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash, bank and cash equivalents</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>132 916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>742 019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EQUITY – FUNDS AVAILABLE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment funds</td>
<td></td>
<td>400 521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td></td>
<td>8 366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council designated funds</td>
<td></td>
<td>76 646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowings</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30 155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement benefit obligations and accumulated leave</td>
<td>8/11</td>
<td>162 357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>43 734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion of non-current borrowings</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10 618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement benefit obligations and accumulated leave</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9 622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>742 019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>Unrestricted Operating Fund</th>
<th>Designated and Restricted Funds – other</th>
<th>Investments in Fixed Assets</th>
<th>Restricted Residence Fund</th>
<th>GRAND TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 31.12.2006 Restated</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>66 916</td>
<td>332 141</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>399 153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As previously reported</td>
<td>(13 159)</td>
<td>66 916</td>
<td>332 141</td>
<td></td>
<td>385 898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment for leave pay (refer note 8)</td>
<td>13 255</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13 255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers credit</td>
<td>14 342</td>
<td>14 487</td>
<td>68 380</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>97 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 736</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net surplus for the year</td>
<td>84 684</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>84 834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds utilised</td>
<td>(190)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(190)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers out</td>
<td>(94 255)</td>
<td>(2 804)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(150)</td>
<td>(97 209)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 31.12.2007</td>
<td>4 677</td>
<td>80 335</td>
<td>400 521</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>485 533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council designated</td>
<td>4 677</td>
<td>71 970</td>
<td>400 521</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>477 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted – other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8 365</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8 365</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating revenue</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>693 509</td>
<td>648 341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less operating expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>632 392</td>
<td>611 438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>434 479</td>
<td>412 523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>176 839</td>
<td>186 615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>21 074</td>
<td>12 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net surplus from operations</td>
<td></td>
<td>61 117</td>
<td>36 903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from investments</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>26 342</td>
<td>21 937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit from sale of fixed assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>(425)</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-recurrent income</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13 824</td>
<td>5 337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance costs</td>
<td></td>
<td>(4 207)</td>
<td>(3 878)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-recurrent expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>(11 816)</td>
<td>(15 393)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus before tax</td>
<td></td>
<td>84 835</td>
<td>45 117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Tax</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net surplus for the year</td>
<td></td>
<td>84 834</td>
<td>45 111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Income allocated to departments</td>
<td></td>
<td>(11 334)</td>
<td>(10 987)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET SURPLUS AFTER APPROPRIATION FOR INCOME ALLOCATED TO DEPARTMENTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>73 500</td>
<td>34 124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2007 R '000</th>
<th>2006 R '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash generated from operations</td>
<td>59 144</td>
<td>40 547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>37 010</td>
<td>22 488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest paid</td>
<td>26 342</td>
<td>21 937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation paid</td>
<td>(4 207)</td>
<td>(3 878)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of PPE</td>
<td>(90 340)</td>
<td>(41 075)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase in other non-current investments</td>
<td>(83 139)</td>
<td>(32 145)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal of PPE</td>
<td>(22 984)</td>
<td>(18 862)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds on disposal of investments</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase/(decrease) interest-bearing borrowings</td>
<td>15 010</td>
<td>(431)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions to funds</td>
<td>15 200</td>
<td>(645)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds utilised</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BANK AND CASH BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank and cash balances</td>
<td>132 916</td>
<td>149 102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</td>
<td>(16 186)</td>
<td>(959)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank and cash balances</td>
<td>132 916</td>
<td>149 102</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (“SA GAAP”). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of financial assets and available-for-sale financial assets.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SA GAAP requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period based on management’s best knowledge of current events and actions. Actual results may ultimately differ from these estimates. During the year under review, there were no areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates were significant to the financial statements.

Amendments to Published Standards Effective in 2007

a) Amendment to published standards and interpretations effective in 2007

IFRS 7, ‘Financial instruments: Disclosures’, and the complementary amendment to IAS 1, ‘Presentation of financial statements – Capital disclosures’, introduces new disclosures relating to financial instruments and does not have any impact on the classification and valuation of the University’s financial instruments, or the disclosures relating to taxation and trade and other payables.

b) Standards, amendments to existing standards and interpretations to existing standards that are effective in 2007 but not relevant to the University

The following standards, amendments and interpretations to published standards are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007 but they are not relevant to the University’s operations:

IFRS 4, ‘Insurance contracts’;

IFRIC 7, ‘Applying the restatement approach under IAS 29, Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies’;

IFRIC 8, ‘Scope of IFRS 2’; and

IFRIC 9, ‘Re-assessment of embedded derivatives’.

c) Standards and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective

The following standards have been published and are mandatory for the University’s accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009, but the University has not early adopted them:

IAS 23 (Amendment), ‘Borrowing costs’ (effective from 1 January 2009). It requires an entity to capitalise borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale) as part of the cost of that asset. The option of immediately expensing those borrowing costs will be removed. The University will apply IAS 23 (Amended) from 1 January 2009 but is currently not applicable to the University as there are no qualifying assets.
IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements – Revised, (effective from 1 Jan 2009). The changes made to IAS 1 are to require information in financial statements to be aggregated on the basis of shared characteristics and to introduce a statement of comprehensive income. This will enable readers to analyse changes in a company’s equity resulting from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners separately from ‘non-owner’ changes. The revisions include changes in the titles of some of the financial statements to reflect their function more clearly. The new titles are not mandatory for use in financial statements.

IAS 27, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Revised, (effective from 1 Jan 2009). IAS 27 (revised) requires the effects of all transactions with non-controlling interests to be recorded in equity if there is no change in control. They will no longer result in goodwill or gains and losses. The standard also specifies the accounting when control is lost. Any remaining interest in the entity is re-measured to fair value and a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

IFRS 3, Business Combinations – Revised, (effective from 1 Jan 2009). The new standard continues to apply the acquisition method to business combinations, with some significant changes. For example, all payments to purchase a business are to be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date, with some contingent payments subsequently re-measured at fair value through income. Goodwill may be calculated based on the parent’s share of net assets or it may include goodwill related to the minority interest. All transaction costs will be expensed.

Amendment to IAS 32 and IAS 1, Amendment to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements – Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation, (effective from 1 Jan 2009). The amendments require entities to classify the following types of financial instruments as equity, provided they have particular features and meet specific conditions: a) Puttable Financial Instruments (for example, some shares issued by cooperative entities); b) instruments, or components of instruments, that impose on the entity an obligation to deliver to another party a pro rata share of the net assets of the entity only on liquidation (for example, some partnership interests and some shares issued by limited life entities). Additional disclosures are required about the instruments affected by the amendments.

d) Interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and not relevant for the University’s operations

The following interpretations to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the University’s accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008 or later periods but are not relevant for the University’s operations:

IFRIC 11, ‘IFRS 2 – Group and treasury share transactions’ (effective from 1 March 2007), provides guidance on whether share-based transactions involving treasury shares or involving Group entities (for example, options over a parent’s shares) should be accounted for as equity-settled or cash-settled share-based payment transactions in the stand-alone accounts of the parent and group companies.

IFRIC 12, ‘Service concession arrangement’s (effective from 1 January 2008). IFRIC 12 applies to contractual arrangements whereby a private sector operator participates in the development, financing, operation and maintenance of infrastructure for public sector services. IFRIC 12 is not relevant to the University’s operations because none of the University’s companies provide public sector services.

IFRIC 13, ‘Customer loyalty programmes’ (effective from 1 July 2008). IFRIC 13 clarifies that where goods or services are sold together with a customer loyalty incentive, the arrangement is a multiple-element arrangement and the consideration receivable from the customer is allocated between the components of the arrangement using fair values. IFRIC 13 is not relevant to the University’s operations because none of the University’s companies operate any loyalty programmes.
IFRIC 14, ‘IAS 19 – The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction’ (effective from 1 January 2008). IFRIC 14 provides guidance on assessing the limit in IAS 19 on the amount of the surplus that can be recognised as an asset. It also explains how the pension asset or liability may be affected by a statutory or contractual minimum funding requirement.

e) New standards not yet effective and not relevant to the University’s operations

IFRS 8, ‘Operating segments’ (effective from 1 January 2009). IFRS 8 replaces IAS 14 and aligns segment reporting with the requirements of the US standard SFAS 131, ‘Disclosures about segments of an enterprise and related information’. The new standard requires a ‘management approach’, under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. The University will apply IFRS 8 from 1 January 2009. The expected impact is still being assessed in detail by management, but it appears likely that the number of reportable segments, as well as the manner in which the segments are reported, will change in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

Amendment to IFRS 2, Amendment to IFRS 2 Share-Based Payment: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations, (effective from 1 Jan 2009). The amendment deals with two matters. It clarifies that vesting conditions are service conditions and performance conditions only. Other features of a share-based payment are not vesting conditions. It also specifies that all cancellations, whether by the entity or by other parties, should receive the same accounting treatment.

Investments

Investments are classified as trading, held-to-maturity or available for sale investments.

Held-to-maturity investments are investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity. Other than loans and receivables originated by the University, the positive intent and ability of the University is to hold such investments to maturity. These investments are held at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

All investments other than held-to-maturity investments are measured at fair value without any deductions for transaction costs that may be incurred on purchase or sale or other means of disposal. The fair value of marketable securities is market value. Market value is calculated by reference to Stock Exchange quoted selling prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date. If the fair value of an investment cannot be determined, the investment is measured at cost where there is no fixed maturity, or at amortised cost if there is fixed maturity.

Trading investments are investments that are part of a portfolio of similar assets for which there is a pattern of trading for the purposes of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price.

Investments are classified as available for sale investments if they are neither trading investments nor held-to-maturity investments. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity. When securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the income statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the weighted average cost method.
Accounting for Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the University assumes substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the estimated fair value of the leased assets, or, if lower, the present value of the underlying lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long term payables. The interest element of the finance charge is charged to the income statement over the lease period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leasing contracts are depreciated over the useful life of the asset.

Leases of assets, under which all risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement 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 to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings, which have been adapted to specialised functions, and all other land and buildings which are used for general purposes, plant and equipment are recorded at cost except for donations, which are valued by external independent valuers.

No depreciation is provided on freehold land as it is deemed to have an indefinite life. In respect of all other tangible fixed assets and buildings depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis at rates calculated to write off cost or revalued amounts over their estimated useful life as follows:

- Buildings: 50 years
- Motor vehicles: 8 years
- Computer equipment and software: 4 years
- Furniture and equipment: 5 years
- Airconditioners: 5-20 years

New library collections are written off in the year of acquisition.

The assets’ residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Individual items of property, plant and equipment acquired for R5 000 or less are expensed in the year of acquisition and are recorded in the fixed asset register for control purposes.

Routine maintenance costs are charged to income as incurred. Costs of major maintenance or overhaul of an item of property, plant or equipment are recognised as an expense, except if the cost had been recognised as a separate part of the cost of the asset, and that amount has already been depreciated to reflect the benefits that had been replaced or restored. To the extent that the use of an asset is impaired for reason of deferred maintenance, an additional depreciation provision is created by a charge against income, the accumulated amount of which is included in the depreciation deduction to arrive at the carrying value of the asset. Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amounts and are taken into account in determining operating profit.
Impairment of Assets

Property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets, including goodwill and intangible assets, are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, that is, the higher of an asset’s net selling price and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the University’s share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary/associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisitions of associates is included in investments in associates and is tested for impairment as part of the overall balance. Separately recognised goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at anticipated realisable value. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the University will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision 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 asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement within ‘other current operating expenses’. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously impaired are credited against the provision account in the balance sheet.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Revenue Recognition

State appropriations and grants for general purposes are recognised as income in the financial year to which the subsidy relates. Appropriations for specific purposes, i.e., capital expenditure, are brought into the appropriate fund at the time they are available for expenditure for the purpose provided. However, if the funding is provided in advance of the specified requirement, (i.e. the University does not have immediate entitlement to it) the relevant amount is retained as a current liability.

Income received for designated specific purposes will arise from contracts, grants, donations and income on specifically purposes endowments. In all instances any such income is recognised in the income statement in the financial period when entitled to use of those funds. Thus, funds included as income but which will not be used until some specified future period or occurrence, are transferred from the income statement to an appropriate fund and held in that fund until the financial period in which the funds can be used, at which time the amount is transferred back to income through the income statement. Prior to that time the amount
is appropriately grouped in one of the restricted funds comprising aggregate funds (held in trust).

Tuition fees are brought into income in the period to which they relate and at the time these are formally billed. The income must be recognised as realisable and, to the extent that it is not, provision is realistically made for the estimated unrealisable amount. Deposits provided by prospective students are treated as current liabilities until the amount is billed as due.

Interest is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking account of the principal outstanding and the effective rate over the period to maturity, when it is determined that such income will accrue to the University.

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest, dividends and other income received or due on assets representing endowment and trust funds are recognised as income in the income statement from which the respective amounts are transferred, if required in terms of the establishment of the respective funds, to the respective funds and the amounts appropriately re-invested.

Consolidation

Subsidiary entities are those entities over which the University has the power, directly or indirectly, to exercise control. All subsidiaries are consolidated, except where control is expected to be temporary or where there are long-term restrictions on the transferability of funds. An entity, not a subsidiary as defined above, the income of which, other than investment income, is intended for the ultimate use of the University, is also consolidated. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which effective control is transferred to the University and until they are disposed of or control ceases.

All inter-University transactions, balances and unrealised surpluses and deficits are eliminated. Where necessary, accounting policies for subsidiary companies have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the University. Separate disclosure is made of the minority interest that is measured at the fair value of the net assets acquired.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and trading operations of the following University controlled entities:

- Maxelect Investments (Proprietary) Limited
- Melrose Properties (Proprietary) Limited
- Durban University of Technology – Business Studies Unit
- Durban University of Technology (Proprietary) Limited
- DUT Guesthouse (Proprietary) Limited

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred, when they become party to the contractual provisions. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method; any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings as interest.

Financial liabilities are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires.
Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation, whether legal or constructive, as a result of a past event for which it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The University recognises a provision for onerous contracts when the expected benefits to be derived from a contract are less than the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include cash and bank balances, investments, receivables, trade creditors, leases and borrowings. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

Information relating to the credit risks associated with and the fair value of financial instruments is contained in note 19.

Pension Obligations

The University operates a defined contribution and defined benefit pension schemes in accordance with the Pensions Fund Act, 1956. The assets of both schemes are held separately from those of the University and are administered, in the case of the defined benefit plan, by trustees of the Fund, and in the case of the defined contribution plan, by the insurance company selected by the trustees of the Fund.

The pension accounting costs of the defined benefit plan is assessed using the projected unit credit method. Under this method the cost of providing pensions is charged to the income statement to spread the regular cost over the service lives of employees in accordance with the advice of qualified actuaries.

The pension obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government securities that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability. The net difference between the expected return on plan assets and the interest factor arising from discounting the obligation is recognised under other operating expenditure. The obligation is valued annually by independent qualified actuaries. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately.

Contributions to the defined contribution scheme are charged to the income statement as incurred.

Post-retirement Benefits

The University provides post-retirement medical benefits to certain of its retirees. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment, using an accounting methodology similar to that of defined benefit pension plans. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately.

Actuarial valuations of post-retirement benefit obligations are based on assumptions which include employee turnover, mortality rates, the discount rate, expected long-term rate of return on retirement plan assets, healthcare costs, inflation rates and salary increments.

Cash Flows

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand, deposits held on call with
financial Institutions, investments in money market instruments and bank overdrafts.

Deferred Income Tax

Deferred income tax relates to the balance recorded in one of the subsidiary companies. Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Financial Assets

The University classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the University commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the University has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the ‘financial assets at fair value through profit or loss’ category are presented in the income statement within ‘other (losses)/gains – net’ in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as part of other income when the group’s right to receive payments is established.

(c) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. The University’s loans and receivables comprise ‘trade and other receivables’, students’ loans and cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2007

1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Land and buildings</th>
<th>Furniture, equipment and computers</th>
<th>Furniture, equipment and computers leased</th>
<th>Vehicles</th>
<th>Capital work-in-progress</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R '000</td>
<td>R '000</td>
<td>R '000</td>
<td>R '000</td>
<td>R '000</td>
<td>R '000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year ended 31 December 2007</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening net book amount</td>
<td>231 731</td>
<td>42 563</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 891</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>276 185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>42 756</td>
<td>32 016</td>
<td>5 961</td>
<td>1 567</td>
<td>839</td>
<td>83 139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(681)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(15)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(696)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation charge</td>
<td>(5 104)</td>
<td>(14 786)</td>
<td>(633)</td>
<td>(550)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(21 073)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing net book amount</td>
<td>269 383</td>
<td>59 112</td>
<td>5 328</td>
<td>2 893</td>
<td>839</td>
<td>337 555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2007</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>297 165</td>
<td>131 934</td>
<td>5 961</td>
<td>4 258</td>
<td>839</td>
<td>440 157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(27 782)</td>
<td>(72 822)</td>
<td>(633)</td>
<td>(1 365)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(102 602)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net book amount</td>
<td>269 383</td>
<td>59 112</td>
<td>5 328</td>
<td>2 893</td>
<td>839</td>
<td>337 555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year ended 31 December 2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening net book amount</td>
<td>232 710</td>
<td>23 344</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>699</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>256 753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer of air conditioners</td>
<td>(8 116)</td>
<td>8 116</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>11 689</td>
<td>19 441</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 015</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>32 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(358)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(54)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(412)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation charge</td>
<td>(4 552)</td>
<td>(7 980)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(12 301)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing net book amount</td>
<td>231 731</td>
<td>42 563</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 891</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>276 185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>254 409</td>
<td>100 599</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2 706</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>357 714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(22 678)</td>
<td>(58 036)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(815)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(81 529)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net book amount</td>
<td>231 731</td>
<td>42 563</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 891</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>276 185</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The leased assets above serve as security over the finance lease referred to in note 6.
2. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listed shares at cost</td>
<td>44 157</td>
<td>36 386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds, annuities and other</td>
<td>86 846</td>
<td>73 579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign investments</td>
<td>10 186</td>
<td>10 129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>141 189</td>
<td>120 094</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Market value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market value of listed shares</td>
<td>87 574</td>
<td>79 873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market value of bonds, annuities and other</td>
<td>87 729</td>
<td>75 885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market value of foreign investments</td>
<td>14 621</td>
<td>11 772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>189 924</td>
<td>167 530</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There were no impairment provisions on available-for-sale financial assets in 2007 or 2006.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of the bond securities classified as available-for-sale.

None of the financial assets is either past due or impaired.

3. NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current portion of student loans</td>
<td>11 834</td>
<td>3 277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student loans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less:</strong> Provision for bad debts</td>
<td>(8 745)</td>
<td>(3 107)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>12 160</td>
<td>3 603</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The repayment of these loans commences after completion of studies and commencement of employment by the student. The amount payable each year is based on a formula determined by NSFAS which is linked to the salary earned by the student. In determining the fair value of the above loans, the following key assumptions were made:

- There will be no repayment for the first three years of the loan period (being the period the student will be studying)
- A repayment period of eight years (payments will be received equally over the eight year period)
- A discount rate of 14.5% (2006: 12.5%)

The fair value adjustment is presented in the income statement within “other (losses)/gains – net” in the period in which they arise.

The impairment provision is created based on the experience of NSFAS in collecting student loans. The loans are unsecured and interest free.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R '000</td>
<td>R '000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student debtors</td>
<td>140 465</td>
<td>136 686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>33 973</td>
<td>24 466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Provision for bad debts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- student debtors</td>
<td>(106 291)</td>
<td>(111 192)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>68 147</td>
<td>49 960</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All student debtors (after provision for impairment) at year end are past due but not considered impaired. Amounts past due (after provision for impairment) are not considered impaired due to the history of collection based on the University’s experience in collecting amounts when students renew their registration. Amounts past due but not impaired represent fees billed in the current year.

Movement on the provision for impairment of student receivables is as follows:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Reduction)/Increase in provision for student receivables</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>106 291</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The creation and release of provision for impaired student receivables have been included in other current operating expenses in the income statement.
5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net cash on hand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term deposits</td>
<td>112 000</td>
<td>137 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>20 816</td>
<td>12 006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>132 916</td>
<td>149 102</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weighted average effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 12% (2006: 10%).

Fixed deposit of R11 795 397 is pledged as security for guarantee given on behalf of Durban University of Technology. Subsequent to year end, the guarantee and pledge were cancelled.

6. BORROWINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Guaranteed loan</td>
<td>9 402</td>
<td>16 871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance lease liability</td>
<td>2 663</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBSA loan</td>
<td>18 090</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion</td>
<td>10 618</td>
<td>8 702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total borrowings</td>
<td>40 773</td>
<td>25 573</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The DBSA and State Guaranteed loans are unsecured. The State guaranteed loans, the subsidies of which range between 50% and 85% reflect the balance owing on loans raised to finance the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. The loans are fully secured by guarantees issued by the state. The annual cost of interest and redemption, together with the state subsidy on these payments, are disclosed in the income statement.

The finance lease is secured by leased assets (refer note 1).

The effective interest rates for the borrowings are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Guaranteed loan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 16.85%</td>
<td>16.85%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 18.75%</td>
<td>18.75%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBSA loan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 7.7%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance lease liability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 7.7%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The interest rate exposure of the borrowings of the University was as follows:

At fixed rates

The table below analyses the University’s borrowings into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed on the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maturity Group</th>
<th>2007 R ’000</th>
<th>2006 R ’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 1 year</td>
<td>15 169</td>
<td>9 997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between 2 and 5 years</td>
<td>22 488</td>
<td>13 688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 5 years</td>
<td>29 029</td>
<td>12 427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>66 686</strong></td>
<td><strong>36 112</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2007 R ’000</th>
<th>2006 R ’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>42 373</td>
<td>53 686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student deposits</td>
<td>1 361</td>
<td>1 024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>43 734</strong></td>
<td><strong>54 710</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. LEAVE PAY AND BONUS ACCRUALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>2007 R ’000</th>
<th>2006 R ’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening balance – restated</td>
<td>78 248</td>
<td>66 947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As previously reported</td>
<td>91 503</td>
<td>80 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of change in accounting policy (refer below)</td>
<td>(13 255)</td>
<td>(13 255)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provided during the year</td>
<td>18 382</td>
<td>19 878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts utilised</td>
<td>(8 921)</td>
<td>(8 577)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of year</td>
<td><strong>87 709</strong></td>
<td><strong>78 248</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis of total accruals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portion</th>
<th>2007 R ’000</th>
<th>2006 R ’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-current portion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Leave pay</td>
<td>78 087</td>
<td>69 327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Leave pay</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bonus</td>
<td>9 174</td>
<td>8 506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>9 622</strong></td>
<td><strong>8 921</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at end of year</strong></td>
<td><strong>87 709</strong></td>
<td><strong>78 248</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the past, the University measured unused leave entitlements as short-term compensated absences using the cost to the University of an employee to calculate the leave pay accrual. As most of the leave pay will be paid out on resignation or retirement, IAS19 (AC 116) requires other long-term employee benefits i.e. benefits that do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service to be measured by an actuarial valuation method (the Projected Credit Unit Method) to determine the benefit obligation.

The adjustment arising from the change in the basis of valuation has been accounted for in terms of IAS 8 (AC 103) with restatement of prior year figures.

The effect of the change on the results for the 2006 year was not material.

The above adjustment, when applied retrospectively, has the following effect on opening funds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in leave pay accrual</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in opening unrestricted accumulated funds</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13 255

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS BY CATEGORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Loans and Receivables R '000</th>
<th>Available for Sale R '000</th>
<th>Total R '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31 December 2007</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets as per balance sheet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available for sale financial assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>189 924</td>
<td>189 924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables and pre-payments – current</td>
<td>68 147</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>68 147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables and pre-payments – non-current</td>
<td>11 834</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11 834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>132 916</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>132 916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>212 897</td>
<td>189 924</td>
<td>402 821</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Loans and Receivables R '000</th>
<th>Available for Sale R '000</th>
<th>Total R '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31 December 2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets as per balance sheet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available for sale financial assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>167 530</td>
<td>167 530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables and pre-payments – current</td>
<td>49 960</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>49 960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables and pre-payments – non-current</td>
<td>3 277</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3 277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>149 102</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>149 102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>202 339</td>
<td>167 530</td>
<td>369 869</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. CREDIT QUALITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to historical information about counterparty default rates:

**Trade receivables**
Counterparties without external credit rating:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>2007 R '000</th>
<th>2006 R '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group 1 – NSFAS</td>
<td>20 288</td>
<td>18 135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 2 – Student loans</td>
<td>11 834</td>
<td>3 277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 3 – Student fees</td>
<td>34 174</td>
<td>25 435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total trade receivables</strong></td>
<td><strong>66 296</strong></td>
<td><strong>46 847</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Group 1 – Amounts outstanding in respect of NSFAS, no defaults in the past
Group 2 – 100% Student loans – no history of default available
Group 3 – existing student accounts with some defaults in the past

**Cash at bank and short-term deposits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 R '000</th>
<th>2006 R '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>132 916</td>
<td>149 102</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All cash and short-term deposits are held with major banks in South Africa

11. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Balance sheet obligations for:

- Pension benefits
- Post-employment medical benefits

**Income statement charge for:**

- Pension benefits
- Post-employment medical benefits

Pension benefits:

The amount recognised in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 R '000</th>
<th>2006 R '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present value of funded obligations</td>
<td>687 808</td>
<td>595 040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value of plan assets</td>
<td>(676 858)</td>
<td>(573 471)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present value of Pension obligations</strong></td>
<td><strong>10 950</strong></td>
<td><strong>21 569</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The movement in the defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning of the year</td>
<td>21 569</td>
<td>25 326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>1 833</td>
<td>2 153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions by plan participants</td>
<td>(783)</td>
<td>(1 749)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial gains</td>
<td>(11 669)</td>
<td>(4 161)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of year</td>
<td>10 950</td>
<td>21 569</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The movement in the fair value of plan assets of the year is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning of the year</td>
<td>573 471</td>
<td>448 082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected return on plan assets</td>
<td>57 757</td>
<td>46 552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial gains</td>
<td>12 857</td>
<td>53 229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer contributions</td>
<td>35 281</td>
<td>33 195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee contributions</td>
<td>17 730</td>
<td>16 598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits paid</td>
<td>(20 238)</td>
<td>(24 185)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of the year</td>
<td>676 858</td>
<td>573 471</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amounts recognised in the income statement are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>1 833</td>
<td>2 153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net actuarial gains recognised during the year</td>
<td>(11 669)</td>
<td>(4 161)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, included in staff costs</td>
<td>(9 836)</td>
<td>(2 008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The actual return on plan assets was</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td>8.50%</td>
<td>8.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected return on plan assets</td>
<td>8.50%</td>
<td>8.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future salary increases</td>
<td>6.25%</td>
<td>6.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future pension increases</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Post-employment medical benefits

The main actuarial assumption is a long-term increase in health costs of 6.34% a year (2006: 6.34%).

Other assumptions were as for the pension plans set out above.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet were determined as follows:
## 12. INVESTMENTS

### 12.1 Investment income

- Income from investments  
  - 2007: R 6 006  
  - 2006: R 6 315  

- Interest received – call accounts  
  - 2007: R 16 255  
  - 2006: R 14 623  

- Interest received – other  
  - 2007: R 4 081  
  - 2006: R 999  

**Total:** R 26 342 (2007)  
**Total:** R 21 937 (2006)

### 12.2 Profit/(loss) on investments (Net)

- Profit on disposal  
  - 2007: R 13 610  
  - 2006: R 9 272  

- Loss on disposal  
  - 2007: R (423)  
  - 2006: R -  

**Total:** R 13 187 (2007)  
**Total:** R 9 272 (2006)

## 13. STAFF COSTS

### 13.1 Academic professional

- 2007: R 212 140  
- 2006: R 204 168  

### 13.2 Other personnel

- 2007: R 157 825  
- 2006: R 153 977  

### 13.3 Pension and other post-retirement costs

- 2007: R 40 037  
- 2006: R 37 865  

---

### Staff Costs Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current service cost</td>
<td>3 220</td>
<td>1 843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>5 983</td>
<td>5 681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net actuarial losses recognised during the year</td>
<td>(394)</td>
<td>(359)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, included in employee benefits expense</td>
<td>8 809</td>
<td>7 165</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amounts recognised in the income statement were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Increase</th>
<th>Decrease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current service costs</td>
<td>9 201</td>
<td>6 924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest costs</td>
<td>9 839</td>
<td>8 144</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The effect of a 1% movement in the medical cost inflation rate is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Increase</th>
<th>Decrease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effect on current service costs and interest cost</td>
<td>9 201</td>
<td>6 924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect on the obligation</td>
<td>9 839</td>
<td>8 144</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Outsourced services (security and cleaning)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount (R '000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>16 513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>24 477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>412 523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>434 479</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Average number of persons employed during the year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic</td>
<td>622</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-academic</td>
<td>751</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1 373</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INVENTORIES

Stationery, technical inventories, study materials, cleaning materials, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount (R '000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>1 224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>1 317</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OPERATING REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State appropriations – Subsidies and grants</td>
<td>389 312</td>
<td>362 069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition and other fee income</td>
<td>255 163</td>
<td>253 690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from contracts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For research</td>
<td>37 742</td>
<td>23 391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of goods and services</td>
<td>10 765</td>
<td>8 841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations and gifts</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>693 509</td>
<td>648 341</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OTHER NON-RECURRENT INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Profit on investments</td>
<td>13 187</td>
<td>9 272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>11 105</td>
<td>3 371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other losses</td>
<td>(10 468)</td>
<td>(7 306)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13 824</td>
<td>5 337</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

The following items have been charged in arriving at operating deficit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services</td>
<td>156 688</td>
<td>153 889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad debts</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>14 264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
<td>19 414</td>
<td>18 462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>21 074</td>
<td>12 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>197 913</td>
<td>198 915</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
18. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The University and its subsidiaries are exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

**A. Market risk**

(i) **Price risk**

The University and its subsidiaries are exposed to equity securities price risk because of listed investments held by the University and these are classified in the notes to the financial statements.

At 31 December 2007, if the FTSE/JSE index increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant and all the University’s equity instruments moved according to the historical correlation with the index, funds would have been R8 757 382 (2006: R7 987 287) higher or lower.

(ii) **Interest rate risk**

The University and its subsidiaries are not exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on borrowings as the majority of their borrowings have fixed interest rates. The University and its subsidiaries are not exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on funds on call as the rate of interest was fixed on these investments at the year end.

At 31 December 2007, if interest rates on the fixed term deposits had been entered into at rates 1% higher/lower, the surplus for the year would have been R1 120 000 (2006: R1 370 000) higher/lower as a result of higher/lower interest income.

**B. Credit risk**

Potential concentrations of credit risk consist mainly of short-term cash, cash equivalent investments, trade receivables and other receivables.

The University places cash and cash equivalents with reputable financial institutions and a multi-manager approach to the management of investments is followed in order to limit investment risk.

Receivables comprise outstanding student fees, student loans and a number of customers, dispersed across different industries and geographical areas. The University is exposed to credit risk arising from student loans and outstanding student fees. The risk relating to student fees is mitigated by requiring students to pay an initial instalment in respect of tuition and accommodation fees at registration, the regular monitoring of outstanding fees and the institution of debt collection action in cases of long outstanding amounts. In addition, students with outstanding balances from previous years of study are only permitted to renew their registration after either the settling of the outstanding amount or the conclusion of a formal payment arrangement.

The collection of student loans has been outsourced to NSFAS.
C. Liquidity risk

The University and its subsidiaries have minimised risk of liquidity as shown by its substantial cash and cash equivalents. The University manages a cash budget which is continually updated.

D. Capital risk management

The Durban University of Technology and its subsidiaries’ objectives, when managing capital, are to safeguard the ability of the University and its subsidiaries to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain the capital structure, the University and its subsidiaries have ensured a sound financial position by limiting exposure to debt and increasing investment and cash balances. This objective is met by a well planned budget process each year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Available for sale Investments</td>
<td>189 924</td>
<td>167 530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>132 916</td>
<td>149 102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>322 840</td>
<td>316 632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest bearing liabilities</td>
<td>(40 773)</td>
<td>(25 573)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net position</td>
<td>282 067</td>
<td>291 059</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19. FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as available for sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the University is the current bid price at year end.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables approximate their fair values. Where necessary, trade receivables are discounted to approximate their fair value.

20. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The Durban University of Technology and its subsidiaries make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant impact on the financial statements are as follows:

Post-retirement medical benefits

Discount rate: 9% per annum
Inflation of medical contributions: 6.34% per annum

Post-retirement pension benefits

Discount rate: 8.5% per annum
Salary inflation: 6.25% per annum

Leave accrual
Discount rate: 8%
Inflation rate: 5%
Salary increase: 5%

Student loans
No repayment in first three years
Equal cash flows for eight years thereafter
Discount rate: 14.5%

2007 | 2006
---|---
R '000 | R '000

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

21.1 Guarantees issued to the City Treasurer by the University’s bankers.
1 226 | 1 118

21.2 Indumiso College of Education.
The Department of Education handed over the Indumiso College of Education to the former Natal Technikon.
The operation of this college has been incorporated into the Durban University of Technology subsequent to the merger. The land and buildings have been capitalised in the accounting records of the University at a value of R1 and no liability has been raised for the land and buildings.
The Department of Education has not given an undertaking to indemnify the University against any liability in respect of land and buildings of this college or against any future claims or liabilities that may exist in respect of this college.
The Department of Education is currently in the process of subdividing the property and transferring this property in the name of Durban University of Technology.

21.3 Associated Institutions Pension Fund (AIPF)
One hundred and twenty two members (2006: 132) of the University are members of the Associated Institutions Pension Fund. In the event of the retrenchment of these employees, a deficit in their pension funding will arise. The quantification of any deficit is only possible if a decision to retrench these staff members is taken.

21.4 As at 31 December 2007, the University was defending the following claims lodged by third parties:

- The estimated financial exposure to the University for charges disputed by suppliers and service providers, for work done, amounts to R3 million.
- The estimated financial exposure to the University for disputes relating to ex-ML Sultan and Technikon Natal employees amounts to R1.7 million.
21.5 **National Tertiary Retirement Fund**

The liability for the National Tertiary Retirement Fund does not include the effect of the changes in minimum benefits that was introduced from 1 January 2005. The minimum benefit requirement basically forces the fund to pay a minimum of the discounted value of the accrued deferred pension, calculated on a prescribed basis, to members who would have become entitled to guaranteed retirement benefits upon leaving the fund prior to retirement. The trustees are, however, in the process of changing the rules in order to remove this liability. In addition, the employer did not enter into an agreement to fund this additional cost, and can only be forced to do so if the NTRF is liquidated. The amount of this contingent liability, as at 31 December 2007, amounts to R12.3 million.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R '000</td>
<td>R '000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>22. COMMITMENTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>22.1 Capital commitments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised in the financial statements is as follows:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>19 639</td>
<td>9 774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>22.2 Operating lease commitments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The future minimum lease payments under operating leases are as follows:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not later than one year</td>
<td>9 533</td>
<td>6 286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Later than one year and not later than five years</td>
<td>4 302</td>
<td>7 606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>13 835</td>
<td>13 892</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23. **CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS**

Reconciliation of net surplus before taxation to cash generated from operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net surplus before taxation for the year</td>
<td>84 835</td>
<td>45 117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement in provision for retirement benefits (5 650)</td>
<td>(372)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement in provisions for leave and bonuses 9 461</td>
<td>11 301</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit on disposal of investments (13 187)</td>
<td>(9 272)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation 21 074</td>
<td>12 300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment 425</td>
<td>(211)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income (26 342)</td>
<td>(21 937)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 24. SENIOR MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

The following disclosures relates to compensation paid to executive staff and members of Council. Remuneration is based on the cost of employment to the University.

The following are considered to be executive staff:

- The Vice-Chancellor, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Executive Deans and Executive Directors.

Remuneration paid:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 R ’000</th>
<th>2006 R ’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive staff</td>
<td>12 955</td>
<td>13 171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>37 010</td>
<td>22 488</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interest expense

Operating surplus before working capital changes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 R ’000</th>
<th>2006 R ’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>4 207</td>
<td>3 878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating surplus</td>
<td>74 823</td>
<td>40 804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in working capital</td>
<td>(37 813)</td>
<td>(18 316)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Receivables and pre-payments
- Inventories
- Accounts payable and accruals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 R ’000</th>
<th>2006 R ’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receivables and pre-payments</td>
<td>(26 744)</td>
<td>(27 096)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>(93)</td>
<td>(120)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accruals</td>
<td>(10 976)</td>
<td>8 900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
100 years of Excellence

The Durban University of Technology

From a chrysalis to a butterfly

The past 100 years have seen a great deal of change. Staff and students have come and gone, tens of thousands of lives have been enriched by the education received at the Durban University of Technology, and its predecessors, and dedicated staff, some of whom have been at the institution all of their working lives, have all contributed to the development of a world beating institution. As a butterfly develops from a pupa, so have the students at our institution grown. From the moment they register as green freshers, to their capping at the hallowed graduation ceremony, our students undergo an intellectual evolution. The Higher Education landscape changed in South Africa in 2002 when ML Sultan and Technikon Natal merged to form the Durban Institute of Technology on 1 April 2002. This was in line with the restructuring of former technikons, as mandated by the Minister of Education.

Restructuring

In order to further streamline and harmonise the academic faculties of all tertiary institutions in South Africa, the Department of Education recommended additional restructuring to ensure that South Africa’s tertiary education institutions were able to position themselves against global benchmarks to attract the finest students and staff, to provide a complete set of practical and academic campuses, to offer an optimal mix of academic and vocational qualifications, and to provide for the development of skills required by the country. The former technikons were then renamed Universities of Technology by an act of Parliament. In March 2006, the Durban Institute of Technology formally became the Durban University of Technology (DUT), a proudly South African University of Technology. The impetus of the name change was to align the vision and mission of the University, which identifies DUT as a “leading University of Technology that nurtures holistic education and the advancement of knowledge”.

The Durban Institute of Technology

The end of apartheid rule provided a whole new set of opportunities, especially for the higher education sector. The councils of the former M L Sultan Technikon and Technikon Natal vowed to knock down the crooked white fence that separated the two institutions for the better part of the last century. By the time that Education Minister Kader Asmal announced his bold proposals to turn apartheid education on its head, the governing councils of the then two neighbouring technikons had declared themselves well on the road to setting the trend in the transformation of higher education. The official merger of M L Sultan Technikon and Technikon Natal on 1 April 2002 was South Africa’s first. It marked an exciting turning point for higher education, representing the first of several tertiary institution mergers designed “to create a system that is equitable in its distribution of resources and opportunities, academically and financially sustainable and productive so that it can more actively meet the teaching, skills development and research needs of our country.” – Professor Kader Asmal, Minister of Education.

The establishment of the Durban Institute of Technology positioned the institution as a leader and forerunner of change in the tertiary sector. Effective media during the merger helped in communicating positive and encouraging messages, which spoke to the great things that were to come for this new leading University of Technology in Africa. M L Sultan Technikon and Technikon Natal were founded in the context of a political system based on racial segregation.

M L Sultan Technikon

The M L Sultan Technikon represented an unprecedented example of what can be achieved through determination and community spirit in the face of adversity. Unlike Technikon Natal, the institution with which it officially merged in 2001, M L Sultan Technikon was not a direct beneficiary of the apartheid regime, especially in the early apartheid years. Against a backdrop of racism that underpinned education policies in South Africa for over a century, M L Sultan Technikon emerged to become a leading tertiary education provider.

The origins of M L Sultan Technikon and of providing education opportunities for Indian people in KwaZulu-Natal go back long before Hajee Malukmahomed Lappa Sultan donated funds for a technical college in Durban in 1941.
On 7 August 1956, the M L Sultan Technical College was officially opened, an impressive three-storey building with a frontage of 90 yards standing back from Centenary Road. With 240 full-time students, 4,760 part-time students and nine branches in full operation, the College Council and all those who had worked towards that moment could congratulate themselves on the creation of an outstanding institution. By the late 1950s, the Nationalist government had been in power for over a decade and apartheid was cutting deep into the education sector.

In May 1979, the status of the College was changed to that of a Technikon. In 1984, the ML Sultan Technikon became a full tertiary institution consisting of nine schools. Five years later, these schools were restructured into four faculties: Arts, Engineering and the Built Environment, Science and Commerce. Growth of the ML Sultan Technikon’s facilities continued with a new seven-floor academic block completed in 1987 and the Hotel School relocated to new premises in Ritson Road in 1989. By 1991, a new multi-storey administrative and academic block had been erected.

Technikon Natal
Technikon Natal was founded by Dr Samuel George Campbell in 1907. Known as the Durban Technical Institute, it operated out of cramped premises in Russell Street, providing courses for 382 part-time students.

Dr Campbell was a widely-respected physician who dedicated himself to establishing higher education and professional technical training institutions in KwaZulu-Natal. He became the first chairman of the Council of the Institute. The Technikon’s first Principal, Benjamin Narbeth, arrived from Wales on 10 January 1909. During his 24 years of service, Narbeth made a profound contribution to the development of both the institution itself and to education in the region. His focus as Principal was on re-organising the system of studies, forging contacts with local industry and pressing for the erection of additional buildings. In addition, he was a key player in bettering primary education in the region and promoting education opportunities for Indian people. When the 1910 Act of Union Natal was passed, Natal ceased to exist as a colony. The Institute learned that the former Natal government had neglected to transfer cost estimates for the running of the Institute, including development of new premises in Warwick Avenue, Smith and West Streets, to the new Union government. Dr Campbell wasted no time in reminding government that the Duke of Connaught had been invited by General Botha to lay the foundation stone for the new buildings later that year. To save itself from embarrassment, Union officials rapidly found funds and a few months later the first stone of the new premises in Warwick Avenue, Smith and West Streets was laid by the Duke. Foundations for ongoing antagonism between the institution and the national Department of Education had also been laid.

In 1912, the newly-completed buildings were officially opened and the Institute’s crest and motto. Per Adua Ad Alta (Through Work to the Heights) were launched. In 1915, the Institute was renamed as the Durban Technical College.

The Midlands Campus
The establishment of the Midlands Campus, which comprises the Riverside and Indumiso sites, did not result from a structured plan. The Riverside site developed from a series of ad hoc decisions taken with the object of providing tuition to students in the area who were unable to attend lectures in Durban. The operation was originally conceived as an extension of part-time lectures to students in Durban. The Campus evolved, driven by the needs of students not only from the city, but also from a wide catchment area comprising the greater part of the Midlands. The original idea of serving these students through the vehicle of extramural classes organised from the Main Campus in Durban has largely been superseded.

The Indumiso site presently has mainly the Education and Civil Engineering Departments. When ML Sultan and Technikon Natal merged in 2002, it was taken over by the Durban Institute of Technology. Situated in Imbali, Pietermaritzburg, the Indumiso site was known as Indumiso College of Education, a teacher training institution. It was further established as a teacher training school in 1981. In 1983, Indumiso was granted the status of a College of Education and empowered to award Teachers’ Diplomas requiring three years of post-matric study. Student enrolment stood at over one thousand three hundred and academic staff numbers at almost one hundred, making Indumiso one of the biggest teacher training establishments in the country.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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