

Africa

Literatures in African languages / guest ed.: Sara Marzagora - Abingdon : Taylor & Francis, 2015.

Abstract: This special issue of the Journal of African cultural studies focuses on literatures in African languages. Articles: Literatures in African languages (Sara Marzagora); 'Wetin dey happen?': Wazobia, popular arts, and nationhood (Rotimi Fasan); Postmodernism as seen through the Swahili novel: a reading of 'Babu alipofufuka' and 'Dunia yao' by Said Ahmed Mohamed (Flavia Aiello Traore); Globalectical Swahili literature (Rémi Armand Tchokothe); African-language literatures and the 'transnational turn' in Euro-American humanities (Sara Marzagora); 'The tales of tomorrow': towards a futurist vision of Wolof tradition (Jonathon Repinecz); Fresh form to suit myriad ideas in Beyene Haile's 'Heart-to-Heart Talk' (Tedros Abraham); The representation of 'Ethiopianness' and 'Oromoness' in two Oromo-language novels: 'Yoomi Laataa' by Isaayas Hordofaa and 'Kuusaa Gadoo' by Gaaddisaa Birruu (Teferi Nigussie Tafa); Translation and transformation: travel and intra-national encounter in the Yoruba novel (Rebecca Jones). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cjac20/27/1> (Restricted access)

Africa

'queer & trans Art-iculations': decolonising gender and sexualities in the global South / [guest ed.] Haley McEwen and Tommaso M. Milani - Durban : Agenda Feminist Media, 2014.

Abstract: This special issue of 'Agenda' arises from the exhibition intervention 'queer & trans Art-iculations' featuring Zanele Muholi's 'Mo(u)rning' and Gabrielle Le Roux's 'Proudly African & Transgender and Proudly Trans in Turkey' coordinated by the Wits Centre for Diversity Studies (29 January - 30 March 2014). A colloquium held alongside the exhibition, drew out the importance of art activism as a means to engage the need for locally situated knowledge and action around issues of sexual orientation and gender identity. Both Muholi's and Le Roux's art collections raise critical questions of how sexual and gender categories operate in relation to other socially constructed axes such as class, race and citizen status. Introduction: queer & trans Art-iculations: decolonising gender and sexualities in the global South (Haley McEwen , Tommaso M Milani); Gallery: queer & trans Art-iculations: collaborative art for social change (Zanele Muholi , Gabrielle Le Roux); Proudly African & transgender and proudly trans in Turkey; Articles: The writing is on the wall: affect and conscientisation in the queer & trans Art-iculations Talk-back Station (Leigh Blanckenberg , Haley McEwen); Querying the queer from Africa: precarious bodies precarious gender (Tommaso M Milani); Looking into the eye of the process lintercultural art activism trans*/lations and intersex/tions in the Global South (Abeyamí Ortega); How to be political? Art activism, queer practices and temporary autonomous zones (Antje Schuhmann); Queer subversions in Mexican and Chicana/o art activism. (Edward J McCaughan). Profile: cross-border art and queer incursion: on working with queer youth from southern Africa (Gabriel Hoosain Khan); Focus: art, media and gender based activism: a critical reflection on the University of South Africa (UNISA) colloquium on Zanele Muholi (Siyasanga M Tyali). [ASC Leiden abstract]<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/ragn20/28/4> (Restricted access)

Africa

Imagining, implementing, and integrating the African Peace and Security Architecture: the African Union's challenges / Ulf Engel and João Gomes Porto. - In: *African Security*: (2014), vol. 7, no. 3, p. 135-146

Abstract: In 2002 the African Union embarked on an ambitious plan to develop and operationalize a comprehensive African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA). Since then, it has become clear that this is truly a journey in uncharted waters, with little in the sense of precedent and off-the-shelf blueprints in Africa or elsewhere. Implementation of APSA continues to take place in a complex institutional environment, driven and at the same time contested by African Union member states, regional organizations, and the African Union Commission with various and changing interests. At the same time, the African continent continues to be plagued by numerous violent conflicts. This article introduces the content of this special issue of African Security

'Imagining, implementing, and integrating the APSA: the African Union's challenges', which addresses the implementation of APSA from four perspectives: First it takes stock of what has been achieved so far, focusing on eight issue areas where the Union continues to face implementation challenges and which may explain why the APSA is not yet fully operational. Second, it focuses on the use of mediation roadmaps in resolving African conflicts, with a reflection on the strengths and weaknesses of African conflict resolution efforts, here recontextualized in line with the changing landscape of conflicts in Africa. Third, it extends the analysis to consider mediation in the context of other forms of peacemaking and preventive diplomacy by the Union, by focusing on the role of the Panel of the Wise which is often misunderstood as the Union's mediation arm. Finally, this issue introduces maritime security as an emerging - arguably urgent - policy field, discussing the reasons for the lack of policy coordination and harmonization both within the African Union Commission and between the Commission and the Regional Economic Communities. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract] <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/19392206.2014.945379> (Restricted access)

Africa

L' "histoire générale de l'Afrique" de l'Unesco : un projet de coopération intellectuelle transnationale d'esprit franco-centré (1964-1999) / Chloé Maurel. - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2014), vol. 215, no. 3, p. 715-737

Abstract: Les années 1960-1970 sont marquées par un intense travail de réappropriation de leur histoire par les peuples africains. Dans cet esprit, à partir de 1964, l'Unesco a promu la rédaction d'une Histoire générale de l'Afrique (HGA), qui a été publiée entre 1980 et 1999. Ce projet est représentatif de la forte demande de reconnaissance de son identité du continent à partir des années 1960. Parmi les rédacteurs, les historiens africains sont largement représentés (comme Joseph Ki Zerbo, Cheikh Anta Diop et Amadou Hampaté Bâ), constituant les deux-tiers des membres du Comité scientifique international chargé de superviser la rédaction. La réalisation de l'HGA a donné lieu à d'importants travaux de documentation et d'inventaire. Le fait que l'Unesco ait lancé, après l'HGA, d'autres projets historiographiques sur le même modèle, peut être considéré comme un signe du succès du projet. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

Africa

Reflections on the evolving African Peace and Security Architecture / Paul D. Williams. - In: *African Security*: (2014), vol. 7, no. 3, p. 147-162

Abstract: In the 21st century, African states and a wide range of partners have made considerable progress in constructing the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA), a complex set of interrelated and overlapping institutions with mandates spanning the entire conflict management spectrum from preventive diplomacy to postwar reconstruction. Here the APSA refers to the Peace and Security Council (PSC) of the African Union (AU), the African Standby Force (ASF), the Continental Early Warning System (CEWS), the Peace Fund, the Panel of the Wise, and the relevant Regional Economic Communities, regional mechanisms, and parts of the AU Commission involved in these institutions. The orientation has shifted from non-intervention to non-indifference. Other challenges and areas of progress include: (1) the major increase in the number of APSA peacekeepers; (2) the gradual maturation of the PSC; (3) the crucial role of international partnerships; (4) the central place of governance challenges in the continent's peace and security crises; (5) the continued search for an effective rapid deployment mechanism; (6) the lack of effective logistical systems; and (7) the failure to find adequate financing mechanisms. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/19392206.2014.939886> (Restricted access)

Africa

Road maps in resolving African conflicts: pathways to peace or cul de sacs? / Gilbert M. Khadiagala. - In: *African Security*: (2014), vol. 7, no. 3, p. 163-180

Abstract: After a brief discussion of previous African experiences of mediation in protracted conflicts, five cases of road map-based mediation (in Darfur, Côte d'Ivoire, Libya, Madagascar, and North-South Sudan) are analysed to examine whether road maps are effective means out of

the three challenges of coordination, ownership, and resources. Road maps are shown to be: (1) useful if they contain process and content components, if they are maps that allow both disputants and mediators to search for solutions; (2) provide important mechanisms for the coordination of conflict resolution efforts, including mediation. This is predicated on marshalling resources for effective mediation; (3) helpful in redefining coordination between the African Union (AU) and Regional Economic Communities (RECs); and (4) effective in providing elder statesmen such as Nyerere, Mandela and Mbeki with adequate institutional standing and anchorage to remain valuable actors in African mediation. As the AU and RECs emerge as prominent players in conflict resolution, the roles of elder statesmen lodged in these institutions is bound to grow. Finally, road maps alone cannot bring peace in protracted contests where parties are too far apart and where stakes remain zero-sum. Notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]
<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/19392206.2014.939891> (Restricted access)

Africa

Claim no easy victories : the legacy of Amilcar Cabral / ed. Firoze Manji and Bill Fletcher - [Dakar] : Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa [etc.], 2013.

Abstract: In this collection of essays contemporary thinkers from across Africa and elsewhere commemorate the anniversary of the assassination of Amilcar Cabral, revolutionary, poet, liberation philosopher, and leader of the independence movement of Guinea Bissau and Cap Verde. The volume is divided into seven parts: 1. Introduction: Amilcar Cabral and the struggle of memory against forgetting; 2. discussions on the legacy of Cabral and the reasons why Cabral remains important to this day; 3. reflections on Cabral, some of which very personal, with a focus on the current relevance of Cabral; 4. Cabral, women, and emancipation. Liberation movements generally promoted male leadership to the exclusion of women, and additionally subordinated the struggles against male supremacy to the national, popular struggle; 5. Cabral and the pan-Africanists. This includes efforts over the past several years to renew Pan-Africanism and generate a twenty-first century Pan-Africanism that is "nonracial" (antiracist) in the South-African sense; 6. culture, education and national liberation, including a contribution of Cabral and Freire; and 7. Cabral and the African American struggle. A selected bibliography provides an overview of Cabral's writings and of writings about Cabral. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa

Perspectives on thought leadership for Africa's renewal / ed. by Kwandiwe Kondlo - Pretoria : Africa Institute of South Africa, 2013.

Abstract: This book is a collection of peer-reviewed papers contributed at the international conference 'Intellectual leadership development for Africa's advancement' on the occasion of the launch of the Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute (TMALI) of the University of South Africa that took place in Pretoria in October 2010. It outlines perspectives of African scholars on the debate on leadership and the articulation of the life of the mind in Africa's socio-economic, political and cultural life from the time of independence to date. In four sections the contributions deal with: 1. alternative leadership paradigms for Africa's advancement and the 'thin line' separating management studies from leadership studies; 2. the linkages between globalization and public ethics, posing philosophical questions about conscience and consciousness and interrogating the credibility deficits in the global governance of trade; 3. the overall issues of language, liberation, the significance of multidisciplinary approaches in the analysis of the African continent, appropriate indigenous paradigms for promoting the African renaissance as well as a series of debates on the meaning and prospects of regional integration and pan-Africanism; and 4. scientific, technological and cultural dimensions of African development. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa

Popular culture in Africa : the episteme of the everyday / ed. by Stephanie Newell, Onookome Okome - New York [etc.] : Routledge, 2013.

Abstract: This book with chapters on theater, Nollywood films, blogging, and music and sports discourses, as well as on popular art forms, urban and youth cultures, and gender and sexuality, highlights the dynamism and complexity of contemporary popular cultures in sub-Saharan Africa. Contributions: Foreword by Karin Barber; Introduction: Popular culture in Africa: the episteme of

the everyday (Stephanie Newell and Onookome Okome); On creativity in African urban life: African cities as sites of creativity and emancipation (Till Förster); "Our tradition is a very modern tradition": from cultural tradition to popular culture in South Western Nigeria (Will Rea); Sex and relationship education of the streets: advice on love, sex, and relationships in popular Swahili newspaper columns and pamphlets in Tanzania (Uta Reuster-Jahn); The other woman's man is so delicious: performing Sudanese "girls songs" (Eiman Abbas H. El-Nour); 'Bingo': francophone African women and the rise of the glossy magazine" (Tsitsi Jaji); "Better Ghana [agenda]": Akosuas political cartoons and critical public debates in contemporary Ghana (Joseph Oduro-Frimpong); Desired state: black economic empowerment and the South African popular romance (Christopher Warnes); Standup comedy and the ethics of popular performance in Nigeria (Moradewun Adejunmobi); Literary insurgence in the Kenyan urban space: 'Mchongoano' and the popular art scene in Nairobi (Miriam Musonye); Music for troubled times: Caiphus Semenyas "Nomalanga" and Zuluboy's "Nomalanga Mntakwethu" (Innocentia Jabulisile Mhlambi); Archives of the present in Parselelo Kantais writing (Grace A. Musila); 'Heshimu ukuta': local-language radio and the performance of fan culture in Kenya (Peter Simatei); Football as social unconscious or the cultural logic of late imperialism in postcolonial Nigeria (James Tar Tsaaior); Lazymens clinic: a musing on everyday life and research (Ranka Primorac). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa

Modelling a Catholic university to meet the 21st century challenges : essays in honour of Revd. Prof. John C. Maviiri / eds.: Peter Ignatius Gichure, A.L. Lando & James B. Kanakulya - Nairobi : CUEA Press [etc.], 2011.

Abstract: This festschrift in honour of Revd. Prof. John C. Maviiri has two parts: 1. the growth of the the Catholic University of Eastern Africa (CUEA) in Kenya under the vice-chancellorship of Prof. Maviiri from 2002 to 2011; and 2. the idea of Catholic universities in Africa. Subjects include: Prof. Maviiri's contribution to the Catholic universities and institutions of higher learning in Africa; realizing the vision of a Learning Resources Centre (LRC) at the CUEA; a paradigm shift in the research culture; integrating a Catholic university into its environment ; the Catholic university and church authorities; living the Catholic identity in non-Catholic universities; Catholic universities in Africa in search of purpose and meaning: pedagogical implications; quality research and teaching faithfulness to the magisterium; emerging Catholic universities in Africa; contributions of a Catholic university's quality service to the church and society in Africa; autonomy of an African Catholic university in a globalized context; revolutionized face and quality of the CUEA. Contributors: Pius Rutechura, Peter I. Gichure, A.L. Lando, Jim B. Kanakulya, Joseph M. Kavulya, John Lukwata, Ngengi Albert Mundele, Beatrice Churu, A.R.K. Njageh, Pius Male Ssentumbwe, Constance Bansikiza, Frederick Wanjala, and Winston Jumba Akala. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Cameroon

Adopter un enfant dans le contexte de la procréation médicalement assistée en Afrique subsaharienne / Doris Bonnet. - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2014), vol. 215, no. 3, p. 769-786

Abstract: Des enquêtes ethnographiques réalisées en 2011 et 2012 dans un centre de fertilité au Cameroun avaient pour but de recueillir l'expérience de couples stériles ayant recours à l'Assistance médicale à la procréation (AMP). Une partie du questionnaire a été consacrée à la place de l'adoption et du fosterage (ou confiage) au sein des couples inféconds, ces procédures étant souvent présentées comme une alternative à l'infécondité. L'enquête révèle que les couples ont des avis relativement critiques à l'égard des pratiques d'adoption et même du fosterage, pourtant socialement très ancré. Ils vivent ces alternatives avec de nombreuses questions sur les origines de l'enfant dans le cas de l'adoption, et sur les nouvelles formes de parentalité dans le cas du fosterage. Cependant, malgré ces critiques, les couples respectent la pratique du fosterage pour maintenir un lien de transmission et de solidarité avec le lignage. En fait, le recours à l'Assistance médicale à la procréation n'annule pas, malgré ces critiques, une volonté simultanée d'adopter et surtout une acceptation du fosterage. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

Cameroon

Le jeu de Loi / René Dognin ; [Préface de Georges Balandier]. - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2014), vol. 215, no. 3, p. 585-622 : ill., foto's

Abstract: Cet article (écrit en 1975 et publié à titre posthume) reflète sur le métier d'anthropologue. La réflexion porte sur un peuple dont l'auteur a partagé la vie: des Peuls, pasteurs de zébus qui vivent au nord-ouest du Cameroun. L'image des parcours effectués avec un jeu très ancien (le jeu de l'Oie où le jeu de Loi) illustre le parcours de la vie sous les contraintes de la tradition, de la Loi. Chez les pasteurs peuls, intérioriser la Loi, c'est accepter de vivre dans une société où tous ont une place et où ceux qui la refusent s'excluent eux-mêmes. Avec une préface de Georges Balandier (p. 585-586). Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue, adapté]

Central African Republic

Ngoutidé, 'l'illuminé de Lioua' : destruction de fétiches et représentations de la sorcellerie en Centrafrique / Andrea Ceriana Mayneri. - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2014), vol. 215, no. 3, p. 739-768 : foto, krt.

Abstract: Dans les années 1960, parmi les Banda de Centrafrique se produisit une exceptionnelle effervescence anti-fétichiste. Un homme appelé Ngoutidé ("eau froide"; nom de naissance: Raymond Gonemba-Obal) guérit d'une longue maladie et s'adonna à une vaste uvre de destruction des objets culturels et des camps d'initiation des anciennes associations fermées banda. Il prêcha la conversion au catholicisme. Depuis plus de quarante ans, la population banda répète le récit de la vie et de la prédication de Ngoutidé, en glorifiant rétrospectivement sa mission d'évangélisation et de destruction des fétiches. Après avoir reconstruit la trajectoire biographique de Ngoutidé - à partir de recherches d'archive et d'entretiens enregistrés en Centrafrique -, l'auteur s'arrêtera sur les ambivalences et les contradictions de cette figure prophétique, ainsi qu'elles émergent dans les récits sur sa vie diffusés en Centrafrique. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

Ghana

Studies in West African coastal history before 1800 / ed. by Silke Strickrodt and Adam Jones. - In: *Transactions of the Historical Society of Ghana*: (2012), n.s., no. 14, p. 1-130 : foto's

Abstract: In 2012, the Centre of African Studies of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, held a panel to discuss four papers on the pre-colonial and early modern history of the Gold and Slave Coasts. This special section includes: (1) Gérard Chouin's "The 'Big Bang' theory reconsidered: framing early Ghanaian history"; (2) Robin Law's "Fante expansion reconsidered: seventeenth century origins"; (3) Natalie Everts' "Incorporating Euro-Africans in Akan lineages and a modest development towards a Euro-African identity in eighteenth century Elmina"; and (4) Silke Strickrodt's "In search of a moral community: Little Popo and the Atlantic trade in the mid-eighteenth century." In their introductory article, entitled "Recent research on the early modern history of Atlantic Africa," Adam Jones and Silke Strickrodt provide an overview of research on pre-colonial history of the Gold and Slave Coasts over the past three decades. Major issues, such as the possible impact of the Black Death on agricultural production in West African forests or the nature of the mechanisms that enabled European traders to offer credit to Africans during the slave trade, are of significance for the "longue durée", for world history, and for the problems of contemporary Africa. Bibliogr., notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Ghana

The impact of European presence on slavery in the sixteenth to eighteenth-century Gold Coast / Kwabena Adu-Boahen. - In: *Transactions of the Historical Society of Ghana*: (2012), n.s., no. 14, p. 165-199

Abstract: Contemporary seventeenth and eighteenth-century European accounts, juxtaposed with information from oral traditions, show that the influences of African-European economic, cultural and other relations: (1) altered the patterns of slave trading and slave labour exploitation; (2) modified European attitudes towards some institutions of bondage and their regulatory customs; and (3) integrated aspects of a European-created institution of slavery into the social structure of the Gold Coast. This happened both before and after the rise of the Atlantic slave trade. The

origins of slavery in West Africa can be traced back to the seventh century AD. The slave trade to the Maghreb became disruptive from the ninth century. By the fifteenth century, the northern savannah area had been drawn into the trans-Saharan trade network. From the late fifteenth century, the gold mining areas in the Gold Coast hinterland witnessed an increasing inflow of slaves to increase gold production for European markets. No slaves were procured from the Gold Coast to avoid harming the gold economy. Castle or Company slavery evolved to service European forts and garrisons. Gradually debt bondage or pawnship gained importance to the Atlantic slave trade, transforming a previously harmless, socially supportive credit system. Bibliogr., notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Kenya

Queer agency in Kenya's digital media / Evan Mwangi. - In: *African Studies Review*: (2014), vol. 57, no. 02, p. 93-113 : ill., foto

Abstract: Although scholars have noted the rising potentials for democracy in Africa as a result of increased use of digital media and mobile technologies, there seems to be a disregard or disavowal of queerness as part of that growing democratic space, as well as a related tendency to regard African culture solely in terms of mainstream writing and journalism. This article seeks to bridge this gap in the scholarship by means of a discourse analysis of comments about queer identities that can be found in the digital media (Facebook, chat rooms, blogs, YouTube comments, and online newspaper feedback) in contemporary Kenya. Following work on queer arts and "low" theory, the article explores the possibilities offered by the Internet to challenge homophobia in Kenya. While acknowledging that digital-media venues contain more homophobia than mainstream media (books, television, newspapers) in terms of intensity and quantity, the article demonstrates that they also offer a unique platform in which gay people can respond to homophobic representations of their experiences and desires. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/asr.2014.49> (Restricted access)

Madagascar

Identités et communautés de pratiques des chatteurs malgachophones dans les cybercafés de Tananarive (Madagascar) / Maud Verdier. - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2014), vol. 215, no. 3, p. 685-713 : foto's, krt.

Abstract: À partir de l'étude anthropologique des pratiques de chat dans les cybercafés de Tananarive (Madagascar), on remet en cause l'idée largement répandue que la médiatisation des interactions entraîne obligatoirement la création de nouvelles identités sociales évoluant dans des communautés virtuelles. L'auteur étudie dans un premier temps la manière dont les identités entre jeunes chatteurs se construisent tout à la fois dans les chats et dans un environnement géographiquement et socialement situé. Dans un deuxième temps, l'auteur montre que les interactions médiatisées par ordinateur s'inscrivent aussi dans un espace social que l'on peut caractériser anthropologiquement, ce qui a des effets non négligeables sur les échanges ; inversement, les chatteurs s'appuient pour interagir sur un certain nombre de présuppositions liées à leurs pratiques de chat. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

Mali

'Ah bon ! C'est ça donc ton secret !' : pratique contraceptive, émergence de nouveaux rapports au corps et à la sexualité / Abdourahmane Coulibaly. - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2014), vol. 215, no. 3, p. 665-684

Abstract: La plupart des travaux sur la planification familiale évoquent cette pratique d'un point de vue purement sanitaire et ont développé une approche essentiellement statistique de la question. A priori, les taux peu élevés de prévalence contraceptive suffisent pour conclure que les programmes ont eu un faible impact sur la vie reproductive des femmes. Mais une analyse plus poussée permet de nuancer un tel point de vue. En effet, la vaste littérature consacrée à ce sujet reste silencieuse sur le rôle joué par la contraception dans l'émergence d'un nouveau rapport au corps et à la sexualité. Cet article, en décrivant ces divers changements au Mali, contribue à combler ce vide. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

Nigeria

Issues in development / ed.: Herath Madana Bandara - Pannipitiya : Stamford Lake, 2012.

Abstract: This collection presents chapters written by academics from Nigeria and Sri Lanka on the following issues in development: growth & development, poverty, finance, health, education, environment, foreign direct investment (FDI), rural credit, small and medium enterprises, nutrition, value chain analysis (VCA), stock market, coping strategies, transport, tourism and corruption. Chapters on: poverty and development (Gafar T. Ijaiya); finance and economic development (H.I. Mobolaji); the health and development nexus (R.A. Bello); education and economic growth (Athula Ranasinghe); environment and sustainable development (S.L. Tilakasiri, U.A. Raheem, R.M. Olanrewaju); investment climate for attracting FDI into Sri Lanka (J.M.P. Pathirage); challenges of small and medium enterprises in Lagos State (S.B. Isiaka, A. Salman); formal and informal credit sources for rural development in Sri Lanka (D.P.S. Chandrakumara); economic growth and stock market performance in Sri Lanka (D.A.I. Dayaratne); financial viability and VCA of agro-processing industries in Oyo State (F.I. Olagunju et al.); remittances, calorie supply and nutrition among farming households in rural Nigeria (R.O. Babatunde et al.); the imperative of a road safety plan for Nigeria (G.T. Arosanyin); coping strategies of vulnerable farm households (M.M. Gunatilake); volatility of tourism and development in Sri Lanka (Iraj Ratnayake, Namal Wijesundara, Herath Madana Bandara); corruption and development in Nigeria (J.A. Bamiduro, D.O.A. Ilesanmi, Herath Madana Bandara). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Nigeria

The trouble with Nigeria's fiscal federalism: non-statutory accounts and 'un-due' processes in fiscal matters, 1967-2004 / Adetunji Ojo Ogunyemi. - In: *Transactions of the Historical Society of Ghana*: (2012), n.s., no. 14, p. 131-164 : tab

Abstract: The problems of Nigeria's fiscal federalism can be grouped under four major headings: (1) lop-sidedness in the allocation of tax powers; (2) illegal disbursement of federally collected revenue; (3) failure to adopt good principles for the vertical and horizontal distribution of revenues; and (4) failure to deal with corruption at the federal treasury. Since 1954 the federal constitution has been revised six times. Increasingly, the Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) treated the States and Local Government Areas as mere appendages to its authority. As a result, huge sums of money were spent only for federal purposes on projects the FGN alone controlled, outside of the approved national budget. Internally generated revenue efforts of virtually all States collapsed. The overall effect was that whereas the FGN had excess funds to play around with, the States had to manage themselves through dire financial conditions bordering on bankruptcy. Yet, many of the non-statutory accounts of the FGN have been pronounced illegal by the Supreme Court of Nigeria. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

South Africa

Universal health care in southern Africa : policy contestation in health system reform in South Africa and Zimbabwe / ed. by Greg Ruiters and Robert van Niekerk - Scottsville : University of Kwazulu-Natal Press, 2012.

Abstract: This book examines the scope for health care reform in South Africa and Zimbabwe. It is based on a three-year research project, which sought to better understand the limits of the for-profit health sector and promote equitable and people-centred alternatives. The project was co-ordinated by the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) at Rhodes University, South Africa. ISER is a member of the Regional Network for Equity in Health in East and Southern Africa (EQUINET). Chapters: inequality and health systems; competing policy choices and national health insurance (NHI) in South Africa; the historical roots of a national health system in South Africa; health policy reform and the dilemmas facing the ANC; public and private health care in southern Africa; the growth of private health care in Zimbabwe up to 2008; medical aid societies and equity in Zimbabwe, 2008-2011; the political economy of the health industry and the private health funding crisis; and, lessons from international experience and proposals and prospects for NHI in South Africa. Authors: Greg Ruiters, Robert van Niekerk, Shepherd Shamu, Di McIntyre, Elijah Munyuki, Shorai Jasi, Rene Loewenson, Rangirirai Machededze, Auline Mabika, Yoswa M. Dambisya and Sehlapelo I. Mokgoatsane. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Subsaharan Africa

Negotiating property in Africa / ed. by Kristine Juul and Christian Lund - Portsmouth, NH : Heinemann, 2002.

Abstract: This collection of essays, most of which were presented at a seminar of the Graduate School of International Development Studies of Roskilde University in late 1999, examines the negotiations and tactical manoeuvres that Africans employ to secure their claims to land. These range from relatively low tension attempts to preempt rival claims via assertion of "tradition" to open conflicts and disputes that are formally expressed in courts and other legal institutions. The collection includes case studies drawn from Ghana, Benin, Niger and Burkina Faso, Senegal, Zimbabwe and South Africa. Contributors: Sara Berry, Ben Cousins, Amanda Hammar, Kristine Juul, Christian Lund, Pierre-Yves Le Meur, Pauline E. Peters, Parker Shipton, Brigitte Thébaud. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Sudan

Tant de sang coulera en ruisseaux : sources orales et écrites et le stéréotype du Nuer belliqueux (Soudan) / Philip Macdonald. - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2014), vol. 215, no. 3, p. 623-664

Abstract: Le stéréotype du Nuer belliqueux n'a jamais existé. Dès la première expédition turco-égyptienne, les Nuer sont décrits par leurs voisins comme des guerriers redoutés. Cette réputation ne s'est jamais démentie. D. H. Johnson s'est appuyé sur ce soi-disant stéréotype pour critiquer les travaux d'Evans-Pritchard et avancer la thèse que les prophètes nuer étaient des hommes de paix. Son utilisation des sources écrites et orales est souvent fort contestable. En fait, les prophètes nuer étaient des femmes ou des hommes de guerre et de paix. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

Uganda

Uganda riding the political tiger : security and the wars in the Greater Lakes Region / ed.: Aaron K. Kabweru Mukwaya - Kampala : Makerere University Printery, 2004.

Abstract: The papers in this collective volume analyse Uganda's domestic situation and foreign policy during the administration of the National Resistance Movement (NRM), which captured political power in 1986. Contents: Movementocracy and Uganda's foreign policy within the Great Lakes Region Security complexes, 1986-2004 (Aaron K. Kabweru Mukwaya); Trends in the NRM leadership: basis for domestic, regional and global relations (Foster E. Byarugaba); War and conflicts in the Great Lakes region: conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction (Kamukama Dixon); Uganda and military interventions in the Great Lakes region: reflection on two historical roles since 1979 (Anthony G.G. Gingyera-Pinyewa); Explaining Ugandan intervention in Congo: a thick description (John F. Clark); Making sense of the "senseless" armed conflict between Uganda and Rwanda in the DRC (Sabiti Makara); Ethnic conflicts in the Eastern Congo : the role of a Tutsi category (Yasin A.A. Olum); Chauvinistic ethnonationalism in the Democratic Republic of Congo: a regional dimension (Karungi Charlotte and Rupiny David); Karamoja - out of step with world development (Anders Närman); Uganda and its role in the conflicts and security dilemmas in the Greater Horn of Africa under the movementocracy (Aaron K.K. Mukwaya); Ethno-centralism and movement politics in Uganda: an analysis of ethnic conflict in Kibaale (Mohammed Kulumba); War, debt, and the role of pretending in Uganda's international relations (William Reno); Armed intervention: plunder, spoliation and pillage of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), 1996-2004 (Wairama G. Baker); Uganda's diplomatic strategy in the DRC debacle (Philip Apuuli Kasaija); The military and foreign policy in Uganda, 1986-2004 (Fred Kisekka-Ntale); The politics of international terrorism in the security complexes in the Greater Horn of Africa: an overview from Uganda under the movementocracy (Aaron Kabweru Mukwaya). [ASC Leiden abstract]

United States

Militarising - and marginalising? - African Studies USA / William G. Martin and Brendan Innis McQuade. - In: *Review of African Political Economy*: (2014), vol. 41, no. 141, p. 441-457 : tab
Abstract: The militarisation of US-African relations has attracted considerable attention in recent years. Left largely unexplored, however, is the question of how this process has involved US-based scholars. This essay examines this process with particular attention to the rapid

expansion of military and intelligence research on and in Africa, and, in particular, military and intelligence funding of US Africanists' research including at the major African Studies centres. While the classification of much federal research limits conclusions, it is apparent that military and intelligence priorities are coming to significantly shape the present and future of much research and training. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03056244.2014.905906> (Restricted access)

West Africa

Death and attitudes to death at the time of early European expeditions to Africa (15th century) / Michal Tymowski. - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2014), vol. 215, no. 3, p. 787-811

Abstract: This article deals with death and attitudes to death at the time of early European expeditions to Africa. It describes the events that resulted in death and analyses attitudes towards death, ways of reacting to death, the causes of both sides, and the consequences of the death for those who remained alive. The problem is the one-sidedness of the source material. Firstly, the available sources (chronicles, travel reports, few documents and court records) are exclusively European. Second, the attitudes towards death were different in knights environment than in the environment of merchants. In turn, in the documents one can find testimony of legal consequences of the death of the Portuguese in Africa. As to the Portuguese, the death of famous persons was treated differently, than the death of the persons who had no social position. Above all, the death of persons on ones own side is treated differently than the death of persons of the opposite side. The death of Africans from the viewpoint of the Portuguese were anonymous and collective. In the first phase of African expeditions death was usually violent. There was no time for the dying to prepare for it, no time for contemplation or for usual gestures of custom and culture. The late medieval 'ars moriendi' could not be realized. Africans on the contrary could organize the appropriate burial ceremonies for their own died persons. But the death of captured slaves occurred in the persons isolation and was particularly lonely. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Résumé extrait de la revue]