


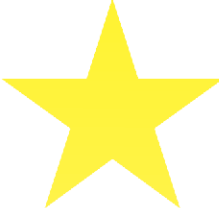
The European Social Model : Which Benefits for South Africa and Africa ?







2008 French Presidency of the European Union



The European Social Model: Which Benefits for South Africa and Africa?




Programme & Biographies



15 October 2008

**South African Institute of International Affairs
Jan Smuts House, East Campus
University of the Witwatersrand**



With the support of the French Embassy in South Africa
and the Fonds d'Alembert - French Ministry of Foreign Affairs





Programme

08:30	Registration
09:00	Introduction Ms Elizabeth Sidiropoulos, South African Institute of International Affairs Ms Sophie Didier, French Institute of South Africa H.E. the Ambassador of France in South Africa, Mr Denis Pietton H.E. the Ambassador of Germany in South Africa, Mr Dieter W. Haller
09:30	Address by Hon. Min. Zola Skweyiya, Minister of Social Development
10:00 - 12:00	The Preventive Welfare State: A Model for South Africa?
Panel 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mr Wiseman Magasela, Deputy Director-General, Dept. of Social Development (Chair)• Prof. Jos Berghman, Dept. of Social Policy, Leuven University• Mr Rudi Dicks, National Labour and Economic Development Institute (NALEDI)• Mr Michael Masutha, MP, Committee Chairperson on Social Development• Prof. Marius Olivier, Director, Centre for International and Comparative Labour and Social Security Law (CICLASS), University of Johannesburg
12:00	Lunch break
13:00 - 15:00	Does Policy Convergence Strengthen or Weaken Regional Integration? The Cases of Migration and Health Policies in the European Union.
Panel 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prof. Catherine Wihtol de Wenden, Centre d'Etude des Relations Internationales, CNRS, Science Po, Paris• Mr Graham Burton Joseph, Director, Immigration Policy and Directive, Dept. of Home Affairs (Discussant)• Ms Marianne Berthod-Wurmser, Chargée de Mission, Inspection Générale des Affaires Sociales• Mr Mark Heywood, Director, Aids Law Project (Discussant)
15:00	Tea Break
15:30 - 17:30	New Partnerships - How Business can Contribute to Development in Difficult Local Environments.
Panel 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prof. Elsabé Loots, Head, School of Business and Economics, Monash University (Facilitator)• Mr Lawrence Khoza, Executive Director, Business Unity South Africa (BUSA)• Ms Esther Happy Langa, Manager Corporate Affairs, Communication and Public Affairs, BMW South Africa• Ms Connie Motshumi, Director, Business Leadership South Africa
18:00	Reception

The Preventive Welfare State: A Model for South Africa?

Panel coordinated by the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, South Africa Office



Europe is characterised by a high diversity of political and socio-economic systems. If one can speak of a “European Socio-Economic Model” it is important to underline its variety, having social implications, but also effects on the economy, security, education, innovation, health and the environment. Nowadays it is important to compare the performance of the European model with other socio-economic models around the globe and to discuss its potential as a sustainable model for social development.

One of the key elements of the European Socio-Economic Model is the social welfare state in all its varieties. It has faced increasing difficulties after the end of the Cold War due to the pressure globalisation exerts on economic competitiveness and the costs of labour. Therefore, the traditional model of the welfare state has been questioned and scrutinised. Liberalists are in favour of cutting the services of the welfare state in order to reduce labour costs, favouring an individualistic model of risk-bearing.

But there is another school of thought arguing that the welfare state should not be cut down or abolished, but transformed to fit with the new economic environment. The so-called “preventive welfare state” differs from the traditional reactive, compensating and alimending welfare state (usually based on a system of social grants) in that it wants to enable everyone to take part in the “first” economy and therefore to avoid having to be compensated with alimending measures of the “reactive” welfare state. This should be achieved through a mixed system of activating, preventative and investing measures, emphasising the importance of life-long education in particular. Nevertheless, one has to acknowledge that there is still a need to retain certain elements of the reactive welfare state. The question remains, therefore, how to strike a balance between preventive and reactive features of a comprehensive welfare state.

The aim of the panel coordinated by FES South Africa Office is to discuss together with South African partners characteristics, questions on and future perspectives of the welfare state. A further aim is to explore in which way the concept of the preventive welfare state could influence future reforms of the South African welfare state and social security system.

Jos Berghman

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Belgium)

Jos Berghman is Professor of Social Policy at the Faculty of Social Sciences of Leuven University, Belgium and directs the international postgraduate 'Impalla' programme on social policy analysis.

Jos Berghman is President of the European Institute of Social Security and chairs the tripartite Supervisory Board of the Belgian Social Security System. He is member of editorial boards of several international journals on social security policy and of scientific award committees. His main research interests are comparative and European social security, social exclusion, social cohesion policies and social security policy information.

He has been an Advisor to the European Commission Directorate General for Social Affairs and to Eurostat, as well as to the governments of several EU Member States and to the Council of Europe. He is vice-president of the Luxembourg Centre d'études de politiques socio-économiques CEPS/INSTEAD and member of the Lisbon Agenda Group.

Rudi Dicks

National Labour and Economic Development Institute

Rudi Dicks is the newly appointed Director of the National Labour and Economic Development Institute (NALEDI).

Since the mid-1990s he has been promoting labour rights, at first in his capacity as co-ordinator in several sections of the Chemical, Energy, Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers Union (CEPPWAWU) and until recently as the Labour Market Policy Co-ordinator for COSATU. In this capacity he was Alternative Labour representative on the CCMA Governing Body and a member of the Human Resource Sub Committee of the CCMA.

In between actively promoting worker's rights, Rudi Dicks acted as research co-ordinator for the Fair Share unit of the School of Government at the University of the Western Cape.

Mr. Dicks holds degrees in management from the University of the Witwatersrand and in economics from the University of London. As a literacy fieldworker in the early 1990s Rudi Dicks was responsible for introducing Adult Basic Education and Training projects to particular Cape Town townships.

Wiseman Magasela

Department of Social Development

Wiseman Magasela is the Deputy Director General at the National Department of Social Development. He heads the Social Policy Programme which was established to introduce and institutionalise evidence-based policy making in the social development sector. Critical to this initiative is the use of systematic research in the policy making process and the promotion of social policy as a way of thinking about and intervening on social challenges.

Prior to joining the Department of Social Development, Wiseman Magasela held the position of Research Manager at the Centre for the Analysis of South African Social Policy, University of Oxford, England. He lectured Sociology at the University of Natal (1991 – 1995) and at the University of Fort Hare (1996 – 1999).

Michael Masutha

MP, Committee Chairperson on Social Development

Mr Michael Masutha is a member of parliament for the ANC since 1999 and ANC House whip. He is the chairperson of the Parliamentary Committee for Social Development and the Review Sub-Committee on Rules, as well as being a member of the Joint Constitutional Review and the Judicial Service Commission.

Mr Masutha holds a LLB degree from the University of the Witwatersrand and a BJuris from the University of the North, and was admitted to practice as Advocate of the High Court (1995).

Mr Masutha has been a human rights lawyer in the early 1990s and an activist for the rights of the disabled, a field in which he has also published. Mr Masutha's interest is the empowerment of the poor and their decreasing vulnerability to poverty and racial exploitation, in particular consumer exploitation.

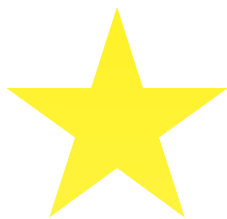
Marius Olivier

Centre for International and Comparative Labour and Social Security Law / University of Johannesburg

Professor Marius Olivier is Director of the Centre for International and Comparative Labour and Social Security Law (CICLASS) where he runs interdisciplinary projects on social security law and development law.

Prof. Olivier serves as a legal advisor and consultant on the national level such as the cabinet-appointed Committee of Inquiry into a Comprehensive System of Social Security for South Africa (2000-2002), and on the international level for the World Bank and institutions throughout Africa and parts of Asia. In addition, Professor Olivier chairs the SADC Core Group of Social Security Specialists, in this capacity being responsible for extensive social security initiatives in SADC.

He holds a LLB degree from the University of Pretoria and a LLD degree from the University of South Africa. He is a professor for Labour Law at the University of Johannesburg (former Rand Afrikaans University) since 1990. He also served as guest professor in Taiwan, Belgium, New Zealand and Germany.



Does Policy Convergence Strengthen or Weaken Regional Integration?

The Cases of Migration and Health Policies in the European Union.

Panel coordinated by the French Institute of South Africa

One of the main challenges of the current phase of European integration is policy convergence in areas thus far considered emblematic of State sovereignty. The panel will consist in an attempt to better understand policy convergence and its consequences on regional integration in light of two specific case studies: migration and health policies. Whereas the former is often considered as an example of minimal convergence in lieu of a common political vision and of the adoption at regional level of a state-centred vision, the latter emerges as an area of competing and potentially conflicting models within the Union and yet of 'soft' but growing convergence. Reflecting historical constructions of notions such as belonging and solidarity/care that have been developed within national boundaries, they have both become major sectors of European intervention or, as it were, of policy 'Europeanisation'.

1. European migration policy:

For many analysts, Europe clearly lacks a unified migration policy and has been struggling to define one beyond cooperation around border control, thus favouring a state-centred approach. With both sending and receiving countries in its ranks and diverging perceptions of needs for and capacities in migration management, the definition of a common European migration policy seems a highly unlikely area for convergence. At the same time, since 2002, a number of steps have been taken to fast-track this convergence process. Some say the closing of borders and the externalisation of control are direct results of a common policy that is however lacking a strategic vision beyond security considerations. Is migration such a deeply sovereign sector of public intervention that its integration can only result in a narrow smallest common denominator?

2. European health policies:

The liberalisation of European health insurance systems exemplifies a case of 'soft' convergence under the combined effects of country to country instrument transfers and the influence of OECD experts. National adaptations and their multiple forms question the very notion of convergence and of the so-called 'europeanisation' of policies and highlight the capacity of national frameworks and networks to modify external/regional trends.

Marianne Berthod-Wurmser

Inspection Générale des Affaires Sociales (France)

Marianne Berthod-Wurmser is a member of the General Inspectorate of Social Affairs - a government body aimed at evaluating and controlling social policies and social public organisms in fields such as labour and employment, social protection, health and social services. Her training was in economics and political sciences.

In the course of her professional carrier, she has mostly been in government administration positions where her main functions had to do, in different ways, with "the contribution of academic expertise and research to reflections concerning public policies", for example at the French National Planning Commission in the 1980s and at the head of the 'research mission' of the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs in the 1990s. In these positions she had opportunities to develop comparative studies (seminars, research programs, collection of books...) between Europe and other comparable countries on health and social protection systems - developments which finally lead to large ongoing research programs with the support of the European Commission. She made some personal publications in the field, mostly in the decade between 1985 and 1995.

Mark Heywood

AIDS Law Project

Mark Heywood joined the AIDS Law Project in 1994, becoming project head in 1997. He has written numerous articles on AIDS, the law and human rights, and is a co-editor of HIV/AIDS and the Law. He assisted with the drafting of key human rights documents such as the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Code on HIV/AIDS and Employment and the United Nations International Guidelines on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights. He is National Secretary of the Treatment Action Campaign (TAC) and the Deputy Chair of the South African National AIDS Council (SANAC).

Mr Heywood received a BA Hons (Oxford) in English Language and Literature in 1986. Thereafter he was involved for a decade in the anti-apartheid struggle from London and later South Africa. Between 1990 and 1994 he completed his MA in African Literature (Wits).

Catherine Wihtol de Wenden

Centre d'Etude des Relations Internationales, CNRS, Science Po, Paris

Catherine Wihtol de Wenden, political scientist and lawyer by training, is research director at the CNRS (CERI), specialising in international migration. She has worked on migration in France and Europe, and on the globalisation of mobility, for almost thirty years. She has also studied the impact of migration on the redefining of national and European citizenship.

Her latest publications are:

- *Les couleurs du drapeau. L'armée française face aux discriminations* (avec Christophe Bertossi), R. Laffont, 2007;
- *Sortir des Banlieues. Pour en finir avec la tyrannie des territoires* (with Sophie Body-Gendrot), Autrement, 2007;
- *Pour un autre regard sur la migrations internationales. Construire une gouvernance mondiale* (with Bertrand Badie et al), La découverte, 2008;
- Re-editions in 2007 of *La bourgeoisie*, CNRS Editions, and of the *Atlas des migrations dans le monde*, Autrement, January 2009.

Burton Joseph


Department of Home Affairs

Burton Joseph is the Director: Immigration Policy and Directives in the Department of Home Affairs. He has represented South Africa at various meetings of the United Nations (UN), the African Union (AU), the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM). He was one of a select group of 40 international experts that formulated the International Labour Organization (ILO) Multilateral Framework on Labour Migration, during 2005.

Mr Joseph obtained dual MA (Political Science) and MA (International Affairs) degrees as a Fulbright scholar from Ohio University, USA during 1996 as well as a Certificate in International Migration Policy and Management (cum laude) from the University of the Witwatersrand during 2005.

New Partnerships - How Business can Contribute to Development in Difficult Local Environments.

Panel coordinated by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation



European market based socio-economic systems and particularly the Social Market Economy are concepts which implement an institutional order (Ordnungspolitik). As open sized systems one crucial characteristic is an ongoing process of reshaping the legal framework and to adapt to new challenges such as long-term unemployment, increasing demands on the welfare system, the globalization, environmental problems and poverty.

The South African Government promotes the Developmental State as a mixed system with significant state influence and central planning concepts. Apart from these differences the private sector plays a major role in both the European and the South African economic system. To be successful; private enterprises need a stable political and social environment. Community prosperity and social development are therefore in the long-term interest of the business sector. For many private enterprises Corporate Social Investment (CSI) projects and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) have become a business imperative during the last years.

It is a challenging task to develop concrete recommendations, effective strategies and solutions on how business and society can form mutually beneficial partnerships to enhance (local) sustainable development in an open socio-economic system or under a developmental state environment.

Lawrence Khoza

Business Unity South Africa

Lawrence Khoza has worked for national government (DPSA) in policy making, strategic planning, business improvement and Cabinet and parliamentary support. In various positions with the City of Johannesburg, PriceWaterhouseCoopers and as an independent consultant, Mr Khoza has specialised and advised on strategy, turn around management and institutional restructuring on national, provincial and local government level.

He is a member of the BUSA Presidential Working Group, Black Business Working Group and NEDLAC Presidential Working Group, and represents business on the National Electricity Task Team. He has represented South African business; and addressed numerous national and international conferences in countries such as South Korea, India, Brazil, Belgium, Canada, Sweden, Italy, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, etc.

Mr Khoza is a member of the editorial board, and contributor, of the quarterly business publication Acumen, and member of the National Anti-Corruption Steering Committee. He holds a Masters degree from the University of the Witwatersrand, as well as certificates from various renowned business schools. He is chairman of the ANC in Sandton.

Esther Happy Langa

BMW South Africa

Holding a law degree, Ms Langa has gained extensive and varied experience during her time spent in the Legal and Marketing and Communications departments at BMW SA.

The position as Head of Corporate Social Investment at BMW SA means that she can live out her passion for community and social upliftment within BMW SA while continuing with the group's observance of the principles of sustainability which consider economic, ecological and social criteria to be of equal importance.

In her current role she is responsible for development interventions among previously disadvantaged youth in the areas of environmental education which impacts about 42 000 learners in the Gauteng and Mpumalanga Provinces: Mathematics, Science and Technology Education impacting about 17000 learners in Gauteng; Entrepreneurship, Local Community development and HIV/Aids awareness.

Ms Langa continues to nurture her interest in investigating more deeply the role business can play in matters related to job creation, skills development and poverty alleviation.

Elsabé Loots

Monash University

Prof. Elsabé Loots obtained a PhD in Economics in 1996 from Rand Afrikaans University in Johannesburg, South Africa with a thesis entitled: "Development policy for post-Apartheid South Africa".

She is currently a Professor in Economics and Head of the School of Business and Economics at Monash South Africa, the Johannesburg campus of Monash University, Australia.

She specializes in development economics and macroeconomics with publications in the field of official development assistance flows to Africa, foreign direct investment flows, Nepad related topics, globalisation and co-movement studies. She is also involved in conducting commissioned research, of which the involvement in reports for the African Peer Review Mechanism on Economic Governance and Management for selected African countries is more significant. She is a former President of the Economic Society of South Africa.

Connie Motshumi

Business Leadership South Africa

Connie Motshumi is a director at Business Leadership South Africa. She served as a member of the Financial Sector Charter steering committee which was responsible for formulating the BEE transformation strategy of financial services. She played a key role as a representative of the long-term insurance industry, on proposals to enhance access to insurance and financial services to a greater segment of the population, and was part of the team negotiating with Government towards a successful conclusion of the rationalisation process of civil servants' life insurance policies. Ms Motshumi advised the Nelson Mandela Foundation on their communication strategy, reputation management and crisis communication, and was requested to serve as their Chief Communications Officer.

She obtained a Post-graduate Diploma in Management (PGDMP) at the University of Cape Town, and completed the Executive Leadership Programme at the University of Melbourne (Australia). She serves on the boards of Dynamo Africa, Accor Services and the French South Africa Chamber of Commerce. She is a member of the Institute of Directors, and a vice chairman of the transformation committee of Business Unity South Africa.

PARTNERS

French Institute of South Africa

www.ifas.org.za/research

The French Institute of South Africa was created in 1995 in Johannesburg, and is dependant on the French Department of Foreign Affairs.

IFAS-Research is a thriving and diverse research department with many links to French, European and Southern Africa research institutions and organisations. Focusing on the human and social sciences, it acts as a catalyst for scientific exchange between organisations and researchers from France, Europe and Southern Africa, and integrates young researchers into international research networks.

IFAS-Research provides an academic base for students, interns and visiting researchers. The institute also initiates and supports projects by European and African researchers who contribute to the human and social science research in Southern Africa. The institute supports the publishing of researchers' work through the Nouveaux Cahiers de l' IFAS / IFAS Working Paper Series, various joint publications in books and journals, and international conferences and seminars. A bi-annual newsletter called Lesedi gives updated information on research programmes and other activities of the Research Institute.



Institut Français
d'Afrique du Sud

Friedrich Ebert Foundation

www.fes.org.za

The Friedrich Ebert Foundation (FES) is a private, cultural non-profit institution, committed to the ideas and basic values of Social Democracy and the labour movement.

Founded in Germany in 1925 as the political legacy of the first democratically elected German President, Friedrich Ebert, its mission, both in Germany and elsewhere, is to promote democracy and social justice through capacity building, policy development and dialogue.

The FES office in Johannesburg actively supports the process of political, social and economic transformation in South Africa. Its programmes - planned and carried out in partnership with local organisations and institutions - aim at strengthening important political and social institutions and foster debate on various reform projects and policy issues. Close partners are the African National Congress (ANC), the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) and its affiliates, both National and Gauteng Provincial Legislature, Government bodies as well as actors of civil society such as the Institute for Global Dialogue (IGD).

Konrad Adenauer Foundation

www.kas.org.za

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung is an independent and non-profit-making German political foundation that shares the values of the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) but is independent from it. The Foundation was named after Germany's first democratic chancellor after World War II, Konrad Adenauer (1876–1967).

It contributes towards shaping international politics in accordance with the values of freedom, justice, solidarity, human rights and a free and social market economy. KAS has been engaged in international cooperation for more than 45 years and operates in over 100 countries around the world. The overall objective of KAS South Africa is to assist the country in overcoming its apartheid legacy and to promote democracy.

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung offers scholarships to talented young graduates in various fields. KAS cooperates with local partners from different levels of government, the judiciary, civil society and academic institutions, and has close working relationship with the Democracy Development Programme (DDP) and the South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA). Together with SAIIA and Wits University, KAS has designed a specialised scholarship programme combining theory and practical experience.



Konrad
Adenauer
Stiftung

South African Institute of International Affairs

www.saiia.org.za

The South African Institute of International Affairs is an independent, non-governmental organisation which aims to promote a wider and more informed understanding of international issues among South Africans.

It seeks also to educate, inform and facilitate contact between people concerned with South Africa's place in the world, and to contribute to the public debate on foreign policy.

Since 1994, SAIIA has supported democratic South Africa in dealing with its rapidly expanding international engagements by promoting public debate and independent policy analysis on the most pressing issues of the day.

SAIIA has an established record in research and conference organisation, and in producing high-quality, high-impact publications without delay and with limited institutional overheads.

The SAIIA research programme is project-based and funding is provided by both local and international donors, ranging from international agencies to major South African operations.



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