COMMON GOOD FIRST

A STUDY OF SOCIAL INNOVATION IN SOUTH AFRICA:
AN OVERVIEW REPORT
(2016 - 2019)

PRODUCED BY:

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About Common Good First

Common Good First is a project supported by the European Union's Erasmus+ Programme, and is a collaboration between six South African and five European universities, initiated by Glasgow Caledonian University. The project's objective is to create a digital network and platform on which social innovations can be shared and showcased with the help of academics and practitioners, investigating cases of social innovation in South Africa and Europe. Furthermore, the Common Good First project aims to address the digital divide by supporting the development and growth of e-skills among South African youth. The Common Good First project aims to enable and empower grassroots solutions to solve pressing social problems, and to inspire change via a digital platform.

The partners

Country	Institution
Spain	University of Alicante (UA)
Iceland	University of Reykjavik (RUCRIE)
United Kingdom	Glasgow Caledonian University (GCU) **(LEAD)**
	Social Innovation Exchange (SIX)
Norway	University College of Southeast Norway (USN)
Denmark	Roskilde University (RUC)
South Africa	Nelson Mandela University (NMU)
	University of the Western Cape (UWC)
	University of Johannesburg (UJ)
	North West University (NWU)
	University of the Free State (UFS)
	Rhodes University (RU)

About this repot

This report presents the findings of WP 1. The objective of WP1 is to provide the Common Good First project with a diagnosis of the state of social innovation in South Africa. Overall, the diagnostic study aims *"to identify principle needs of the region and existing practices in the field of social innovation and digital literacy"* (Common Good First 2016, 56). The first deliverable (1.1) provided an initial report on social innovation to contextualise the Common Good First project. This second part (1.2) aimed to investigate social innovation more thoroughly in a diagnostic survey of the concept. The survey of social innovation investigated contemporary trends in social innovation literature internationally and in South Africa. Conclusively, this deliverable provided the foundation for the final WP1 report, (deliverable 1.3) at the end of the Common Good First project in 2019. The results of the final survey and a reflection on the changing South African context are the topic of this report.

1. Introduction

Common Good First is a project supported by the European Union's Erasmus+ Programme, and it is a collaboration between six South African and five European universities, initiated by Glasgow Caledonian University. The Common Good First project started in 2016 with the aim to create a digital network and platform on which social innovations can be shared and showcased and to address the digital divide by supporting the development and growth of e-skills among the South African youth. Ultimately, the Common Good First project aims to enable and empower grassroots solutions to solve pressing social problems, and to inspire change via a digital platform.

Social innovation is a contested concept (Ayob et al 2016), generally relating to new ideas/products and services that meet the needs of a community and create new relations that can have a transformative power (Murray et al 2010). It cuts across all sectors of society: public, private and civil society. In social innovation, the target is to increase society's capacity for solidarity and reciprocity (Moulaert & MacCallum, 2019; Banerjee, Carney and Hulgård, 2019). Although several definitions of social innovation are available, in the broadest sense the following definition was used by Common Good First partners, combining Murray, Caulier-Grice & Mulgan (2010) and Frances Westley and Nino Antadze (2010)'s conceptualisations: "*new ideas (products, processes, programs, services, platforms and models) that contribute to changing routines, beliefs and resources to simultaneously transform social needs and create new social relationships or collaborations* (ibid, 3*), to enable a society's development*".

In order to achieve the two overarching aims, the project was developed into 7 themes and 12 work packages. These are indicated in the table below.

Themes	Work Package	Detail
Landscape	WP1	Diagnosis of the state of social innovation in South Africa.
	WP2	Diagnosis of digital landscape in South Africa
Project Selection	WP3	Identify and sign-up social innovation projects/case studies in South Africa
Platform	WP5	Scope CGF platform, optimised for mobile platforms and incorporating relevant elements of digital storytelling

	WP6	Tender process and build website
	WP8	Launch alpha version of Common Good First platform and pilot digital storytelling lab
	WP9	Move into Beta for website and Pilot modules and labs
Digital storytelling	WP4	Define digital storytelling and skills appropriate to CGF platform
	WP7	Design modules – both virtual and in-person - which can be used by a) community groups b) students for community engagement and c) teachers (undergraduate and masters) and scope digital storytelling labs for South Africa
	WP8	Launch alpha version of Common Good First platform and pilot digital storytelling lab
	WP9	Move into Beta for website and Pilot modules and labs
Communication	WP10	Dissemination and Exploitation – project promotion, academic publishing and sustainability plan
Governance	WP11	Monitoring and contingency procedures
Project Management	WP12	Project management

The objective of Work Package 1 was to provide the Common Good First project with a review of the *status quo* of social innovation in South Africa. The first deliverable (1.1) provided an initial report on social innovation to contextualise the Common Good First project. This was carried out through a survey of extracts trends in contemporary social innovation literature (both academic and grey). A number of databases were consulted including Google Scholar and academic databases to investigate the use of social innovation in South African debates. The surveys were carried out at the beginning of the project (2016) and towards the end (2019). This report presents the findings of the final survey and aims to provide a brief reflection as to the changing South African context.

2. Social innovation in a South African context

In the South African context, the notion of social innovation that is emphasised focuses on the importance of both developing new products and services to serve the most disadvantaged of society, but also on changing the formal or informal arrangements within organisations and developing new collaborations among partners from different sectors (Hart et al 2012). This resonates with Moulaert et al's (2005) understanding of what social innovation involves, namely the three dimensions of content/product, process and empowerment. Millard et al (2019) also note that while Hart's contribution encompasses all the varying conceptualizations adopted in the South African context, Junge (2015) later supplements this threefold definition by outlining different trends. These range from developing sustainable farming to developing communication technologies to disseminating and receiving basic information about work, market prices or weather (Millard et al 2019: 201).

The Common Good project has harnessed the collaboration with a variety of academic partners to support and grow the South African social innovation sector, capturing and showcasing social impact projects in South Africa. Work Package 3 in the Common Good First project was tasked to identify and sign up social innovation projects / case studies (see Appendix B for a list). Three themes were highlighted as congruent with critical community challenges and aligned with the National Development Plan (NDP) of South Africa and the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations. These sub-themes included:

1) *Youth and education*: A special focus on innovative ways to improve the quality of existing schools, to address the need for more schools, and the availability and access to tertiary education;

2) *Health and well-being*: improving basic healthcare; basic food security solutions; and

3) *Housing and the environment*: water, sanitation and environmental conservation/protection; water resource conservation; disaster mitigation

It was envisioned to feature projects under each theme and create approximately 90 projects throughout South Africa. The criteria for the inclusion of the projects can be highlighted as follows:

- A project/community must show evidence of how they/it solved a critical community challenge in the South African context, linked to the above mentioned themes, by using their local assets in an innovative manner.

- A project/solution must have the potential to be transferable, adaptable and relatable/relevant to the needs and assets of other communities.
- A project must be feasible (e.g. the types of resources required must be in reach of other/typical communities and have the potential to become a sustainable solution).

3. The evolving use of the concept: reviewing social innovation in South Africa

The research carried out at the start of the Common Good First project sought to understand the use of the concept of social innovation in South Africa, and to provide a baseline to assess change throughout the course of the project. Several databases were consulted in order to establish the number of hits on the keyword of social innovation in South Africa. The searches were then refined to the keyword "social innovation" and "South Africa". In this section we present the results of both searches, summarising what we found in 2016 and discussing the findings of the 2019 review.

3.1 Social Innovation in South Africa at the beginning of the Common Good Project (2016)
By and large, social innovation featured in the African Journal of Science, Technology, Innovation and Development, but also in the Southern African Business Review and Water South African publications. Most articles discussed social innovations as technological advancement in mobile software, mobile banking and mechanisms to cope with drought. The Universities that published these articles were the Universities of KwaZulu Natal, Pretoria, Stellenbosch, Witwatersrand and the Vaal University of Technology. All the articles

According to the first survey we carried out, from 2014 onwards, research into social innovation has experienced a marked increase, indicating that the concept has increasingly gained popularity in academic circles. For example, in 2014, a paper by Ngonini at the International Conference on Management, Leadership and Governance revealed that because of the unequal South African society it is critical that entrepreneurship and social innovation can unlock growth and social cohesion within communities.

In 2016, the first search on Google using the keywords "social innovation in South Africa" produced 40,400 hits. This search generated general information shared on the topic of social innovation in

South Africa by a number of actors in the field – mostly non-academic and informational in nature. Many of the "hits" were also cross-referenced with others advertising social innovation initiatives undertaken by business entities in cooperation with NGOs and/or academic institutions – in essence representing a number of "hits" elaborating on the same issue. Many of the hits referred to initiatives by University of Cape Town's Bertha Centre for Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship (see section 4), often undertaken in conjunction with business entities and/or NGOs.

Social innovation only really featured in the South African Media after 2010. The search of South African Media databases in 2016 revealed that only 9 hits were found between 2000 and 2010. In 2011, this number increased to 36 hits in February 2017. The newspapers where the hits featured were the Cape Argus (6), Star (5), Business Day (4) Cape Times (3) and the Financial Mail (3). The articles found were mostly to advertise competitions in search of social innovators by Solar Projects, ABSA and South African Breweries (SAB). The EP Herald, in November 2016, also reported that the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University was part of a global project on social innovation – this is indeed the Common Good First Project.

Database search results in 2017

Databases	Keyword search for "social innovation" and "South Africa" Hits (n.)	Description
Google	258 000	Many of the Hits referred to initiatives by UCT's Bertha Centre for Social innovation and Entrepreneurship, often undertaken in conjunction with business entities and/or NGOs.
EBSCO Host (academic database)	10	Nine of these were from academic journals and 1 was a book review.
South Africa Media	45	

SA ePublications (academic publications within South Africa and about South Africa)	5	
University of the Free State Library Discovery data base	86	Academic journal articles made up 33 of these source types, 23 magazine articles, 3 conference materials, 2 reviews and another 2 trade publications.
ProQuest (databases that stores most of the dissertations and theses from academic institutions globally)	2612 worldwide Zero in South Africa	Between 2000 and 2017 there were 2612 dissertations and theses world-wide relating to social innovation. Management (395) organizational behavior (261), public policy (181) and educational leadership (166) is the subjects under which most of these studies could be located. When this search is elaborated to make use of the keywords of "social innovation" and "south Africa" there is no dissertation or thesis that were completed with these keywords.

3.2 Social Innovation in 2019: reporting on the new database interrogations

The same methodology used in 2017 was adopted in 2019 to run a search of the databases identified in the first round of research for the Common Good First project (WP1).

Data Base: Google

The Google search using the keywords "social innovation in South Africa", produced 71 700 hits. Which compares to the 40 400 of 2017. The breakdown for 2019, focused on the 1st two pages of hits, is below:

Businesses/consulting (SAB, Sun International, Institute of Directors, LeaderX)	9
RSA Universities/Research Institutions	8
Business/NGO Blogs	8
RSA Government (Environmental Affairs; Science & Technology; HSRC)	2
Donors, charities, philanthropies	2
SIX	1
NGOs (ECD, health care, ecology, innovation)	1
Newspapers	1
Twitter conversations	0
TV Stations	0
TV Stations	0

A lack of hits for the most popular media (i.e. TV and twitter) may indicate that social innovation is yet to reach the wider public debate.

The Google search using the key words "social innovation" and "South Africa" produced 522 000 hits, which compares to the 258 000 in 2017. The breakdown for 2019 focused on the 1st two pages of hits (approximately 40 hits), is shown below:

RSA/USA/UK Universities; Academic Institutions	13
Businesses/Consulting	10
NGOs (ECD, health care, ecology, innovation)	6
Business/NGO Blogs	5

RSA Government (HSRC)	I
SIX	I
Donors, charities	0

This search generated general information shared on the topic of social innovation in South Africa by a number of actors in the field – mostly non-academic and informational in nature, but with an increase in the number of academic institutions featuring in the first 40 hits attained, if compared with the initial 2017 report. While the 2017 indicated a lack of description of the social innovation concept, in a number of most current hits the concept of social innovation was articulated. Many of the "hits" were also cross-referenced with others advertising social innovation initiatives undertaken by business entities in cooperation with NGOs and/or academic institutions – in essence representing a number of "hits" elaborating on the same issue. This was especially true in the case of South African Breweries (SAB) and a number of initiatives driven by them. Some of the hits were advertisements for academic courses linked to social innovation in the broad context or not really applicable to the aims of the search, for instance resumes of prominent authors writing on the topic of social innovation. One hit, originating from the University of Western Cape, reported on the CGF digital lab launch in April 2019.

The Google search on the topic, using the key words "social innovation", produced 839 000 hits. The breakdown for 2019, focused on the 1st two pages of hits (approximately 40 hits), follows below:

Business/NGO Blogs/Networks	10
RSA, USA, UK, EU Universities/Research Institutions	9
Businesses/consulting (SAB, Sun International, Institute of Directors, LeaderX)	8
RSA Government (Environmental Affairs; Science & Technology; HSRC)	3
NGOs (ECD, health care, ecology, innovation)	2
Newspapers	I

Facebook	1

When looking at the results of the Google search into key words "social innovation" there is a sharp drop in the contribution made to the discourse by the NGO sector, as well as the absence of charities and donors among the hits studied. What is interesting is that the CGF project features among the hits. Of the 40 hits studied, only 13 had South African roots, with the majority of hits originating from international sources. Like in the earlier searches there were hits cross-referenced with others advertising social innovation initiatives undertaken by business entities in cooperation with NGOs and/or academic institutions – in essence representing a number of "hits" elaborating on the same issue. Quite a number of business entities, such as AVIS, Danone, SAB and Hitachi had hits aligned to their CSI/CSR efforts, while quite a number of research institutes also featuring in terms of courses offered, projects launched or partnerships formed.

Data Base: EBSCO Host

EBSCO Host is a premier online research platform connecting thousands of institutions worldwide and contains several sub-databases, such as in the medial sciences and Academic Search Premier, which contains extensive links to journals with varying scope. The search of *"social innovation" and "south Africa"* keywords featured only 14 hits. Twelve of these were from academic journals and one was a book review. There were six 'new' academic journal articles worth sharing more information about, such as a study by Hart, et al (2015) which revealed the social face of innovation in an article, linking social innovation to the 1996 White Paper on Science and Technology. A further article by Swilling (2016) concludes that social innovation will have to be driven by researchers and local society to improve social impacts in the mainstream and less-recognized game-changing dynamics such as energy infrastructure challenges in a context of climate change, securing access to water, access to arable soils, slum urbanism, and food security responses. In addition, Messeter (2015) explores the potential of social media as a social innovation to empower socially challenging communities.

This shows an increase of 4 hits from 2017. Although the number of hits in EBSCO Host doubled between the 2017 and 2019 study, only 5 extra hits were included when "South Africa" was added to the "social innovation" keywords.

Data Base: SA Media

SA Media is a database that features all the printed media articles. The search of "social innovation" and "South Africa" generated 74 hits, 30 more than in 2016. The newspapers where the hits featured were the Cape Argus (8), Star (8), The New Age (7), Business Day (6) and Cape Times (6) and the Financial Mail (4).

Over and above advertising competitions by Solar Projects, ABSA and South African Breweries (SAB), these newspaper articles featured new solutions to community problems like breastfeeding, social entrepreneurial ventures, green solutions, alternative energy, health care and food cultivation. This could however indicate an increasing collaboration between businesses and civil society.

The EP Herald in November 2016 also noted that then Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University (Currently Nelson Mandela University) was part of a global project on social innovation, which is the Common Good First Project.

The search on "social innovation" generated 136 hits in the SA Media database. The number of hits increased in 2006 (15 between 2006 and 2010) and even more so in 2011 (117 between 2011 and June 2019). Most of the articles were reported from Business Day (22) but also from The New Age (14), Cape Argus (12), Cape Times (13), Financial Times (11), Star (11) and Mail and Guardian (6).

Data Base: SA ePublications

SA ePublications is a database that collates academic publications within South Africa and about South Africa. The keyword "*social innovation*" assembled 219 hits. An impressive 180 hits were displayed when "social Innovation" and "South Africa" was featured. This compares to 5 hits in 2016.

When filtered by collection, 74 of the hits were from social science and humanities, 73 from science technology and agriculture and 52 from African journal archives. Other collections included under this search was business and finance (44), medical and health (27), religion (14), law (12), education (10), and labour (4).

The number of hits in this database has increased every year from 7 in 2010 to 23 in 2014, 26 in 2015, 25 in 2016, 31 in 2017 and 28 in 2018. The majority of articles were found in the fields of Science Technology and Agriculture [27], Social Sciences and Humanities [23], Business and Finance [18], Open Access [18], Social Sciences and Humanities (excluding Trade & Finance) [15], Medicine

and Health [8], Religion [6], Law [5], Religion (excl. Trade & Finance) [4] and lastly Education [3]. The themes for 2019 mostly centred around the role of social innovation within social entrepreneurship, while some studies made reference to social innovation as a tool to uplift commercial and non-commercial enterprises. Major themes in 2017 emerged as waste disposal, integrated economic development, education studies, social innovation in corporate social responsibility reporting practices, in higher education, as well as an emerging theme of social innovation in public entities.

When the hits were filtered by accreditation, the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) (51) outnumbered the hits from IBSS (12), and Web of Science (9) publications. The African Journal of Science, Technology, Innovation and Development (27) contained the most hits using the chosen search words. Several other journals also traced the keyword "social innovation". These included Management Today (6), HTS: Theological Studies (6), South African Medical Journal (5), TD: The Journal for Transdisciplinary Research in Southern Africa (5), African Evaluation Journal (4) and African Journal of Public Affairs (4), Civil engineering (4) South African Journal of Business Management (4) and South African Journal of Higher Education (4).

Furthermore, several South African Universities were involved in publishing on social innovation. The University of Pretoria (16), the University of Cape Town (12), University of Johannesburg (9), University of South Africa (9) and Stellenbosch University (7) all used social innovation in academic articles authored.

Most of these articles discussed social innovations in terms of mobile software, mobile banking and coping with drought - thus highlighting the use of technology in support of solving social problems. These innovations have been described and the impact and usefulness has been measured. However, the process and features of social innovation were not discussed.

In the SA ePublications database, the number of hits for social innovation increased from 134 in 2017 to 219 in 2019. The number of outputs have steadily increased every year since 2010. A wider range of peer-reviewed journals, like higher education, business management, theology and public affairs featured social innovation articles during this period.

Data Base: UFS Discovery

When a search using the keyword "social innovation" and "South Africa", the University of the Free State Library Discovery data base shows 176 results for the period 2003 - 2019. This includes the findings of the 2017 report. Academic journal articles made up 104 of these source types, 28 magazine articles, 8 dissertations / thesis, 6 conference materials, and 4 books.

A search string with different wording and removal of quotation marks elicited a number of hits, featuring "social innovation" (12 000 to 24 000) and including South Africa (86 in 2017 and 176 in 2019) doubled in number. More Masters and PHD dissertations (8) were completed on the topic of social innovation. Academics also included social innovation in organizational learning capabilities and the role of local government to improve service delivery.

Data Base: ProQuest

ProQuest is a database that stores most of the dissertations and theses from academic institutions globally. It manages multidisciplinary subject areas including history, the arts, social sciences, literature and language, health and medicine, business and science and technology. Between 2000 and 2017 there were 2612 dissertations and theses world-wide relating to "social innovation". Management (395) organizational behavior (261), public policy (181) and educational leadership (166) is the subjects under which most of these studies could be located.

When this search is elaborated upon by making use of the keywords of "social innovation" and "south Africa" there is no dissertation or thesis that were completed with these keywords. However, a total of 479 hits were generated. Of these hits, 110 came from scholarly journals, 2 from books, 69 from theses and dissertations, as well as 47 originating from newspaper articles and 16 from magazines. The remainder of the hits featured peer-reviewed conference proceedings, blog entries or websites, trade journals and working papers. The main subject areas covered included innovation (102 hits), social entrepreneurship (56), entrepreneurs (53), acquisitions & mergers (52), securities analysis (51), capital formation (50), venture capital (50), as well as other hits in the areas of business and sustainability. It is of particular interest that a huge spike in publications can be observed in the years 2017 and 2018, particularly in the month of January, while a consistently higher output can be observed in 2019, with 115 hits in the months of January 2019 to June 2019. The majority of articles

were written in English, with some in Portuguese, French and Spanish. This further shows the diversity in audience and huge uptake being witnessed recently.

Data Base: National Research Foundation (NRF)

A search of the National Research Foundation[1] (NRF) database provides inconclusive results as to whether the NRF has any specific funding allocated to social innovation. In 2017 when the initial report was done, searching for the specific words *'social innovation'*, didn't yield an exact result. What did immerge were the words s*ocial sciences and humanities: innovation support'* on the NRF website. Six such projects were highlighted all funded in the year 2000 within social sciences and humanities. The research topics funded, as highlighted in the list below, refering to Table below, does not seem to have a perfect match to conventional social innovation, in the context of this report.

Furthermore, a comparative search was conducted in June 2019 with the same keywords 'social' and 'innovation' on the wedsite link: http://stardata.nrf.ac.za/starweb/NRFPRO/servlet.starweb and there was no change. It yielded exactly the same result in 2019 as it did in 2017, with the same six projects highlighted in the table below. An assumption could be that the site was not updated or that the NFR has not funded any new projects which falls within the social innovation category. When attempting to do a comparison on the NRF Institutional Repository between 2017 and 2019, the website: http://ir.nrf.ac.za/handle/10907/350 gave an error message stating that the webpage is no longer available. Previously when the search was conducted in 2017, there was a strong focus on technology projects, with only one project clearly focusing on social innovation. However, due to the website being unavailable the comparison and results are inconclusive.

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[1] The NRF was established as an independent government agency, through the National Research Foundation Act (Act No 23 of 1998). The mandate of the NRF is to promote and support research through funding, human resource development and the provision of the necessary research facilities in order to facilitate the creation of knowledge, innovation and development in all fields of science and technology, including indigenous knowledge, and thereby contribute to the improvement of the quality of life of all South Africans. NFR Web address: http://www.nrf.ac.za/

List of Social sciences and humanities: innovation support funded projects from NRF website

No.	Topic Researched
1	Research cluster programme for Master's degree students in theology
2	Integrating environment and society: The Thohoyandou environment, Northern Province
3	Western Cape oral history project
4	A study of completion rates and destination of NRF scholarship recipients and their impact in the labour
5	Benchmarking research performance in southern African higher education
6	Sociology: The state of the discipline

After finding such poor results on the NRF site, a further search was conducted on the Nexus Database system that is linked to the NRF and focus was placed on Nexus Current and Completed research projects. Nexus has a database that provides information on approximately 170 000 South African current and completed research projects including theses and dissertations. This source now provides information on all fields of science since 1919. The records of the Union Catalogue of Theses and Dissertations (UCTD) formerly maintained by the Potchefstroom University for CHE are now included. The NAVTECH research projects are included in the database.

Furthermore, a search was conducted on the Nexus database using the following terms;

http://nrfnexus.nrf.ac.za/discover?scope=%2F&query=%22social+innovation%22&submit=Go%20Word%20search

'Social' and 'Innovation' – 215 results of projects with the words social and innovation

"Social innovation" – only 2 projects were highlighted with the term "social innovation" in the title or included in the content of the article.

Descriptions of the two articles:

- Unlocking social innovation strategies used by social entrepreneurs operating in areas of Kwa-Zulu Natal (Nze. G, 2018)
- Post Settlement land Reform – Department of Agriculture in Mpumalanga (Masoka NS, 2014).

4. Understanding the changing context

The results of our database searches in 2017 and 2019 reflect an increased attention and use of the word social innovation within the South African context. Yet, despite the increased numbers of hits shown, social innovation is still in its 'infancy' in South Africa compared to other more advanced countries. Most research merely makes reference to different forms of social entrepreneurship, while only making fleeting reference to 'social innovation' in keyword format.

By and large, social innovation began to feature in South African media from 2010 onwards. Currently, it is performed by actors within the academic institutions, businesses (e.g. South African Breweries) and fewer NGOS compared to the first round of research carried out during the Common Good First project (2016).

In the SA Media, almost 30 more hits were recorded in 2019 compared to 2017. Several of the articles showcased new solutions that were discovered within communities. Compared to the previous findings up until 2016, the overriding themes in social innovation studies have remained within the focus of public universities as well as major societal challenges, yet the focus of the societal challenges have shifted away from a focus on health to other issues such as waste management, urban development and local economic development. This is indicative of current pressing societal issues which have gained traction in the public discourse over the past three years. It can therefore be deduced that social innovation is increasingly understood as a solution for pressing societal and economic issues. In addition, most studies can still be found in South African journals, indicating that the focus and audience of these articles are mainly local in nature. This would seem intuitive as local issues are being addressed through local research on local social innovation efforts.

"Social innovation" and "South Africa" hits (n) difference between 2017 and 2019

Data Bases	2017	2019
Google	258 000	522 000
EBSCO Host (academic database)	10	14

South Africa Media	45	74
SA ePublications (academic publications within South Africa and about South Africa)	5	74
University of the Free State Library Discovery data base	86	176
ProQuest (databases that stores most of the dissertations and theses from academic institutions globally)	2612 worldwide Zero in South Africa	479

Academically, research on social innovation began to take off from 2014 onwards. South African universities have been the promoters of social innovation interest, performing research seeking to address major societal challenges such as HIV/AIDS (see Appendix 1) and developing collaborations to promote social innovation and entrepreneurship. Millard et al. (2019) noted that collaborations between Universities and international organisations such as the International Labour Organisation and Government Departments have created innovative programmes aiming at promoting and supporting the work of existing socially entrepreneurial organisations such as cooperatives. In 2013, the Bertha Centre for Social Entrepreneurship and Innovation was created and it is now recognised as a leading centre for social impact and strategy development.

4.1   Policy implications

When investigating the state of social innovation in South Africa, it is of paramount importance to also take note of "parallel" processes taking place within the broader theoretical, practical and policy spheres. This is especially relevant when considering the opinion of Hulgard and Ferreira (2019;26) that public policy and social innovation are inextricably linked in addressing social challenges and

meeting societal aspirations. Social innovation and the formation of public policy in South Africa is currently in a challenging phase when taking into consideration the four discourses on social innovation as mooted by the aforementioned authors. Political, social and economic dynamics linked to the discourses on volunteerism, social movements, new public management and new public governance is part and parcel of a rapidly changing social innovation landscape in South Africa (Hulgard and Ferreira, 2019;26 31)

This trend is in line with the increased use of the term social innovation. Found in our database searches. The South African government has attempted to develop and support strategies providing a positive impact on the poorest members of society. In 1996, the first White Paper on Science and Technology recognised the need to include social innovation as a means to obtain positive social outcomes (Millard et al. 2019). However, while acknowledging the need, little progress was made. It was later (2012 review of science and technology) that attention was focused on the need to combine technology and innovation with social innovation, in order to address priorities raising from unemployment and poverty (Millard et al. 2019: 200). By promoting inter-sectoral collaborations, social innovation can be harnessed to fulfil the potential for active agency within vulnerable communities and, most importantly, begin to recognise the existing and persisting structural barriers (ibid).

The 2019 White Paper on Science, Technology and Innovation sets out the policy drive and intent to provide support to private public, third sector and civil society actors to fulfil their potential. Moreover, consultation has been underway (2017-2019) to develop a National Social Economy Draft Green Paper, directed by the South African Economic Development Department (EDD). The Green Paper defines the social economy as: "a *people-centred sector of the economy, which uses principles of sustainable economic activity to stimulate socially and environmentally responsible growth by leveraging and simultaneously building social solidarity, social inclusion and cohesion.*" (National Social Economy Draft Green Paper, 2019). The Draft Green paper was finalised in February 2019 and is currently being reviewed and commented upon, with the aim of finalising a White paper by March 2020. Even though the Draft Green paper does not aim at elucidating the state of social innovation in South Africa, it does touch upon the social innovation sphere, largely due to the fact that the concepts of social innovation, social enterprise, social entrepreneur and social economy are often used interchangeably

in the local context. The role-players active in the above environments, being NGOs, foundations, co-operatives, social enterprises and others also tend to overlap to a certain extent.

With its active engagement in developing a policy framework for social innovation, the south African government target a multitude of institutional players in order of building a strong capacity for social innovation across sectors in the country. If social innovation in the future is seen solely as something to benefit the most vulnerable people and communities, the country may suffer the danger of not utilizing from the full potential of a profound contribution to structural changes in other areas such as climate change, spatial planning and a plural economy. However, much of the policy initiatives point in the direction of such an ambitious strategic approach. The future development and possible implementation of legislation and policies pertaining to the South African social economy sphere promises to impact on the social innovation sphere especially in the areas of the legal and regulatory environment, financial inclusion of role-payers; access to markets and the creation of "new" economies. Thus, it is important to emphasise that a public policy framework for social innovation covers a much broader range of activities than purely social entrepreneurship, despite their current conflation (Hulgård & Ferreira, 2019).

The Social Enterprise and Cooperative Society of South Africa (SEACSOSA) was formed out of the "*getting organised"* component during the broader consultation process with stakeholder to formulate the Draft Green paper in 2018. SEACSOSA was registered as an non-profit company (NPC) to bring together a myriad of legal entity representatives of the social economy sector. Although, still developing and not focused on social innovation per se, the broad aim of SEACSOSA is to delineate and capacitate the sector. In this way, conversations have opened up with several role players like the Small Enterprise Development Agency (SEDA), Sector Education and Training Authorities (SETA), Economic Community Development Institute (ECDI) and the Institute of Business Advisors South Africa (IBASA).

4.2   Implications in South African Higher Education Institutions (HEIs)

As far as synergy pertaining to social innovation in South African HEIs are concerned, a number of initiatives, both broadly and at specific institutions, have come to the fore. Again, the conflation of terms such as social innovation, social entrepreneurship, social enterprise etc. in the applicable South

African environments does not make it any easier to report on such initiatives. Meldrum and Bonnici (2019, 146-147) states that universities, civil society and private sector foundations have led the way in supporting social innovators on South Africa – all in the absence of a consolidated strategy in this regard and without recognition or clear understanding of the terms social innovation or social entrepreneurship. Kruss and Gastrow (2017, 26-27) emphasizes that it is of importance for universities to extend their knowledge generating activities to include innovation for relevant actors, adding and aligning such activities with the private and public sectors, in a national system of innovation.

As far as specific HEIs are concerned, special recognition is given to the contributions emanating from two specific universities. First, the University of Pretoria's Gordon Institute of Business Science (GIBS) with its Network of Social Entrepreneurs and the above mentioned Bertha Centre for Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship at the University of Cape Town Graduate School of Business (Meldrum and Bonnici (2019, 147). The latter Centre has been very active in this regard and has been recognized as one of five university-based social impact centres that are leading the way as far as social impact education is concerned (Ngwetsheni, 2017). As far as universities are concerned, Meldrum and Bonnici (2019, 148) also extends recognition to current educational initiatives by the University of Johannesburg (UJ) and Wits Business School Centre for Entrepreneurship. Even though in the recent past a number of other universities (including Universities of Technology) have also started to focus on social innovation (in its various South African permutations) through programmes linked to teaching and learning, research and community engagement (engaged scholarship). The Centre for Social Entrepreneurship (CSE) was established at Durban University of Technology (DUT) in 2015 in partnership with the National Department of Small Business Development (DSBD). The vision was to ignite social entrepreneurship using innovative strategies in order to address socio-economic challenges and create a fair and just society.

Furthermore, the University of Pretoria and KU Leuven (Belgium) have joined forces to strengthen the academic eco-system for social entrepreneurship in Southern Africa. This project aims to identify and bring together universities and researchers, connecting them to research opportunities and academic partnerships. In this way mutual learning can be strengthened, deepening the understanding of social entrepreneurship in the (Southern) African context and build knowledge and research

outputs. Millard el al (2019, 204-205) confirms that most of the efforts thus far has been driven by HEIs located in South Africa's larger cities – Cape Town and Gauteng.

A positive development in the recent past regarding the building of stronger relationships in the field of social innovation and related disciplines, is the Entrepreneurship Development in Higher Education (EDHE) Programme, under the direction of the South African Department of Higher Education and Training. This initiative, in partnership with Universities South Africa (USAF) aims to develop student entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship in academia and the development of entrepreneurial universities in general. Clarke (in Pennington, 2019) states that university courses and curricula introduce the concept of entrepreneurship, but that they tend to be concentrated around business and management courses and are not necessarily replicated in any other curricula. The challenge for EDHE is to facilitate the creation of a different mindset among talented youth that encourages them to consider what they might be able to do that is of an entrepreneurial nature, a can-do attitude – being innovative in other words. Information and "good practice" generated in this manner can then be shared among the 26 HEIs in South Africa to be adapted and contextualized for specific circumstances.

5. Conclusion

In this report, we have presented the findings of the research carried out on social innovation in a South African context between 2016 and 2017. Compared to the previous findings up until 2016, the overriding themes in social innovation studies have remained within the focus of public universities as well as major societal challenges, yet the focus of the societal challenges have shifted away from a focus on health to other issues such as waste management, urban development and local economic development. Many of the "hits" were also cross-referenced with others advertising social innovation initiatives undertaken by business entities in cooperation with NGOs and/or academic institutions – in essence representing a number of "hits" elaborating on the same issue. This was especially true in the case of South African Breweries (SAB) and a number of initiatives driven by them. Some of the hits were advertisements for academic courses linked to social innovation in the broad context or not really applicable to the aims of the search, for instance resumes of prominent authors writing on

the topic of social innovation. One hit, originating from the University of Western Cape, reported on the CGF digital lab launch in April 2019.

The use of the term social innovation is increasing in the academic and policy debate, and it is increasingly linked to the concepts of social economy and entrepreneurship. Projects like Common Good First have provide a platform for local ventures to connect and to be known. In this way contributing to the wider debate around social innovation as a tool to address pressing social needs.

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7. Appendices

A. ProQuest search results 2017

Year	Title	Author	Journal	Central Theme
2011	Towards enhancing the delivery of information for development with a special focus on addressing poverty and social exclusion	Stilwell, C.	Mousaion, 29(2), 3-22	Improve access to public libraries, as well as upgrade libraries with ICT facilities to improve development and address poverty
2012	Mobile Banking: innovation for the Poor	Ismail, T. & Masinge, K.	African Journal of Science, Technology, Innovation and Development, 4(3), 98-127	Overcome challenge of financial exclusion by promotion of mobile banking
2012	Social entrepreneurship in South Africa: a different narrative for a different context	Karanda, C. & Toledano, N.	Social Enterprise Journal, 8(3):201-215	The meaning of 'social entrepreneurship' and innovation is understood differently in SA, as it is better related to the local mission and context the social entrepreneur finds himself in.
2013	Inspiring young people to empower themselves	Scholtz, M.	RJR, 33, 35-38	Provide projects for the youth to allow them to discover their civic identity in modern South Africa and connect with their communities.
2013	Hands On, Hearts On, Minds On: Design Thinking within an Education Context	Cassim, F.	iJADE, 21(2), 190-202	Promote design thinking in universities to solve societal problems more effectively
2013	Texting for Change	Bryson, D.	Innovation Review, 61-62	Creation of mobile phone based social network to share information, create community awareness and promote social inclusion.
2014	Socially relevant computing curriculum innovation	Trimble, J. & Keeling, H.	African Journal of Science, Technology, Innovation and Development, 6(4):315-321.	Introduction of people and social-centred computing courses at Higher Education institutions.
2014	The dynamics of local innovations among formal and informal	Links, A.L.M.,	African Journal of Science, Technology,	Recognition of informal innovation from the informal sector and policy implications

	enterprises: Stories from rural South Africa	Hart, T. & Jacobs, P.	Innovation and Development, 6(3), 175-184	
2014	Mapping Out the Role of Social Entrepreneurship and Innovation in Economic Growth and Job Creation: A Case of a State-Owned Entity in South Africa.	Ngonini, X.	Proceedings of the International Conference on Management, Leadership & Governance. 2014, 406-411	Mandate State owned enterprises to involve micro-enterprises in large infrastructure projects to foster social transformation
2014	The Democratization of Innovation: Managing Technological Innovation as If People Matter.	Spies, P.H.	World Future Review, 6(1):15-28	The focus of this paper is on innovation management in less-developed, non-industrialized, communities. Its central hypothesis is that endemic (human-centered) technological innovation rather than "technology transfer" (artifact-centered innovation) can help to alleviate entrenched poverty
2015	Social innovation and mega cities: what are the opportunities for business?	Rennert, D. & Raspin, J.	Civil Engineering, January/February 2015, 46-47.	Introduction of green products, smart electricity grids, improved transport infrastructure to improve quality of life. Partnerships with NGOs and civil society is required.
2015	An African e-infrastructure	Becker, B.	CSIR Science, 28-29	Encourage grid computing to halt brain drain in Africa. Focus on collaborative problem solving between industry and government.
2015	Investing In The Right Things Makes Business And Ethical Sense	Patton, A.	Development Finance Agency, 8-9	Promotion of social investment vehicles that enable global asset managers to invest in projects for the social good
2015	The influence of institutional perceptions on social enterprise outcomes: a South African perspective	Urban, B.	Journal of Contemporary Management, 12, 638-663	Evaluate the impact of institutional profiles as determinants of social impact, innovativeness, expandability and sustainability.
2015	Urban farmers and urban agriculture in Johannesburg: responding to the food resilience strategy	Malan, N.	Agrekon, 54(2), 51-75.	Improve urban food security by promotion of small-scale urban farming and agriculture
2015	Revealing the social face of innovation	Hart, T.G.B., Ramoroka, K.H.,	South African Journal of Science, 111(9/10):109-114.	The adoption of an actor-oriented sociology of innovation can assist SA to improve national innovation systems to focus on social good.

		Jacobs, P.T. & Letty, B.A.		
2015	Social Media Use as Urban Acupuncture for Empowering Socially Challenged Communities	Messeter, J.	Journal of Urban Technologies, 22(3):79-96.	Utilise social media to counteract negative influences in communities (drug use, etc.).
2015	Evaluation of social enterprise outcomes and self-efficacy	Urban, B.	International Journal of Social Economics, 42(2):163-178.	An evaluation of social enterprises and their self-belief in capacity to perform. Higher levels of self-efficacy results in better achievement of outcomes.
2016	From awareness to solution: Building blocks for business ethics decision-making	Lategan, L.K.	Journal of Christian Scholarship, 4th quarter 2016, 239-257	Improve value-informed decision making by individuals and businesses to ensure ethical decision make for the common good.
2016	Social Return on Investment (SROI): An Innovative Approach to Sustainable Development Goals for Sexual and Reproductive Health Programming in sub-Saharan Africa	Kumar, S.R. & Banke-Thomas, A.	African Journal of Reproductive Health, 20(3):85-93.	Develop a measuring instrument to gauge social return on investment of projects. Aim is to improve social return of projects.

Sabinet Search results, 2016-2019

Year	Title	Author	Journal	Central theme
2016	From awareness to solution : building blocks for business ethics decision-making	Lategan, L.O.K.	Journal for Christian Scholarship = Tydskrif vir Christelike Wetenskap 52, pp 239 – 257	Impact of social innovation in ethical decision making
2016	Micro-Finance Institutions (MFIs) : assessing their performance through the lens of an entrepreneur	Moloi, G. & Ntshakala, T.	Journal of Management & Administration 2016, pp 65 - 83	Financing of social innovation projects

2017	Organisational learning capabilities as determinants of social innovation : an empirical study in South Africa	Urban, B. & Gaffurini, E.	SA Journal of Human Resource Management 15, pp 1 - 10	Influence of learning capabilities on social innovation
2017	Social innovation, an alternative approach to South African local government service delivery?	Biljohn, M.	African Journal of Public Affairs 9, pp 53 - 65	Social innovation as a service delivery approach in local government
2017	The effect of poverty on education in South Africa	Nortje, M.J.	Educor Multidisciplinary Journal 1, pp 47 – 62	Effects of poverty on inter alia social innovation
2017	Legal justification to innovation of indigenous knowledge and the right to development in Africa	Agejoh, P. & Cornelius, S.	Africa Insight 47, pp 135 – 152	Impact of legislation on social innovation and indigenous knowledge systems
2017	Trans-disciplinary research on religious formations in urban Africa : towards liberative methodological approaches	De Beer, S.F., Smith, R.D. & Manyaka, J.	HTS : Theological Studies 73, pp 1 - 8	Social innovation as part of methodology in religious research
2017	Strategy disclosures by listed financial services companies : signalling theory, legitimacy theory and South African integrated reporting practices	W. van Zijl, C. Wöstmann and W. Maroun	South African Journal of Business Management 48, pp 73 – 85	Social innovation and integrated reporting, it's role and impact
2017	Towards integrated reporting : the	N. Mmako and M. Jansen van Rensburg	South African Journal of Business	Social innovation and integrated reporting, it's role and impact

			Management 48, pp 45 - 54	
inclusion of content elements of an integrated annual report in the chairmen's statements of JSE-listed companies				
2017	Erratum	Anon	African Journal of Public Affairs 9, pp viii – viii	Introductory article on social innovation in public affairs
2017	Trado-modern medicine and growth in Nigeria : consequences of innovative processes' adoption	Akanle, O., Adesina, J.O. and Adesokan, O.A.	IFE PsychologIA : An International Journal 25, pp 66 – 96	Social innovation project in traditional medicine
2017	Upfront	Anon	Water Wheel 16, pp 4 - 11	Introductory article on social innovation in infrastructure
2017	The Expanded Public Works Programme : perspectives of direct beneficiaries	Hlatswayo, M.S.	TD : The Journal for Transdisciplinary Research in Southern Africa 13, pp 1 – 8	Social innovation impact in public infrastructure program
2017	Driving responsible research and innovation: science, society and the energy movement	N. Malan, Z. Simpson and N. Janse van Rensburg	South African Journal of Higher Education 31, pp 154 - 171	Social innovation in higher education research
2017	Purpose and practice : educating PR professionals for the future	S. Verwey, D.R. Benecke and C. Muir	Journal for Communication Sciences in Southern Africa 36, pp 67 - 78	Social innovation in higher education implications
2017	CSIR contributions to maximise the value of industry waste	Sithole, B.	CSIR Science Scope 12, pp 14 – 17	Social innovation as part of CSIR research
2017	Editorial	Kuye, J.O.	African Journal of Public Affairs 9, pp vii – viii	Introductory article on social innovation in public affairs

2017	Prof Bhekie Mamba : dedicated to refining water treatment technologies that can save lives	Trollip, K.	Water Wheel 16, pp 24 – 25	Showcasing social innovation projects
2017	Creating synergy between Regional and Local Economic Development at sub-national level : towards integrated Economic Development Collaboration for local progress in the Western Cape	Van Niekerk, P. & Bunding-Venter, C.	Skills at Work: Theory and Practice Journal 8, pp 1 – 19	Social innovation as part of local economic development
2017	Innovation for inclusive development, public policy support and triple helix : perspectives from BRICS	Daniels, C.U., Ustyuzhantseva, O. & Yao, W.	African Journal of Science, Technology, Innovation and Development 9, pp 513 – 527	Social innovation as part of local economic development
2017	Social entrepreneurship as a way of developing sustainable township economies	Manyaka-Boshielo. S.J.	HTS : Theological Studies 73, pp 1 – 10	Social innovation as part of local economic development
2017	Commercialization of higher education institutions' research within the National System of Innovation	Gachie, W. & Govender, D.W.	African Journal of Science, Technology, Innovation and Development 9, pp 387 – 397	Social innovation as part of higher education institutions
2017	Managing the Millennials	Fubu, T.	HR Future 2017, pp 16 - 17	Introductory article on social innovation in human resources

2017	News	Anon	Farmer's Weekly 2017, pp 12 - 22	Introductory article on social innovation in agriculture
2017	Best corporate governance practices of selected congregations in the Free State : a corporate governance overview	Goodchild, E. & Lubbe, D.	Journal for Christian Scholarship = Tydskrif vir Christelike Wetenskap 53, pp 45 - 90	Corporate governance of social innovation projects
2017	A structural equation modelling of innovation in public sector organisations	J.E. Agolla and J.B. van Lill	Journal of Business and Economic Research 12, pp 107 – 140	Financial impact of social innovation projects
2018	Creativity and innovation in social entrepreneurship : a case study of the Champions Programme in South Africa	Cassim, S.B.	Journal of Contemporary Management 15, pp 171 - 191	The use of creativity and innovation in social entrepreneurship projects
2018	Innovation profile from the perspective of technology roadmapping practitioners in South Africa	T.P. Letaba, M.W. Pretorius and L. Pretorius	South African Journal of Industrial Engineering 29, pp 171 – 183	Social innovation profiles of a select employment group
2018	Household food waste disposal in South Africa : a case study of Johannesburg and Ekurhuleni	Oelofse, S., Muswema, A. & Ramukhwatho, R F.	South African Journal of Science 114, pp 40 – 45	Social innovation use in the waste disposal sector
2018	Community acceptance challenges of renewable energy transition : a tale of two solar parks	Nkoana, E.M.	Journal of Energy in Southern Africa 29, pp 34 – 40	Social innovation and community impact in the energy sector

	in Limpopo, South Africa			
2018	An evaluation of the innovative potentials of a HIV pilot exploring medical pluralism in rural South Africa	Burman, C.J.	SAHARA : Journal of Social Aspects of HIV / AIDS Research Alliance 15, pp 164 - 178	Social innovation in the healthcare industry with focus on HIV
2018	Systemic policy instruments for inclusive innovation systems : Case study of a maternal mHealth project in South Africa	Van der Merwe, E. & Grobbelaar, S.	African Journal of Science, Technology, Innovation and Development 10, pp 665 – 682	Impact of policy on innovation
2018	Towards the socialization of science, technology and innovation for African development	Saidi, T. & Douglas, T.S.	African Journal of Science, Technology, Innovation and Development 10, pp 110 - 113	Role of STEM in social innovation
2018	Principles of responsible management education : an assessment of South African business schools	J.H. Oosthuizen, J.V. Usher and C.N. Tankou Epse Nukunah	Journal of Contemporary Management 15, pp 37 - 56	Social innovation in education
2018	A model for innovation in higher education	M. Jakovljevic	South African Journal of Higher Education 32, pp 109 - 131	Role of social innovation in higher education
2018	The decolonial role of African indigenous languages and indigenous knowledges in formal education processes	Shava, S. & Manyike, T.V.	Indilinga African Journal of Indigenous Knowledge Systems 17, pp 36 – 52	Role of social innovation in indigenous knowledge system, cultural aspects

2018	Comparative analysis of the intersection between corporate governance and corporate social responsibility in multi-generational family businesses in Nigeria	Odiaka, N.O.	Journal of Comparative Law in Africa 5, pp 135 – 185	Social innovation impact on multi-generational businesses
2018	The Cape Town Declaration on Access to Cardiac Surgery in the Developing World	Peter Zilla, R. Morton Bolman, Magdi H. Yacoub, Friedhelm Beyersdorf, Karen Sliwa, Liesl Zühlke, Robert S.D. Higgins, Bongani Mayosi, Alain Carpentier and David Williams	Cardiovascular Journal of Africa 29, pp 256 – 259	Social innovation in the medical sciences
2018	News	Anon	FarmBiz 4, pp 4 - 5	Introductory article on social innovation in agriculture
2018	A socially responsive university : teaching, research, community engagement and a community blog-site class project	Burger, M.	Communicare : Journal for Communication Sciences in Southern Africa 37, pp 31 – 47	Social innovation as part of higher education institutions
2018	The Cape Town Declaration on access to cardiac surgery in the developing world	Peter Zilla, R. Morton Bolman, Magdi H. Yacoub, Friedhelm Beyersdorf, Karen Sliwa, Liesl Zühlke, Robert S.D. Higgins,	SA Heart 15, pp 190 – 194	Social innovation in the medical sciences

		Bongani Mayosi, Alain Carpentier and David Williams		
2018	The Cape Town Declaration on access to cardiac surgery in the developing world	Peter Zilla, R. Morton Bolman, Magdi H. Yacoub, Friedhelm Beyersdorf, Karen Sliwa, Liesl Zühlke, Robert S.D. Higgins, Bongani Mayosi, Alain Carpentier and David Williams	South African Medical Journal 108, pp 702 - 704	Social innovation in the medical sciences
2018	Transforming Teaching and Learning in Higher Education: Towards a socially just pedagogy in a global context, R. Osman, & D.J. Hornsby (Eds.)	Carolissen, R.	Critical Studies in Teaching and Learning (CriSTaL) 6, pp 91 – 93	Social innovation as part of higher education institutions
2018	Transitioning to a circular economy – the role of innovation	Zvimba, J.N. & Musvoto, E.	Water Wheel 17, pp 32 – 33	Social innovation as part of local economic development
2018	Conversations about measurement and evaluation in impact investing	Choda, A. & Teladia, M.	African Evaluation Journal 6, pp 1 – 11	Impact Assessment of Social innovation projects
2018	Change-making in a (post)apartheid city : an auto-ethnographical essay	de Beer, S.F. & de Beer, W.	HTS : Theological Studies 74, pp 1 – 13	Social innovation as part of transformation
2018	Kortliks / Briefly	Anon	The Dairy Mail 25, pp 19 - 26	Introductory article on social innovation in agriculture
2018	What's up?	Anon	Stockfarm 8, pp 6 - 7	Introductory article on social innovation in agriculture

2018	Measuring our investment in the future	De Wet, S.	African Evaluation Journal 6, pp 1 – 3	Impact evaluation of social innovation projects
2018	Traditional leadership and the Tokwe-Mukosi induced displacements : finding the missing link	Tarisayi, K.S.	Jamba : Journal of Disaster Risk Studies 10, pp 1 - 7	Social innovation in local economic development
2018	The role of a missional social entrepreneurial church in a township community	Manyaka-Boshielo. S.J.	HTS : Theological Studies 74, pp 1 – 8	Social innovation in local economic development
2018	Can intellectuals be stranded assets of society?	Mathebula, L.F.M.	Journal of Public Administration 53, pp 651 – 658	Social innovation as part of local economic development
2018	Trends in Integrated Reporting : a State-Owned company analysis	Surty, M., Yasseen, Y. & Padia, N.	Southern African Business Review 22, pp 1 - 22	Corporate governance of social innovation projects
2018	Evaluative tools in impact investing : three case studies on the use of theories of change	Verrinder, N.B., Zwane, K., Nixon, D. & Vaca, S.	African Evaluation Journal 6, pp 1 – 9	Impact assessment of social innovation projects
2019	Impact of social entrepreneurs on community development in the Cape Town Metropolitan	Ngatse-Ipangui, R. & Dassah, M.O.	TD : The Journal for Transdisciplinary Research in Southern Africa 15, pp 1 - 10	Effective of social entrepreneurship and social innovation in community projects
2019	The causes and impact of business failure among small to micro and medium enterprises in South Africa	Bushe, B.	Africa's Public Service Delivery and Performance Review 7, pp 1 - 26	Social innovation as part of business failure
2019	Social entrepreneurship as a catalyst to	Elliott, R.M.	Acta Commercii 19, pp 1 - 13	Social innovation's role in alleviating poverty

	break the poverty trap : an analysis of the motivational factors in South Africa			
2019	Local innovation wins big at the SAB empowerment awards	Anon	FarmBiz 5, pp 40 – 40	Case study of social innovation agriculture project
2019	The promises and perils of development finance in the 21st century	McPherson, S.L.	Development Finance Agenda (DEFA) 5, pp 4 - 6	Social innovation as part of local economic development
2019	Upfront	Anon	Water Wheel 18, pp 4 - 11	Introductory article on social innovation in local economic development
2019	Award grows high flyers in agriculture	Anon	SABI Magazine - Tydskrif 11, pp 33 - 33	Introductory article on social innovation in agriculture
2019	Imatla's road rail vehicles	Thirusha	Civil Engineering = Siviele Ingenieurswese 27, pp 13 - 17	Introductory article on social innovation in transport
2019	Bringing marginalized communities into the innovation journey : digital storytelling as a means to express the better future for San people	Du Preez, V., Barnes, V. & Thurner, T.W.	African Journal of Science, Technology, Innovation and Development 11, pp 29 – 36	Social innovation projects utilising digital story telling
2019	Towards a conceptual framework for bank-as-you-go for the information age : a systematic review	Chukwuere, JU.E. & Ohei, K.N.	Gender and Behaviour 17, pp 12367 - 12389	Financial impact of social innovation projects
2019	A history of technological innovations of	Kabwete,. C.M., Ya-Bititi,	African Journal of Science, Technology,	Social innovation in the manufacturing sector

	Gakinjiro wood and metal workshops	G.M. & Mushimiyimana	Innovation and Development 11, pp 85 - 95	
2019	The importance of tolerance for failure and risk-taking	Kapepa, O. & van Vuuren, J.	The Southern African Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management 11, pp 1 – 15	Social innovation in the financial services sector

B. Social Innovation Projects / Case Studies

Theme	Project Name & location	Project Description
Youth and Education	Clothes to Cash Exchange **Gauteng** *www.c2cx.co.za*	Collect clothing through schools, communities, churches etc. The organization R5 is paid per usable KG collected. The organization can use these funds for their own outreach projects or for clothes to wheels, clothes to trees programmes. By creating jobs sorting and baling the clothing, and by helping budding entrepreneurs to sell the clothing on, in their own communities, more vulnerable people are empowered.
	Lafarge Trust- Bodibe Schools Project **North West Province**	Whole school development
	Naledi School and Mosaic youth development **North West Province**	Whole school development and education
	Touching Africa **North West Province**	Broad Enterprise Empowerment Program (BEEP: Training in Entrepreneurship; mentoring and coaching of small enterprises)
	Gull Programme- Gatelapele Youth Skills, **North West Province**	Youth skills development and self-empowerment
	Ntime Mphele Ngwana **North West Province**	Skills development (Education and after school care)
	Giving Wings **Gauteng**	Youth Communication skills development
	Nine – Tenths Mentoring Programme **Eastern Cape**	Nine Tenths is a mentoring programme geared towards equipping matric students in three townships school to cope with their final year of school and to pass to their full potential.
	Ubunye Foundation **Eastern Cape**	An Early Childhood Development Programme that is initiated and driven by women in rural villages where no pre-school education opportunities existed previously.
	Boyden Community training **Free State** *https://www.facebook.com/boyden123/*	The planetarium is often the first point of contact for learners and the general public, whereas Boyden Observatory is often used for intensive and focused workshops, hosts an astronomy museum, offers 'real sky' and 'telescope' experiences, which lend depth to what people experience at the planetarium. Through the ongoing interaction with the teachers and the learners the programme could find out what the actual educational needs of the schools are
	Ladybird **Free State** *https://www.facebook.com/ladybirdinternationalartsacademy/*	A provider of arts tuition (music, art, drama) in a non-formal context. Through offering excellent tuition of the arts to children and adults from the age of 4 years and older. Going to schools in the community, or inviting them into the concert hall, by offering annual performances to prep school children, in a Sheba u Mamela/Look and Listen, fun and informal manner at no cost
	Access Music Project **Eastern Cape**	Access Music Project (AMP) is an Eastern Cape music education centre connecting young people with their creative identities and opportunities in the creative economy, in partnership with local schools. AMP was established in response to the problem of young potential musicians not having access to music studies.
	Assumption Development Centre, (ADC) **Eastern Cape**	The Assumption Development Centre (ADC) is a skills training and small business development centre. Its goal is to refashion the economy in the area
	Ikamva Youth Project **Eastern Cape**	Ikamva Youth equips learners from disadvantaged communities with the knowledge, skills, networks and resources to access tertiary education and/or employment opportunities once they matriculate
	Inkwenkwezi Society **Eastern Cape**	Inkwenkwezi strives to improve early childhood literacy in the Grahamstown community using a very structured and innovative model.
	Intetho Zobom, **Eastern Cape.**	Existential Conversations is aimed at putting flesh onto the idea that self-understanding—which cannot be separated from understanding our place among others—is a condition for leading a good life.
	The Seven Passes Initiative **Western Cape**	The Seven Passes Initiative is a community based organisation committed to building a safe community with opportunities for young people and their families in the Hoekwil and Touwsranten area. This is achieved through homework classes and other activities including sport, music, arts and gardening. Developmental and therapeutic programmes are also offered.

Theme	Project Name & location	Project Description
Youth and Education	FunDza **Western Cape** *http://www.fundza.co.za/our-programmes/popularising-reading-programme/*	FunDza supports more than 200 beneficiary groups (schools, libraries, youth development groups and reading groups) around South Africa with sets of accessible and exciting books for teen readers.
	ICAN Project **Western Cape** *http://i-can.org.za/ican/why-study-at-ican/*	The Interactive Community Access Network (I-CAN) is a public access facility for the community in Elsies River. The I-CAN Centre will provide an entrepreneurship- based mode, to facilitate the community through various services to enhance the ecosystem.
	Ambassodors Football South Africa **Western Cape** *http://za.ambassadorsfootball.org/*	Ambassadors Football works in South Africa and 25 countries around the world, using the universal language of football to impact individuals and communities.
	Ikamva Labantu **Western Cape** *http://ikamva.org.za/who-we-are/#heritage*	Ikamva Labantu is committed to creating sustainable socio-economic change in Cape Town's township communities. By working hand-in-hand with community members, they seek to empower individuals and communities to become self-sufficient through the provision of training, support and resources.
	Play parks **Free State**	The design and building of a low cost, sustainable playground, allows for student training, community engagement and skill transfer during the building process and once completed provides sensory enriched play opportunities for foundation phase learners from a rural community, aiming for improvement of sensory-motor development, impacting on school performance.
	Sport Skills for Life Skills **Western Cape** *http://ss4ls.site/overview/*	Sports Skills for Life Skills (SS4LS) is a sport/educational non-profit organisation (NGO) that assists primarily young cricket players from mostly marginalised communities gain access to further education.
	Brothers for All **Western Cape** *http://www.brothersforall.org/*	Brothers For All helps people who have served prison sentences to build lives, and helps at-risk youth to skill up for the workplace. South Africa has a youth unemployment rate of 80% in places and a re-offending rate of over 80%. Both of which staggering statistics this organisation hopes to rein in with interventions that break the poverty cycle and help to fight spiralling crime rates. The organisation is brother organisation to Mothers For All, which takes care of orphaned children or those who have been made vulnerable by HIV and Aids. Brothers for All - based in the Western Cape in the township of Langa - was founded by ex-offender Sihle Tshabala who serves as the national coordinator for the organisation, ex offender Mzi Duba who is the community director, co-founder for Mothers for All Linda McCourt Scott as the managing director, and serial entrepreneur and bestselling author Robyn Scott who champions the organisation's strategy. The organisation's successful interventions include a youth leadership programme that builds leaders around schools through motivational talks and mentoring; another helps people to make some money from making jewellery which also provides them with entrepreneurial skills; another is a coding start up programme that equips people with the technological skills to help them get onto the information highway. The prison rehabilitation programme, also called the Group for Hope, offers HIV/AIDS education as well as coding tutorials for prisoners.
	FamHealth Youth Leadership Academy **Eastern Cape** *http://www.cct.nmmu.ac.za*	The FamHealth-NMMU Youth Leadership Academy, which started in 2012, is a comprehensive leadership programme, based on volunteerism that seeks to nurture ethical, competent and visionary leaders for future positive transformation. Intent on developing young minds who will lead projects to combat social issues that plague impoverished Gelvandale and Helenvale, hoping to mould future adults who are committed to making a difference in their community.
	EPCH and Ray Mhlaba Skills Training Centre **Eastern Cape** *http://www.cct.nmmu.ac.za*	Members at this institution are trained on general e-skills. This enables the care workers of training centre to adequately assist children with homework and assignments after hours. The use of technology in the learning environment is very beneficial and allows for care workers and learners to be familiar with the entry level technological environment. The care workers also benefit tremendously as this is a platform that assists them in upskilling themselves as well.
	Learn to Code **Eastern Cape** *http://www.cct.nmmu.ac.za*	Through Learn to Code learners are taught problem solving skills through the use of technology. The programme does not only focus on teaching programming but also provides the learners with opportunities to learn to use technology in the improvement of their academic work. Learners are able to actively make choices about how to generate, obtain or display information. The use of technology allows for the learner to think actively about information, make choices about their future through being exposed to opportunities and therefore that enables them to set goals for themselves.

Theme	Project Name & location	Project Description
Youth and Education	Bloem Shelter **Free State** *www.bloemshelter.co.za*	It is a pilot run in Bloem Shelter (Shelter for Homeless) to combine academic and action learning as professional learning. This is facilitated through affiliation with Global University for Lifelong Learning (GULL) within a higher education and community partnership an entrepreneurial pathway for holistic development has been established. The goal is to allow community members to reach personal and professional viability to be able to re-enter the community as a person who can sustain themselves and cascade the process further into the development of the community. This learning is captured and evidenced within a digital story.
	Affiliation with global **Free State**	By means of digital story telling the interaction between students and the community is captured for evidence of learning. This is also used to showcase the impact of the work co-ordinated by the Office of Community Engagement.
	ICTISE **Free State** *https://ictise.wordpress.com/*	The mission of ICT Innovation in School Education Department (ICTISE) is to advance education through the innovative use of ICT in teaching, learning and leadership in schools and to support this through capacity building to ensure long term sustainable change. Connections are made with rural schools to support preparations for Grade 12 final examinations through the use of technology. The Internet Broadcast Project (IBP) makes use of the best teachers in the Free State to broadcast lessons in the ICTISE studio using Mediasite on more than ten subjects to school learners who do not have access to quality education. And it is not only the learners who benefit, the educators receive invaluable training in the process as well. Schools are equipped with the necessary technology at no cost: VSAT with uncapped internet access, an iBox (all-inclusive portable computer, data projector and sound system) as well as software, domain registration and e-mail accounts for each teacher/learner at all centres. This project is in collaboration with the Free State Department of Education. This project has contributed to the improvement of the throughput percentages of Grade 12 school learners involved in this initiative.
	Science-of-the-Future **Free State** *https://www.ufs.ac.za/fams*	The main aim of the programme is to expose teachers from the Foundation (Grade 3) and Intermediate Phase (Grade 4) to the *Family Math* programme and the teachers from the Senior Phase (Grade 8 and 9) to the *Key Concepts in Science* programme of the UFS. The project would like to demystify Mathematics and Science for learners in the early school years by raising their levels of understanding and changing their attitudes towards Mathematics and Science. This is done by exposing learners to *Family Math & Family Science* activities on a regular basis in the classroom and integrating the activities into the curriculum. In addition to the latter, parents and guardians also have the opportunity to be involved in their children's Mathematics and Science learning by means of parallel parent workshops – research has indicated a positive relationship between parental involvement and learners' achievement. *https://www.ufs.ac.za/fams/family-math-and-family-science-home*
	Edu-village – **Free State**	The Edu Village concept is the development of a multi-disciplinary collaborative virtual training platform consisting of community members, existing private, public and third sector organisations/structures and volunteers. The aim of the Edu-village is to design universal pathways across these existing stakeholder partnerships and initiatives enabling skill development and transfer. The universal pathway is an inclusive and individualised skill training internship (e.g. Eco-building or Edu-care) for marginalised individuals which supports the development of self-sustainability, unified growth and transformation. This initiative allows members of these communities to contribute to their social, economic and environmental wellbeing. Individuals are then inclusively empowered towards self-sustainable living through eco-building, organic food gardens, farming, technology and healthcare.
	Learning festival **Free State** *http://www.bloemshelter.co.za/category/projects/learning-festival/*	During the learning festival a job creation workshop is constructed for the NGOs and unemployed persons to share necessary skills amongst each other to then create their own livelihood to sustain themselves and their families irrespective of their scholastic qualifications. The attendees leave having invested in their future to bring about personal and social transformation. Every year the foundations are strengthened with relevant resources for marginalised and vulnerable population in the Free State.
	Therapeutic Horse Riding Project **Free State**	Therapeutic horse riding entails the use of the horse for therapy. This is an adjunctive treatment intervention. Students learn to lead and side walk with children diagnosed with neurodevelopmental challenges. Students apply what they have learned. The children gain from the psycho-social well-being of this interaction.
	Study Buddy Project **Free State**	This project empowers learners with skills and knowledge for a higher quality of life. Psychology students provide guidance to learners through interactive discussions in study skills, career planning and personal enrichment. Students are then able to work with the communities to implement plans and assist with counselling of individuals. Learners in turn are equipped to experience the life challenges that they encounter.

Theme	Project Name & location	Project Description
	ROC **Free State** http://rocfoundation.co.za/index.html	REACH our Community (ROC) Foundation serves a multi-purpose community center which supports orphaned and vulnerable children in the Heidedal and surrounding communities, aiming to offer learners a platform to rise above their circumstances. Using a family-based, holistic approach to child and adolescent development, ROC addresses the challenges facing orphaned and vulnerable children, like poverty, familial unemployment, impacts of HIV/AIDS, single parenting or living with extended family, lack of caretaker supervision(child-headed households), a hostile home environment, and physical and/or sexual abuse.
Health and Wellbeing	*Kopanang le fodise – United to heal* **Free State** https://www.ufs.ac.za/health/faculty-of-health-sciences-home/faculty/community-based-education	Community based education (CBE) – Rural platform for inter-professional education (IPE) Groups of 6-7 students attend the platform on a weekly basis throughout the year. During this time the learn IPE processes in community based setting. This involves visit schools (community mobilisation, screening, youth development); home visits (address health related challenges); training (health dialogue).
	WIN project **North West Province**	Several health intervention projects in the southern regions of North West Province.
	Deaf Net **Western Cape**	To exchange and disseminate knowledge and skills in order to empower all persons with hearing loss and related communication barriers on the African continent, to achieve their full potential. This objective will be achieved inter alia by facilitating and promoting education, development, training, social services, spiritual and mental well-being to such persons. The objective will furthermore be achieved through the promotion of Sign Language and other preferred means of communication of persons with hearing loss, including appropriate utilisation of assistive devices.
	iKhaya le themba, Home of Hope **Western Province** www.ikhayalethemba.org.za	me of Hope, is an NPO birthed out of Kenilworth Vineyard Church, Cape Town in 2004, with Liesl Eliastam as the visionary founder. Katherine Morse took the reins in 2007 and further developed the staff, buildings and program. She handed over to Nicky Lloyd in 2012. Susan Hill signed on as the new director in January 2015 to continue the legacy of care and support to orphaned and vulnerable children, and their families. Ikhaya le Themba offers holistic After School Care programs to primary school children of Imizamo Yethu informal settlement in Hout Bay. This service includes home visiting, advocacy and referral for their family carers. The aim is to ensure that family units remain strong under the strain of illness and poverty and to support communities in caring for their orphaned and vulnerable children.
	iYeza Express **Western Province** http://www.iyezahealth.co.za/about/	Iyeza Health was founded by Sizwe Nzima. It grew out of Sizwe's bicycle courier company, which is called Iyeza Express. Iyeza means both 'it is coming' and 'medicine' – a fitting name for a company committed to delivering essential, life-saving drugs. Iyeza Express was founded in 2013 with just one customer, Sizwe's grandmother. Today it is delivering much-needed medication to over 1000 people in Khayelitsha, Cape Town, as well as creating employment for youth with basic skills. Today Iyeza Express employs five local residents as specialised chronic medicine delivery service in the Khayelitsha area was founded by Sizwe Nzima. It grew out of Sizwe's bicycle courier company, which is called Iyeza Express. Iyeza means both 'it is coming' and also 'medicine' – a fitting name for a company committed to delivering essential, life-saving drugs.
	Mothers Unite **Western Cape** http://www.mothersunite.org.za	Mothers Unite is a registered non-profit organization that focuses on the well-being of children. They operate in Seawinds, Lavender Hill, an area predominantly characterized by unemployment, poverty, domestic violence, HIV/AIDS, substance addiction and gang-related crime. Aside from us, there are very few facilities and services that cater to the needs of the children and families of the immediate area.
	CUT Wheelchair building **Free State** https://www.cut.ac.za/crpm	Wheelchair rugby allows person with most disabilities to compete against abled-bodied persons at the same level of performance. The main reason for these development barriers is the high cost of the rugby wheelchairs. A company in Bloemfontein has solved this problem and manufactures development chairs at an eighth of the imported cost. The implication is that these people tend to have less participation in recreational and social activities, which leads to exclusion from friends and the community. By lowering the cost of the wheelchairs, a development program can be started in local schools for persons with disabilities in South Africa.
	mHealth4Afrika **Eastern Cape** http://www.mhealth4afrika.eu	mHealth4Afrika is focused on leveraging ICT to strengthen the quality of maternal, new born and infant healthcare delivery. This will be implemented at clinic level and will be based on end user requirements in the participating countries. It will be an open Source platform, multilingual, multimodal health platform on the quality of community based maternal and new-born healthcare delivery in Urban, rural and deep rural health clinics in Southern Africa. This system will accomplish these goals by adapting and enhancing the Current functionality of the DHIS2 and DHIS Tracker systems.

Theme	Project Name & location	Project Description
Health and Wellbeing	Zanempilo **Eastern Cape** http://health.nmmu.ac.za/Projects/Zanempilo	A project started in January of 2016, with the purpose of providing mobile health education to undeserved communities of the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan. A converted 13.5-ton truck containing the following facilities: two examination rooms, a counselling room, chemical toilet, medication room, wheelchair hoist, generator and awnings. The following treatments are offered: minor ailments, Counselling and testing – HIV, Screen testing - Chronic diseases, Mental health, Healthcare education
	LSGP project **North West Province**	Local space global place- community park project
	B-Healthy project **North West Province**	The aim of the project is to introduce and upscale physical activity as prevention and management tool for risk factors of non-communicable diseases across the lifespan in a low resourced community. We are currently running weekly monitoring and exercise groups in older adults. This will shortly be extended to children younger than 5 years and leisure time for older adults
	Ikageng Community Open Air Gym **North West Province**	This is a community based open air gym where they make use of discarded and second tyres to do weights training.
	Siyafunda **Gauteng** www.siyafundactc.org.za	Siyafunda CTC provides information through our community knowledge, centres, where people can access computers, the internet, and other digital technologies that enable them to gather information, create, learn, and communicate with others while they develop essential digital skills. The focus is on the use of digital technologies to support community, economic, educational, and social development — reducing isolation, bridging the digital divide, promoting health issues, creating economic opportunities, and reaching out to youth. Provoking essential skills to the youth and the unemployed and people with disabilities, thereby making them employable and alleviating unemployment by networking with recruitment agencies, government agencies and businesses, thus becoming an enabler for job creation.
	Masibambane **Eastern Cape**	Masibambane is a community engagement initiative aimed at children with disabilities in disadvantaged communities and their families.
	Social Drama Stage **Free State**	The project entails building a socio-drama stage and auditorium which can be utilized by adolescents in Trompsburg to practice and perform socio-drama in order for them to express and solve social and mental health challenges in their direct community. The stage and auditorium will be built at Trompsburg High School who made the facilities available, but this does not exclude adolescents from other schools to be involved. The adolescents and other willing community members can become involved in the building process - where eco-building experts from Qala Phelang Tala will share their knowledge and skills to train anyone and everyone involved on how to eco-build. These skills will not only contribute to completing the socio-drama stage and auditorium, but can also be used by individuals in their private capacity in the community
	Children of the Soil (COTS) **Eastern Cape**	COTS promotes environmental awareness and other related projects to the schools and the communities
	Raphael Centre **Eastern Cape**	Centre is a major player in local HIV prevention interventions, and promotes Asset Based Community Development.
	Jabez HIV/AIDS care **Eastern Cape**	A dynamic and comprehensive home based and care support centre that expresses love, hope and preserves the dignity of those closely affected by HIV/AIDS.
	St Mary's DCC **Eastern Cape**	St Mary's DCC is a very interesting model targeting very vulnerable children, it is a day centre which provides care, regular meals and intellectual development to children between the ages of 6 and 18 years old. Parents apply for their children to take part in the programme and parents are strengthened and kept part of the journey.
	Home of Joy **Eastern Cape**	Home of Joy is a township based "Safety Home", for orphans of HIV/Aids and children from abusive homes. There are 20 children in total and their ages vary from 3 months to 18 years. A childrens home BUT not an orphanage – a guiding statement by the Founder which changes the way they operate .
	Blue Green **North West Province**	Food security- teaching community members to produce their own food gardens
	Mosaic SA **North West Province** **Eastern Cape** **Western Cape**	There are three cities where this project is rolled out- it includes providing homes, work and development for families that take care of orphaned and vulnerable children

Theme	Project Name & location	Project Description
Housing & Environment *(including water and food security)*	Touching Africa **Western Cape**	Environmental Awareness and Story Telling
	Marico River Conservation Association **Western Cape**	This is a big community based conservation project.
	WESA Eco-schools project **Western Cape**	Ennis Thabong Primary school runs a water ambassadors programme.
	Marico Catchment Conservation Project **Western Cape**	The project involves several community members and organisations to keep the river clean and running.
	Mveledzo Community Organisation Project: Buy Bag Centre **Gauteng** *www.charitysa.co.za/mveledzo-community-organisation.html*	Mveledzo Community Organization is the project that helps the community in and around Alexandra as a whole. One of the main projects is the Buy Bag Centre where recycling projects are delivered. There is also an OVC Programme that is helping with a feeding scheme three times per week for Orphaned Vulnerable Children. There is also a food gardening around the area and have an air quality project where the community is taught the new method of making a blazier. Umbawula and this organisation are also working at Jukskei River where we are cleaning the water.
	Umthathi Project **Eastern Cape**	The aim is to support people in improving their quality of life and their productivity by facilitating knowledge and skills acquisition of appropriate ways to make the best use of available resources. This includes environmentally-aware, culturally-aware, and labour-saving techniques to grow and use vegetables, medicinal.
	Amanzi for Food Research Programme **Eastern Cape**	Amanzi for Food won the 2016 VC's Award for Community Engagement at Rhodes. Works in rural spaces around growing of food to implement – innovation around different ways of harvesting, storing, and using rainwater to improve food production. Great project.
	DZ Laundry **Eastern Cape**	A small but successful business started by a township entrepreneur - DZ Laundry, wants to provide a quality laundry service to households within her community. "I want to do business in Joza; not in town". Dambisa Zenani
	Save Act **Eastern Cape**	Through Savings group, local communities identify and nurture transformative local leadership and build financial resilience through micro savings and credit groups while establishing other initiatives in rural villages near Grahamstown.
	Rhodes University Law Clinic **Eastern Cape**	RULC run fortnightly workshops for the Joza community on Wednesday afternoons dealing with issues such as small claims court procedures, wills and succession, credit agreements and divorce proceedings. The Rhodes University Law Clinic is one of the foremost clinics in the country. While it's primary aim is to provide free legal services to indigent people, it also plays a vital role in providing students with hands-on practical experience and education.
	Environmental Learning Research Centre **Eastern Cape.**	The Environmental Learning Research Centre is the home of a vibrant and diverse community of scholars and environmental education practitioners, and forms a regional hub of environmental learning innovation
	Macassar Pottery ***Western Cape*** *http://www.macassarpottery.com/*	In 1692 beauty won the day when an activist-king from Indonesia, Shekh Yusuf, was banished here, only to assemble a ragamuffin community of runaway slaves and free thinkers around him. Today, our pottery studio, a self-sustaining social enterprise founded in 2010, is a safe space for the community, youths in particular, to discover and follow their dreams. The business is co-owned by its employees. They upskill and employ locals, helping them to tell their own stories through our unique ceramic ware. Their business is also the focal point of community story-telling and healing processes that are helping to unravel the enduring pain of apartheid. With every vessel made, the DNA of our own beauty is breaking through. Because the best things are found in the most unlikely places.
	FOS (Fibre Optic Society) **Western Cape** *https://www.thefoa.org/*	Mitchell's Plain People Forum: Initiative to install Fibre Optic within the community by means of training and enabling community members to participate in the process. Various "new initiatives" are identified and created for greater involvement and ownership by communities.
	Agri4Change **Western Cape**	Focused on Urban agriculture: small scale and backyard growing; and trackability. Uses technology to organise and assist community gardens and backyard growers to obtain market access

Theme	Project Name & location	Project Description
Housing & Environment *(including water and food security)*	Regenerative alternative building projects – **Free State**	Within the platform for the training of students in rural communities and the development of research opportunities and applications of the Faculty of Health Sciences (Project: Unite to Heal) a skate park was developed. Skate boarding reflected in and through occupational science offers opportunities to youth with risk taking behavior to constructively channel this energy and develop transferable skills and competencies towards improved health and wellbeing. Skate boarding in modern society also offers a holding environment that supports, personal development and acknowledgment within a culture of encouragement, possibility and ever evolving expertise amongst peers. The skate park development when considered inside the Edu-village concept (Occupational therapy initiative = Virtual village offering learning opportunities for non-traditional students and learners) would act as an extended learning platform which integrates learning amongst traditional and non-traditional students. This integration of learning opportunities creates role reversals, offers diversity and appreciation of value differences, offers access to networking and expertise which evolves into an interconnected high impact learning experience for all participants. Qala Phelang Tala (QPT) initiates regenerative alternative building projects. Within an Occupational Therapy framework, this involves the establishment of an earth play and skate park. The play park was built for the ECD at a crèche to be able to enhance gross motor development. The skate park was built to initiate the personal life skills and gross motor development of adolescents. This addresses the skills development of people with special needs in these communities. This also develops the community in a holistic manner.
	Re-future (Seven Stage Futures) **Free State**	*Seven Stage Futures* is a project of the Programme for Innovation in Artform Development (PIAD), a collaborative initiative between the University of the Free State and the Vrystaat Kunstefees|Arts Festival|Tsa-Botjhaba. PIAD is an arts development programme focusing on how technology, interdisciplinary research and experimental art can connect with and impact on communities. *Seven Stage Futures* is a series of three events created by local 'Change-Agents', set in informal settlements in and around Bloemfontein/Mangaung. Each event is designed as a community-led "Meraka" (a gathering space) where residents can share knowledge that draws upon the wisdom of both current and past generations. Audiences will actively participate in these celebrations, learning via a range of art forms and workshops that reflect the change agent's inspiring journeys towards new kinds of more viable, sustaining futures. Each event will be inspired by the change agent's mastery of a form of shack replacement building process called post-natural building, that uses mud, bottles, tyres and other forms of waste to create truly viable, affordable housing. Each event will be further enhanced by a mobile stage-cum-artwork that travels from site to site.
	Regerative mentorship / Shack replacement **Free State**	Qala Phelang Tala (QPT) trading as Start Living Green was created to provide a safe advocacy platform and enabling environment for vulnerable groups to create new models of united livelihoods heritages in an increasing climate change environment. QPT aims to create innovative solutions to food and housing security which would provide viable self-sustainable solutions for people living in vulnerable communities. Through enabling unemployed youth, physical and intellectually disable people, women and elderly with sustainable implementation skills the individuals advocate ecological awareness lifestyles by combining indigenous building knowledge and natural system designs in regenerative livelihood practices. Local volunteers from the local community are capacitated to manage the construction of a self-sufficient, energy efficient and water saving sustainable house. These houses will be more resistant to temperatures change. A stroke survivor is one of the volunteers that have been trained in alternative eco-building process and has replaced his shack with a sustainable weather resistant house.
	Lebone – Eco-building **Free State** https://www.lebonevillage.com	The project launch of the capacity building project that was awarded the grant funding from the Government of Flanders was on 18 July 2014 at a local orphanage, Lebone Village, in Bloemfontein. Lebone Village, situated in a poverty stricken area on the outskirts of Bloemfontein, provides a safe haven for vulnerable children affected or infected by AIDS and HIV. A number of trainers from South Africa provided workshops on different and easy-to-apply building methods . Lebone Village was supported by diverse groups of people from different socio-economic and cultural backgrounds. The trainers for the were five volunteering South Africans, who have completed Earthship Biotecture Academy internships (New-Mexico, Guatemala and Malawi) and Peter McIntosch from Natural Building Collective.