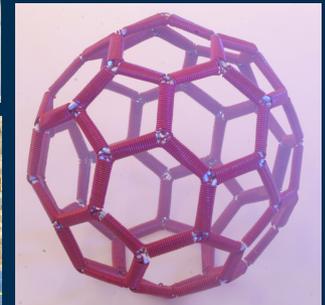


A brief overview of the CSIR's activities 2005/6



Presented by: Dr Sibusiso Sibisi - President and CEO, CSIR
Presented to: Portfolio Committee on
Science and Technology
Date: 19 September 2006

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Context 2005/6

- CSIR Mandate
- Transforming the organisation



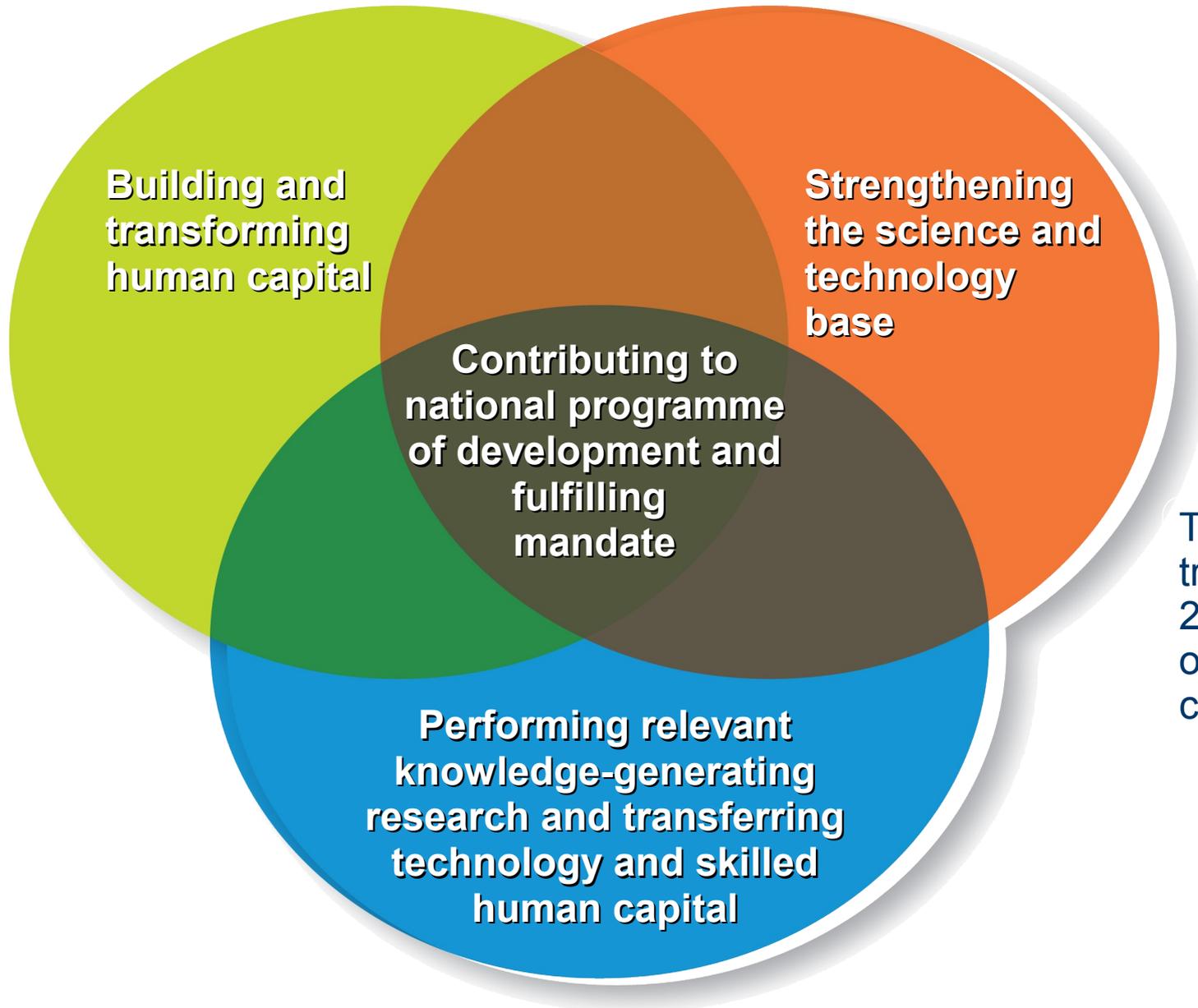
CSIR Mandate

“The objects of the CSIR are, through directed and particularly multi-disciplinary research and technological innovation, to foster, in the national interest and in fields which in its opinion should receive preference, industrial and scientific development, either by itself or in co-operation with principals from the private or public sectors, and thereby to contribute to the improvement of the quality of life of the people of the Republic, and to perform any other functions that may be assigned to the CSIR by or under this Act.”

The CSIR's Mandate is as stipulated in the Scientific Research Council Act (Act 46 of 1988, as amended by Act 71 of 1990), section 3: Objects of CSIR.



Transforming the organisation



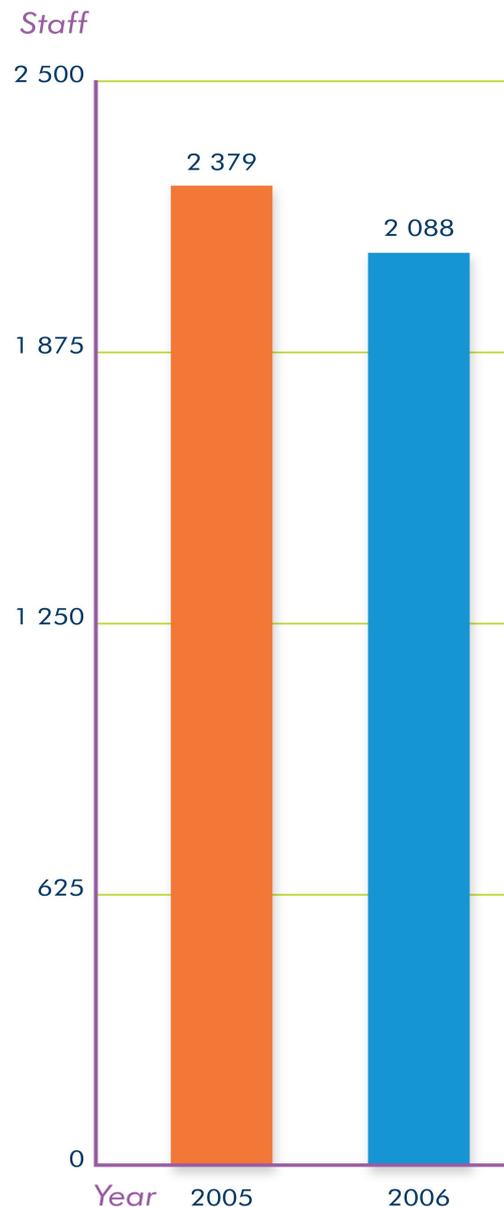
The CSIR embarked on a transformation process in 2005/6 to ensure that the organisation returns to its core science purpose

Our People

- S&T human resources
- Qualification profile
- Demographic transformation



S&T Human Resources

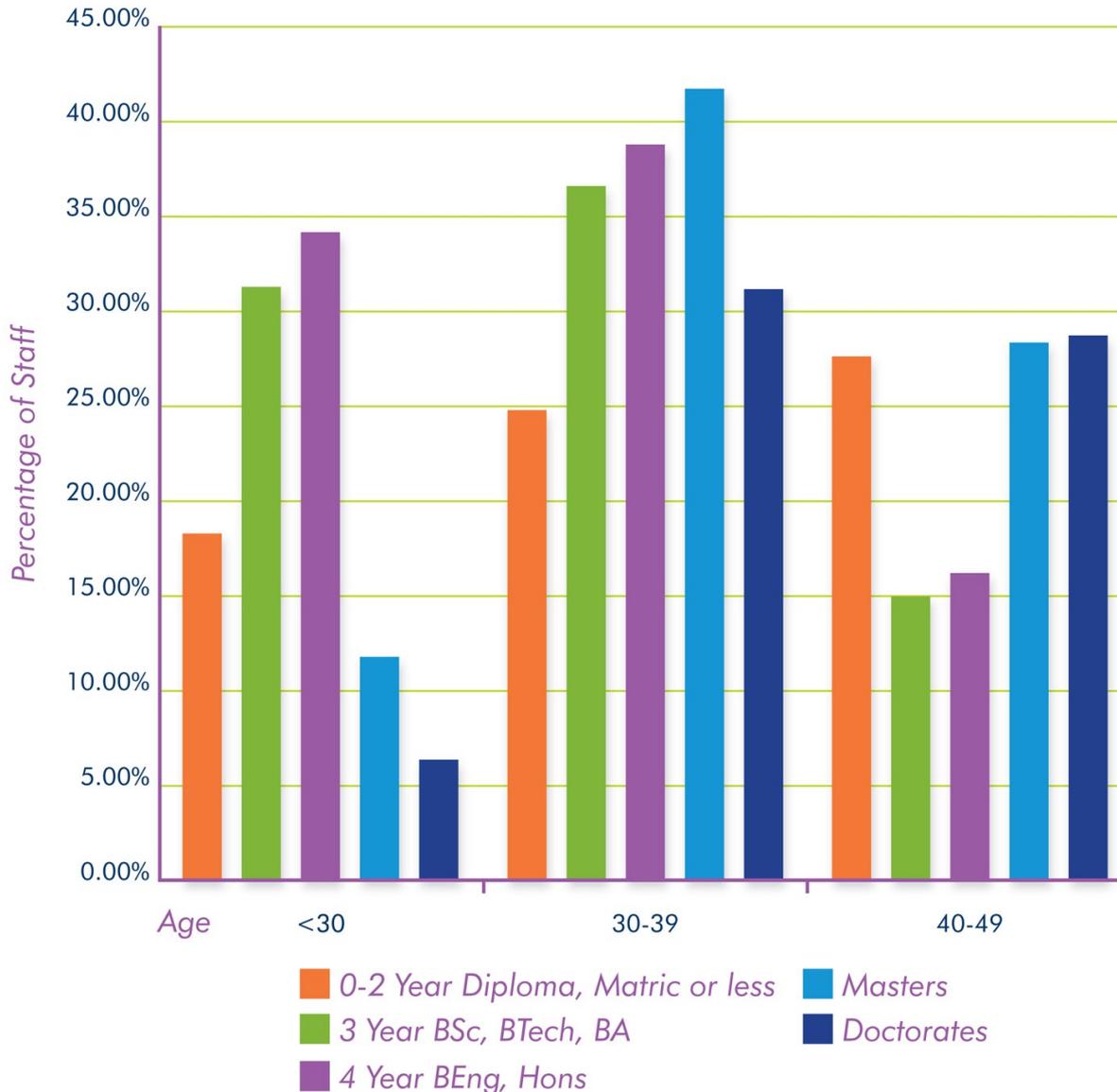


Number of employees:

- 2006: 2 088
- 2005: 2 379
- Reconfiguration during 2005/6
- Staff reduction 12.23% (291)
- Most significant changes in knowledge-based services

Qualification profile

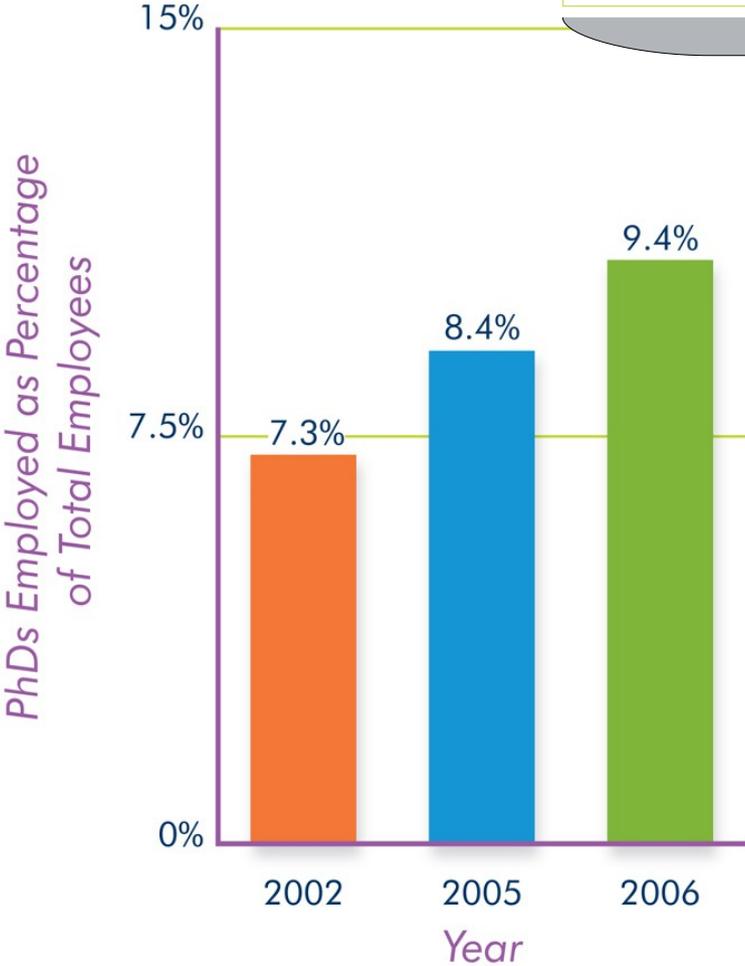
Staff Profile by Qualification and Age



- Low fraction of employees with advanced post-graduate qualification is being addressed
- Organisation now supporting 233 staff members registered for mostly MSc and PhD

Qualification profile cont

Qualification Type	Gender				Grand Total
	Black		White		
	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Doctorates	16	44	30	107	197
Grand Total	16	44	30	107	197



- Proportion of PhDs employed has risen for the fifth consecutive year from 8.4% as at March 2005 to 9.4% as at March 2006 (March 2002: 7.3%)
- CSIR target for researchers with MSc or PhD 39% of total staff



S&T Profile by Employee Role

- Several initiatives within the CSIR to streamline its management and support services to ensure a greater proportion of its financial resources is applied in research
- 'Support ratio' (No. of employees in support roles relative to the S&T base) declined from 0.55 to 0.52
- 'Management ratio' remained steady over the past five years at about 0.12

Demographic Transformation

- Progress towards gender and race equity across all employment levels shows that overall gender balance has remained unchanged at 39% relative to the previous years
- Proportion of black employees has increased from 44% to 47%
- Proportion of black researchers dropped from 36% to 33% (as a % of the total researchers) as at 31 March 2006

Demographic Transformation cont

		Staff with PhD, MSc or Honours Degrees	Other Qualifications	Total
Black	Number of Staff	215	767	982
	% of Category	32.5%	53.7%	47.0%
White	Number of Staff	446	660	1 106
	% of Category	67.5%	46.3%	53.0%
Male	Number of Staff	444	828	1 272
	% of Category	67.2%	58.0%	60.9%
Female	Number of Staff	217	599	816
	% of Category	32.8%	42.0%	39.1%
Total Number of Staff		661	1 427	2 088

up from 44%

unchanged

Our Work

- Technical Outputs



Technical Outputs

<i>Technical Outputs</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
<i>Research Papers</i>	89
<i>Conference Papers</i>	81
<i>CSIR Reports</i>	685
<i>Patent Applications</i>	RSA: 9 International: 20
<i>Patents Granted</i>	RSA: 1 International: 3
<i>Technology Demonstrators</i>	12

- Total number of publication equivalents has increased sharply
- Significant improvement in expenditure per licensed patent (Down from R217 million to R120,5 million per licensed patent)

One goal

- Supporting the National R&D Strategy



Supporting the National R&D Strategy

- **Towards SA as a world-class manufacturing nation:**
CSIR: AMTS, 3 flagship programmes built around lightweight materials, advanced electronics, advanced production technologies
- **Developing supply chain management:**
CSIR and partners: Second annual state of logistics and assessment of SA's agro-logistics system
- **Supporting the biotechnology strategy:**
CSIR: Use SA's micro-organisms to produce food and flavours; pharmaceutical ingredients for highly active anti-retroviral treatments

Supporting the National R&D Strategy cont

- **Information and Communications strategy:**
CSIR: Meraka Institute proposed key vehicle for implementing strategy
- **Poverty Alleviation:**
CSIR: Incubation of more than 50 community projects and enterprises throughout the country
- **R&D outcomes for public good:**
CSIR: Technology Transfer for Social Impact (TTSI)
- **Support SA's NEPAD interactions:**
CSIR: Biosciences hosts one of four African regional biosciences hubs

Financial Sustainability

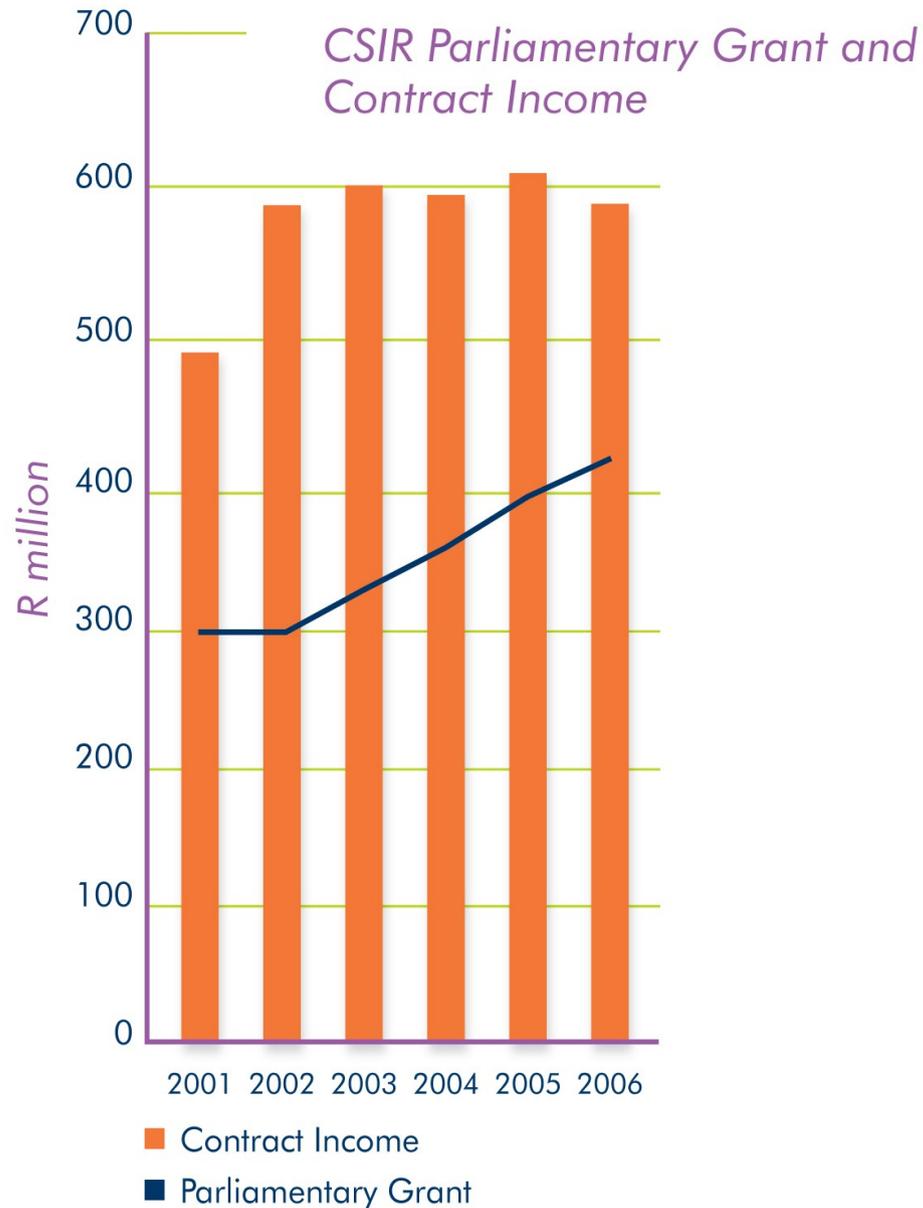
- Parliamentary grant and contract income
- Sources of contract income



Financial Sustainability

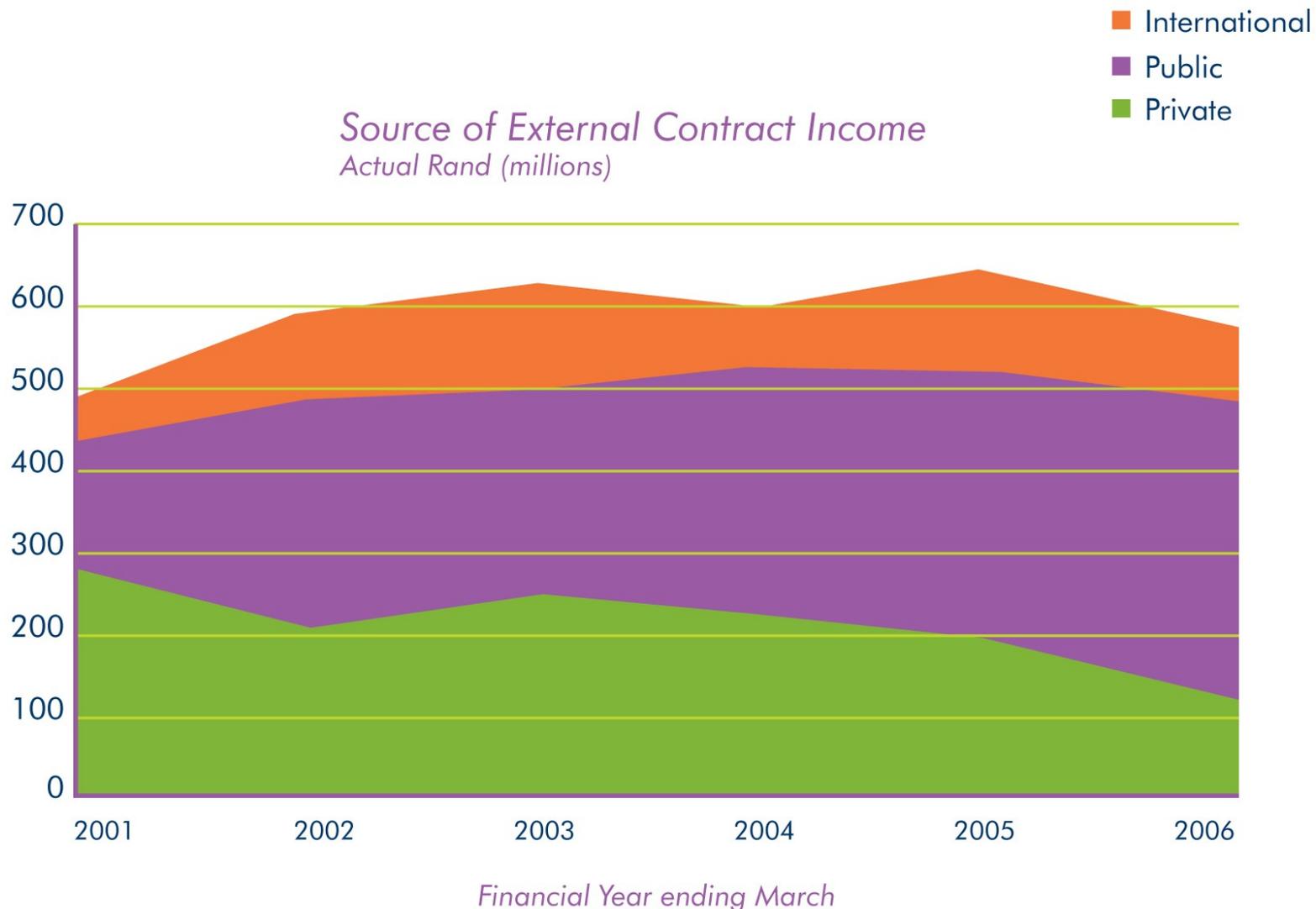
- Despite the discontinuation of certain income areas, the organisation reported a good margin and a sound overall financial performance
- The surplus amounted to R52.9 million. This was achieved after an actuarial gain of R56.6 million on the post retirement medical liability

Parliamentary grant & contract research



- The PG allocated to the CSIR amounted to R394,4 million (2005: R366,4 million) which represents an increase of 7.7%
- Royalty income amounted to R2,73 million

Sources of contract income



- The CSIR's international income decreased to R70,8 million in 2006 (2005: R96,3 million) or 26.5%

In conclusion

“Our conversations have changed from
science for gain
to science with impact....
we do business, but differently”

Nobusi Shikwane, CSIR Board Chairperson, 2006

Thank you

