## Africa

The African Union non-indifference stance : lessons from Sudan and Libya / Ndubuisi Christian Ani. - In: *African Conflict and Peacebuilding Review:* (2016), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 1-22
Abstract: The legal and policy documents of the African Union (AU) are founded on a human security paradigm that obliges the continental body to maintain a non-indifference stance on human rights abuses. This doctrine of non-indifference departs from the state-centric security principle of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), which gave excessive privileges to state elites. Although the AU has intervened to address security challenges in the continent, misgivings persist that the continental body's interventions continually favor state regimes at the expense of the human rights of ordinary citizens. Adducing the cases of the AU's responses to the conflicts in Sudan (2004-07) and Libya (2011), this article examines the credibility of the AU's non-indifference stance to gross human rights violations. The study contends that the undue influence of state regimes on the AU's initiatives as well as its limited capacity for intervention raise doubts on the continental body's purported transition from a state-centric framework to a human security paradigm. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2979/africonfpeacrevi.6.2.01 (Restricted access)

## Africa

The responsibility to protect and the African governance architecture : explaining the nexus / Obinna Franklin Ifedoria. - In: *African Conflict and Peacebuilding Review:* (2016), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 94-111
Abstract: The implementation of the Responsibility to Protect (R2P) principle in Africa has typically followed the architectural framework of the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA). This approach has engendered a paucity of knowledge in relation to the structural bases of conflict prevention based on the African Governance Architecture (AGA). This briefing paper surfaces the AGA framework and its components in view to informing policy on the African Union (AU) infrastructure for facilitating peaceful means of conflict prevention, protecting populations from atrocity crimes, and building stronger institutions for peacebuilding across Africa. The paper focuses on electoral governance in Africa, especially AU approaches to organizing, conducting, and observing elections within the provisions of the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance. It concludes by proposing an approach for greater electoral governance in Africa Bibliogr., ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2979/africonfpeacrevi.6.2.05 (Restricted access)

## Africa

*Towards good order at sea : African experiences / editors, Francois Vrey, Thomas Mandrup* - Stellenbosch : Sun Media, 2015.
Abstract: Historically, Africa's strategic outlook has been continental - there has been a tradition of neglect of the seas surrounding it. This neglect has led to a general lack of jurisdiction and enforcement capacity to secure safety in Africa's littoral waters. Particularly in coastal states suffering from political instabilities, illegal, criminal and subversive groups of various kinds and backgrounds have been able to expand their activities to offshore areas. This collective volume draws attention to the sharp rise of maritime insecurity in Africa's oceans. The book focuses on achieving good order at sea, viewing the piracy experience as a learning opportunity. Issues addressed include aspects of private security, the position of landlocked countries, coastal development, regional cooperation and the importance of leadership. Contributions: Introduction (Francois Vrey & Thomas Mandrup). Part I. The anti-piracy experience. 2. Good order at sea: revisiting the imperative (Geoffrey Till); 3. After piracy: towards an African maritime security architecture (Christian Bueger); 4. What piracy did for good order at sea: a perspective on lessons learned (Pieter Brits & Michelle Nel); 5. UNCLOS and good order at sea: a normative framework (Paul Musili Wambua). Part 2. From anti-piracy to good order at sea off Africa: selected debates. 6. The 2050 African Integrated Maritime Strategy (AIMS): content and progress (Johan Potgieter & Timothy Walker); 7. Order at sea and landlocked countries in Africa: economic

benefits (John Paul Dunne); 8. Opportunities and challenges of coastal development with the advent of globalisation in Tanzania (Huruma Luhuvilo Sigalla); 9. Good order at sea: is piracy a threat to fisheries? (Paul Onyango); 10. Good order at sea: frameworks for cooperation off East Africa (Thomas Mandrup & Johannes Nordby). Part 3. Perspectives on regional contributions to good order at see off Africa. 11. Good order at sea off West Africa (Francois Vrey); 12. Ensuring the SADC maritime interest through good order at sea (Mark Blaine & Joe Sinovich); 13. Leadership and political will - crucial for maritime security in East Africa (Thean Potgieter); 14. Conclusions (Francois Vrey). [ASC Leiden abstract]

## Democratic Republic of Congo

*La crise congolaise : enjeux et reconstruction nationale : actes du Colloque international de solidarité avec le peuple congolais, Université libre de Bruxelles, 16-17 mars 2001 : colloque international organisé par le GRAPPE CONGO, en collaboration avec le Brussels Center [sic] of African Studies (ULB-VUB), le Conseil de la communauté africaine en Europe/Belgique et l'association Congo Luxembourg / [sous la dir. de Jeannôt Mokili Danga Kassa] ; Groupe de réflexions et d'actions pour la paix et le progrès économique au Congo* - Paris [etc.] : L'Harmattan, 2002.

Abstract: Dans les contributions à ce volume collectif, issu du Colloque international de solidarité avec le peuple congolais tenu à Bruxelles en mars 2001, passent en revue les aspects multiformes de la crise congolaise, avec comme focus les enjeux et les conséquences de la guerre d'une part ; les conditions de la stabilité du Congo d'autre part. Outre l'analyse de la crise politique, du conflit armé et de ses conséquences humaines, les auteurs (professeurs, journalistes, chercheurs, hommes de terrain, membres de la sociéte civile) abordent également le devenir de la société congolaise et de sa jeunesse scarifiée. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

## Democratic Republic of Congo

*Dignité humaine en Afrique : hommage à Henry De Decker / [Claude Pairault ... [et al.]* - Yaoundé : Presses de l'Université Catholique d'Afrique Centrale, 1996.

Abstract: Ce livre collectif qui rend hommage au missionnaire jésuite belge Henry de Decker (1927-1995), est divisé en trois parties: 1. Henry de Decker, l'homme et l'uvre; 2. Éthique de la dignité humaine; 3. Traductions juridique de la dignité. Titres dans la première partie: L'homme et l'uvre (Denis Maugenest); Bibliographie et présentation des articles (Joseph Boute); Diagnostic d'une émancipatin coloniale (1960) (Henry De Decker); Responsabilités sociales de l'Église au Congo (1965) (Henry De Decker); Les idéologies dans la société moderne (1967) (Henry De Decker); "Justice et paix" (1995) (Henry De Decker); dans la deuxième partie: De la dignité individuelle en Afrique (Gabriel Ndinga); Dignité humaine et recherche en sciences sociales (Francis B. Nyamnjoh); L'évolution de la situation des femmes et de conditions matrimoniales chez les Maka (Séverin Cécile Abega); Enjeux de l'éducation de la femme au Zaire (Albertine Tshibilondi Ngoyi); Église et société (Ecclesia in Africa) Bernard Chandon Moet); Église catholique et droit au développement (Silvia Recchi); dans la troisième partie: Le droit au travail dans la République du Cameroun (Jean-Marie Tchakoua); Le droit au logement au Cameroun (Bernard Raymond Guimdo); L'accès à la justice au Cameroun (Pierre-Étienne Kenfack); La situation des droits de l'enfant au Cameroun (Eyiké-Vieux); La notion de dignité en droit international des droits de l'homme : principe d'unification ou prétexte à manipulation ? (Alain-Didier Olinga). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

## Ethiopia

From hated to Häbäsha : Oromo identity shifts in Wällo and Shäwa during the late nineteenth century / Brian J. Yates. - In: *African Identities:* (2016), vol. 14, no. 3, p. 194-208 : krt

Abstract: This essay explores identities in the late nineteenth history in Northern and Central Ethiopia through relevant Ethiopian primary source material. Twentieth century political redefinitions and ethnonationalist histories have cast Ethiopia as a prison of static ethnic groups that are eternally in conflict. This literature defines the Ethiopian state as solely Semitic and Christian, where Kushitic Language speakers could not contribute. This presentation eschews historic realities in nineteenth century Ethiopia. The experiences of Kushitic Oromo non-Christian political elites in the late nineteenth centuries as recorded by Europeans and Ethiopians of that

time, reveal a distinctly different picture. These sources display both identity shifts and a historic role in the Ethiopian state. This contribution was accomplished through performing a distinct cultural identity and becoming a member of the Häbäsha community. This community transcended ethnicity and produced a ruling class that matched the ethnic diversity of the Ethiopian highlands, contradicting both present and past understandings of Ethiopia. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]
http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2015.1121462 (Restricted access)

### Kenya
Mobilizing a defensive Kikuyu-Kalenjin alliance : the politicization of the International Criminal Court in Kenya's 2013 presidential election / Aditi Malik. - In: *African Conflict and Peacebuilding Review:* (2016), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 48-73 : fig

Abstract: Since the restoration of multiparty political competition, Kenya has witnessed three violent elections. However, the 2013 presidential election concluded relatively peacefully and the winning Jubilee Coalition succeeded in uniting the "historically rival" Kikuyu and Kalenjin communities behind its banner. What factors explain these notable developments? Drawing on original interviews with elites as well as relevant secondary sources, this article shows that the birth of a Kikuyu-Kalenjin coalition and the lack of violence in 2013 were not due to Kenyan elites' commitments to peace. Rather, politicians steered clear of instrumentalizing violence because new institutional arrangements prevented them from doing so. The research also demonstrates that the leaders of Jubilee, Uhuru Kenyatta and William Ruto, strategically made use of the International Criminal Court indictments against them to consolidate Kikuyu and Kalenjin support behind their coalition. As such, this study shows how international legal interventions can be tactically recast to pursue domestic political ends. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2979/africonfpeacrevi.6.2.03 (Restricted access)

### Kenya
The role of language in peacebuilding : the case of the 2008 Kenyan coalition government / Margaret Nasambu Barasa, Vicky Inviolata Khasandi-Telewa and Jacinta Ndambuki. - In: *African Conflict and Peacebuilding Review:* (2016), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 74-93

Abstract: Conflicts arising out of disputed elections often result in the formation of coalition governments to secure peace and stability. Consequently, mechanisms such as mediation, arbitration, negotiation, and peacekeeping have been employed to restore peace in conflicting states of Africa. However, little attention has been paid to the role of language in the operation of a power-sharing government as a mechanism for conflict resolution and peacebuilding. This article examines lexicalization in the discourses of Mwai Kibaki and Raila Odinga as principals in the 2008 Coalition Government in Kenya. Written texts were purposively sampled and accessed from the Internet and authenticated from the official websites of former President Kibaki and former Prime Minister Odinga. The study applies Norman Fairclough's approach of critical discourse analysis to tease out the lexical choices. The textual analysis findings reveal lexical choices that were highly restrained, personalized, and mitigated. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2979/africonfpeacrevi.6.2.04 (Restricted access)

### Nigeria
*Critical issues in Nigerian property law / ed. by Professor Amos Agbe Utuama* - Lagos : Malthouse Press Limited, 2016.
Abstract: This collective volume on issues of Nigerian land law, and particularly the Land Use Act, is dedicated to Prof. Jelili Adebisi Omotola (1941-2006). Contributions: 1. Concept and conception of property in law: the link with shelter in Nigeria (Nwudego Nkemakonam Chinwuba); 2. Compulsary acquisition without compensation under Nigerian law (R. A. Onuoha); 3. Survey plan in land transactions : an overview (Kola Odeku); 4. The Land Use Act - a Catholic legislation (I.A. Umezulike); 5. Administration of consent provision under the Land Use Act : a curse or blessing for development : case study of Lagos State (Muiz Banire); 6. Repeal Land Use Act 1978 or amendment of its provisions governing compensation for compulsory acquisition (Uche Jack-Osimire); 7. Constitutionality of an unconstitutional act : the unconstitutional entrenchment of the Land Use Act in the Nigerian Constitution (Wole Olanipekun); 8. The Land Use Act and

efficacy of the certificate of occupancy (Imran Oluwole Smith); 9. Underbelly of the Land Use Act : activating the wealth of the people (Amos Agbe Utuama); 10. Can the Land Use Act and the Nigerian Urban and Regional Planning Act contain or reverse the impact of climate change in Nigeria (Theresa Ilegbune). [ASC Leiden abstract]

**Sierra Leone**
The gift of violence : ex-militias and ambiguous debt relations during post-war elections in Sierra Leone / Mats Utas and Maya Mynster Christensen. - In: *African Conflict and Peacebuilding Review:* (2016), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 23-47

Abstract: This article explores the political mobilization of ex-militias for support during post-war elections in Sierra Leone. Taking its point of departure from the tension between ex-militias' potential for deployment and displacement of violence, it illuminates the ambiguous ways in which ex-militia members engage with political big men. The article suggests that the notion of debt can be employed as a prism to explain the complexities of social relations between ex-militia rank-and-file members and political elites and thus aims at shedding novel light on how big men systems and patronage work in post-war society, most notably in the political domain. By tracing particular relations between ex-militia members and political big men over time, the article empirically unravels the enduring yet ambiguous nature of debt relations and how they are shaped by and give shape to "the gift of violence". Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2979/africonfpeacrevi.6.2.02 (Restricted access)

**South Africa**
*The judiciary in South Africa / contributing editors, Cora Hoexter and Morné Olivier* - Claremont, Cape Town : Juta, 2014.

Abstract: This collective volume offers a survey of the South African judiciary, addressing its most important aspects, both now and in the past. It deals with such issues as the governance and transformation of the judiciary, the appointment and removal of judges, the functioning of the Judicial Service Commission, the magistracy and the Constitutional Court. Most chapters provide an historical overview of the subject under discussion followed by a description and analysis of the current situation as well as suggestions for improvement. Contributions: 1. The structure of the courts (Cora Hoexter); 2. The judiciary under apartheid (Christopher Forsyth); 3. Transformation and the judiciary (Mtendeweka Mhango); 4. Governance and administration of the judicial system (Hassen Ebrahim); 5. The selection and appointment of judges (Morné Olivier); 6. The Judicial Service Commission (Morné Olivier and Cora Hoexter); 7. Judicial accountability (Hugh Corder); 8. Judicial diversity (Catherine Albertyn); 9. Non-judicial functions and activities (Cora Hoexter); 10. The magistracy (Morné Olivier); 11. The Constitutional Court (Hugh Corder and Jason Brickhill); 12. The Constitutional Court : a judge's perspective (Kate O'Regan). [ASC Leiden abstract]

**South Sudan**
What went wrong in South Sudan in December 2013 / John Mwangi Githigaro. - In: *African Conflict and Peacebuilding Review:* (2016), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 112-122

Abstract: South Sudan, the world's newest state, has been engulfed in renewed violent conflict since December 2013, with ongoing mediation efforts yet to provide a lasting truce. This briefing paper examines the underlying triggers of the mid-December 2013 conflict. It provides policy suggestions for sustainable peace in South Sudan, which include accountability for the crimes committed and monitoring of the proposed transitional power-sharing arrangement Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]
http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2979/africonfpeacrevi.6.2.06 (Restricted access)