Africa

L'art rupestre d'Afrique : actualité de la recherche : actes du colloque international, Paris, 15-16-17 janvier 2014, Université Paris 1, Centre Panthéon & Musée du quai Branly / sous la dir. de Manuel Gutierrez, Emmanuelle Honoré - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2016.

Abstract: Actes du colloque international sur l'art rupestre d'Afrique, tenu les 15-16-17 janvier 2014 à Paris (France). Le comité d'organisation avait proposé un espace vaste, l'ensemble du continent, des expressions variées, peintures et gravures rupestres, et également une large diversité d'approches. Ainsi l'analyse des figures, les techniques utilisées, les questions de chronologie, les interprétations et les mesures de protection et de valorisation des sites ont été abordées. Cette publication reprend l'organisation par régions établie pour la réalisation du colloque. Le Nord du continent est présenté avec des communications sur le Maroc, la Tunisie et l'Algérie. L'Est du continent est présenté par une vaste synthèse sur la corne de l'Afrique ainsi qu'une communication sur le Djibouti. L'Angola, le Zimbabwe et la Namibie font également l'objet de communications. Finalement, plusieurs communications sur l'art rupeste d'Afrique du Sud font partie de l'ouvrage. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Africa

Revolutions and international relations: the African case / Paulo Fagundes Visentini 2016. Abstract: This article analyses the impact of revolutions on international relations and the 'world system' as constitutive and renewed elements. It criticizes the stance of theories that consider revolution a domestic phenomenon that causes a systemic disturbance, focusing on African revolutions in the 1970s. It explores the international dimension of these revolutions and considers their impact with regard to the end of the Cold War. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. The article is also available in Portuguese. [Journal abstract, edited] http://www.seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/62727

Angola

Social and political practices of the NGOs in Angola: methodology and power relations: the case of the NGOs ADRA and Global Vision / Joaquim Assis 2016.

Abstract: This paper aims to analyze social and political practices of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) operating in Angola. Through the contribution of different authors and using the proceduralist analysis as a theoretical perspective, it seeks to answer four questions about these practices, namely: what are the NGOs' political and social practices in Angola? How do relations of power take place in areas of intervention? How are the issues related to the public participation perceived? And what has been the contribution of social sciences to the rural dynamics of the country? The article concludes that the interests of mediators in rural development processes often seem to outweigh the real challenges of development; and the domination of the "other" seems to be at the heart of many processes of legitimation. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. The article is also available in Portuguese. [Journal abstract] http://www.seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/60338/37542

Angola

The end of the last great colonial empire: memories of a historical report / Beatriz Bissio 2016. Abstract: In 2015 the 40th anniversary of Angola's independence of Portugal was celebrated. Angola's independence had been one of the last and most painful episodes of the African continent's emancipation process. Latin America was present in this process through two protagonists with different roles but equally decisive: one at the diplomatic level and the other militarily, Brazil and Cuba. This article revisits the events at the time. The article is also available in Portuguese. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

Central African Republic

The séléka insurgency and insecurity in the Central African Republic, 2012-2014 / Henry Kam Kah 2016.

Abstract: This study focuses on the historical roots of the Séléka insurgency in the Central African Republic (CAR), from December 2012 to March 2013, that culminated in the overthrow of Francois Bozizé and the taking over of the mantle of leadership of the country by the Séléka union or coalition led by its leader, Michel Am Nondroko Djotodia and then Catherine Samba-Panza. The roots of this insurgency and instability are traced to the past and to French administration in Equatorial Africa. The study specifically examines the internal dynamics that contributed to this insurgency, as well as the consequences for internal peace and stability. The data used for analysis in this study is basically secondary and tertiary in nature. We have reinterpreted and analysed this data in the context of the continuous insurgency, instability and disintegration that this has brought to the CAR and the Central African sub-region in general. The study concludes that the Séléka insurgency that led to the leadership change, in March 2013 and January 2014, in the CAR, is a result of a complex interplay of factors that have been and are likely to continue making the CAR a failed state, with repercussions on the people of the country and its neighbours. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. The article is also available in Portuguese. [Journal abstract]

http://www.seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/59490/37530

Maghreb

Industries culturelles et entrepreneuriat au Maghreb / sous la dir. de Abdelfettah Benchenna et Luc Pinhas - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2016.

Abstract: Cet ouvrage collectif, issu d'un colloque tenu à Carthage (Tunisie) en mai 2013, entend proposer des éclairages sur les principaux secteurs des industries culturelles (audiovisuel, cinéma, presse, édition de livres et édition phonographique) en Algérie, en Tunisie et au Maroc. L'ouvrage veut: 1. Contribuer à un état des lieux des industries culturelles dans toute sa diversité, 2. identifier les enjeux qui traversent les filières, 3. questionner l'avenir des industries culturelles. Chapitres: Avant-propos (Bertrand Legendre); Introduction, 1e partie, Approches générales. Industries créatives versus industries culturelles : quoi de nouveau? Quoi de différent? (Bernard Miège): Une économie politique critique de l'entreprenariat culturel dans les pays du Maghreb est-elle envisageable? (Abdelfettah Benchenna); La coopération internationale et le soutien aux industries culturelles au Maghreb (Luc Pinhas). 2e partie. Cinéma. Le cinéma au Maroc: l'exception érigée en modèle (Driss Jaidi): Penser l'entreprenariat culturel et l'innovation sociale au prisme de la crise : le cas des sociétés de production cinématographique en Tunisie (Ayda Fitouri); La réalité de l'exploitation des salles de cinéma en Algérie et la dynamique de relance actuelle : étude de cas des villes d'Alger et de Béjaia (Abdelouehab Makhloufi). 3e partie. Édition. Chroniques de liens contrastés entre médias et pouvoirs au Maroc (Driss Ksikes); Musiques gnawa : de l'édition musicale internationale à l'autoédition (Zineb Majdouli); L'entrepreneur culturel maghrébin au prisme des politiques publiques : rapports et enjeux. Le cas des acteurs du marché du livre en Tunisie (Julien Denieuil); L'édition en Algérie : les éditeurs à la recherche d'un statut d'entrepreneur culturel (Aissa Merah). 4e partie. Audiovisuel. La réforme des médias en Tunisie dans le tourbillon d'une transition encore balbutiante : le cas des premières instances publiques (du 14 janvier au 23 octobre 2011) (Larbi Chouikha); Libéralisation et régulation du champ radiophonique marocain (2002-2012) (Yassine Akhiate): La production des séries télévisées en Algérie : du bon vouloir des chaînes étatiques à la recherche de nouvelles issues? (Nabila Bouchaala Aldjia); Monopole d'État et création de télévisions privées en Algérie. Questions sur la programmation et la production "locales". Une diversité formelle de l'offre renforçant l'extraversion (Belkacem Mostefaoui). Postface (Pierre-Noel Denieuil). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Namibia

Regional foreign policy of Namibia: the agency of a secondary power / Igor Castellano da Silva 2016.

Abstract: The article addresses Namibia's foreign policy with regard to Southern Africa focusing on the period between 1990 and 2010 and evaluates its position in face of the order of the regional system and the explanations for this behavior, connected to the State building process and to the interests and security of the defining elites of foreign policy. The article is also available in Portuguese. [Journal abstract]

http://www.seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/59492/37539

Nigeria

Boko Haram as agent provocateur of destabilization and destruction in Nigeria: the media's check / Osakue Stevenson Omoera and Clement A. Ogah 2016.

Abstract: This article examines the role Boko Haram has been playing over the years. Based on an analysis of news randomly taken from the Nigerian media, it offers suggestions on how the media and other Nigerian development agents can contribute to an end of the attacks carried out by this group. Subsequently, it aims to show that the media, in conjunction with other Nigerian development agents, can be used to identify the criminal activities of Boko Haram insurgents in the area, and to study the modus vivendi and modus operandi of the group. Bibliogr., sum. The article is also available in Portuguese. [Journal abstract]

http://www.seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/59493/37531

Nigeria

Prognostic analysis on theology, education, ethics and development (TEED): festschrift in honour of Rev. Msgr. Prof. Dr. Obiora Ike / ed. by Johnpaul Chukwudi Okolo - Enugu: CIDJAP Press. 2016.

Abstract: This festschrift in honour of Rev. Mons. Prof. Dr. Obiora lke contains sixteen chapters dealing with issues of theology, education, ethcs and development. Contributions: A life for justice & peace: a laudatio for Monsignor Obiora lke (Ikechukwu J. Ani). Section I. Issues on theology: 1. The future of our Christianity (Theophilus Okere); 2. Justice for the poor and needy: a weighty matter in religion (Marysylvia Nwachukwu); 3. The state and religion in Nigeria: towards an appropriate relationship in the 21st century (Michael O. Maduagwu); 4. Dealing with the recent epidemic of prophecies in Nigeria: towards a theology of prophetism (Ancke Anthony Anayochukwu); 5. Internalizing the preferential option for the poor from the perspectives of Catholic social teaching and liberation theology: lessons for Catholic schools in Nigeria (Maria Ugonna R. Igbo). Section II. Issues on education. 6. Nigeria higher education: regulatory imperatives for the pursuit of excellence (Bartholomew Ndubuisi Okolo); 7. The denigrated place of teachers in Nigeria - the bleak future of education and national development (Okechukwu Chukwuemeka & Okolo Johnpaul); 8. Female genital cutting and the role of religious education in Igboland (Leonard Chidi llechukwu); 9. Toward nurturing (pedagogy) education for democratic growth in Nigeria (Felix Ugwuozor); 10. The imperatives for healthy education and integral development (Chinedu L. Egbo); Perennialism and its effect on Nigerian education system in the light of Mortimer - Adler (Chukwu Ikechukwu Onyekachukwu). Section III. Issues on ethics. 12. Challenges on global poverty and global health - from millennium development goals (MDGs) to sustainable development goals (SDGs), lessons from the perspective of Christian social ethics (Obiora Ike); 13. The impact of ethics in business development: the Nigerian situation (Stanley Emi): 14. Uploading and down-loading Monsignor Professor Objora Ike's African Cultural Economics (ACE) as his homegrown panacea towards integral development, sustainable development, good governance and the promotion of the common good in Africa (Ani Casimir Kingston Chukwuonyelum). Section IV. Issues on development. 15. Catalysts as engines of development and focused evangelization (Onyema Ocheoha); 16. Women emancipation and cultural dynamics in Africa: a permanent normal? (Jake Otonko). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Nigeria

Nigeria: descent into anarchy and collapse? / ed. by John A.A. Ayoade, Adeoye A. Akinsanya, Olatunde JB Ojo - Ibadan: John Archers (Publishers) Limited, 2014.

Abstract: Describing Nigeria's constitutional template as defective and its politicians as drawn from a class that sees the Constitution as a garb of immunity and an employment bill of privilege. this collective volume presents thirteen contributions by various authors examining Nigerian political conditions. Contributions: Introduction (John A.A. Ayoade, Adeoye A. Akinsanya, Olatunde JB Ojo); 1. Nigeria's 'disalmalgamation': a chronicle of the codes of conduct of its advocates (Richard A. Olaniyan and A.O. Ogunyemi); 2. Federal governability: Abuja and the rest of Nigeria (Victor A. O. Adenila); 3. The national question (Victor Isumonah and Adigun Agbaje); 4. Federal absurdities and the Nigerian State (Emmanuel O. Ojo); 5. Divergent perception and objectives: prospects for Nigeria (Banji Akintoye); 6. The sacred in the service of the secular: the Nigerian case (John A.A. Ayoade); 7. Ethnic discontent and political insurrection (Tunde Odunlami): 8. Resource governance in Nigeria, 1960-2013 (Itse Sagay): 9. Poverty and political unrest: the march to the cliff (Oluyemi Akinwumii); 10. The founding fathers of the 1979 constitution, fundamental objectives and directive principles of state policy, equity and justice (Adeoye A. Akinsanya, Peju Rosenje, Sesan Oshunkoya, and Linda Kwong-Ndung); 11. Nigeria's malignant political pranksterism (J.A.A. Ayoade); 12. Power shift and the future of elections in Nigeria (Wasiu O. Alli and Chris M. A. Kwaja); The first, second, third and fourth republics: reflections on our conjectural crisis (Biodun Jeyifo); Conclusion (John A.A. Ayoade, Adeoye A. Akinsanya, Olatunde JB Ojo). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Nigeria

The eagle of Igbo literature: a festschrift in honour of Prof. G. O. Onyekaonwu (Etigbuchaa Eziokwu) / ed. by Nkoli Nnyigide ... [et al.] - Nimo, Anambra State: Rex Charles & Patrick Limited, 2014.

Abstract: This book is a collection of essays in honour of Prof. G. O. Onyekanw upon his retirement from the Department of Igbo, African and Asian Studies of Nnamdi Azikwe University (Nigeria). The 81 contributions are divided into six sections (A-F). Section A: Literary analysis of G. O. Onyekanw's creative works; section B: Issues in Igbo language, culture and literature; section C: Language, literature and national development; section D: Issues in education; section E: Issues in religion; section F: Issues on management and environment. The authors are scholars from Nnamdi Azikwe University or from other universities or colleges of education. Several of them have been a student of Prof. Onyekanw, others have been his academic colleague. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Portuguese-speaking Africa

Brazil-PALOP relations: 40 years of cooperation for development in the South Atlantic (1974-75 - 2015) / Kamilla Raquel Rizzi 2016.

Abstract: The celebration of 40 years of independence of Portuguese-speaking African Countries (PALOP) is critical to understand the historical and socio-economic integration into the world system of these former Portuguese colonies in Africa (i.e. Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe and Angola). The socialist experiments in the 1970s and 1980s, the external constraints, the economic reform and the move towards a multi-party system in the 1990s as well as the attempt to stabilize and develop in the 2000s, show the successes and failures in the construction of the five young countries. This article examines the relations of these countries with Brazil and the political, economic, social and diplomatic path they have followed. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. The article is also available in Portuguese. [Journal abstract] http://www.seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/59492/37539

South Africa

"Meet the new boss - same as the old boss": South Africa's transition as embourgeoisement / lan Taylor 2016.

Abstract: This article aims to analyze the process of embourgeoisement present in postapartheid South Africa. Comprehending embourgeoisement as a process in which there is the migration of

people to the bourgeoisie ranks, it is argued that the initial events in the 1990s that marked the end of the apartheid regime can also be seen as a conglomeration of social and political-economic forces that has stimulated the ANC elites to not turning back to the economic policy restructuration of South Africa. It is concluded that there is not a clear trend in South African politics in post-1994 based on social equity. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. The article is also available in Portuguese. [Journal abstract] http://www.seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/60667/37527

South Africa

South Africa after apartheid: policies and challenges of the democratic transition / edited by Arrigo Pallotti, Ulf Engel - Leiden: Brill, 2016.

Abstract: This collective volume takes stock of post-apartheid South African politics relevant to the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM). It looks at social development, focusing on political processes and debates around gender, HIV/AIDS and religion, addresses land issues and examines South Africa's regional relations, Contributions: Part 1: The changing fabric of society. "A luta continua!": democracy, elections and governance in South Africa, 1994-2014 (Ulf Engel); The uneven journey towards gender equality during the twenty years of South African democracy (Roberta Pellizzoli); AIDS activism and the state in post-apartheid South Africa at twenty (Mandisa Mbali); From apartheid to the "rainbow nation": changing multiculturalisms in South Africa, 1994-2014 (Preben Kaarsholm). Part 2: The land question. Dispossession, black South African land ownership and restitution in historical perspective, 1913-1948 and beyond (Harvey M. Feinberg); The South African land reform since 1994; policies, debates, achievements (Mario Zamponi); Elusive or illusory? Property relations and the constraints on rights to land for South African farm labour (Nancy Andrew); Does it matter? Reflections on twenty years of land reform (Cherryl Walker). Part 3: South Africa in Southern Africa. South African influence in Zimbabwe: from destabilization in the 1980s to liberation war solidarity in the 2000s (Timothy Scarnecchia and David Moore); "Forged in the Trenches"? The ANC and SWAPO: aspects of a relationship (Chris Saunders); Twenty years after: post-apartheid South Africa, the BRICS and Southern Africa (Arrigo Pallotti and Lorenzo Zambernardi); South Africa and the Southern African Regional Police Chiefs Cooperation Organisation: the dialectic between "national" and "regional" safety and security? [ASC Leiden abstract]

South Africa

Towards employment-intensive growth in South Africa / editor: Anthony Black - Cape Town: UCT Press, 2016.

Abstract: Since its democratic transition, South Africa has largely failed in addressing poverty and inequality. The main culprit has been massive and growing unemployment. Focusing on the growth path of the economy, this book takes as point of departure that the economy as a whole needs to become more labour-intensive. The volume examines how to bring about changes in the economic structure and pattern of development that lead to a reduction of the unemployment rate. Contributions: Part 1: Overview. Ch. 1: Introduction: employment intensive growth (Anthony Black); Ch. 2: Employment centered policies in an international context (Rolph van der Hoeven); Ch. 3: The South African unemployment debate: a basis for consistent policy on employment? (Frederick C.v.N. Fourie). Part 2: Employment and the structure of the economy. Ch. 4: Employment outcomes and earnings in post-apartheid South Africa (Haroon Bhorat and Natasha Mayet); Ch. 5: Sectoral dimensions of employment intensity (Fiona Tregenna); Ch. 6: Inequality traps and human capital accumulation in South Africa (Miquel Pellicer & Vimal Ranchhod). Part 3: The rural sector, Ch. 7: Contemporary agrarian transformation and rural development; large-scale land Investments and the question of labour (Wang Chunyu, Saturnino M. Borras Jr. and Carol Hunsberger); Ch. 8: The penumbra of employment: impoverished rural livelihoods in South Africa (David Neves and Andries du Toit); Ch. 9: Is there a case for greater support for agriculture? (Anthony Black, Beatrice Conradie and Hein Gerwel). Part 4: Policies for employment. Ch. 10: International experience in assisting youth find jobs and lessons for South Africa (Cecil Mlatsheni): Ch. 11: wage subsidies and employment creation in South Africa (Justine Burns. Kalie Pauw and Lawrence Edwards); Ch. 12: Public employment and inclusive growth: unlocking

the transformative power of labour (Kate Philip). Part 5: Employment and the manufacturing sector. Ch. 13: Capital intensive industrialisation, comparative advantage and industrial policy (Anthony Black and Reviva Hasson); Ch. 14: Institutions, wage differentiation and the structure of employment in South Africa (Nicoli Nattrass & Jeremy Seekings); Ch. 15: The Limits of co-operation in a divided society: the political economy of South Africa's garment and textile industry (Mike Morris and Brian Levy). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Southern Africa

The security integration in Southern Africa: SADC and OPDS / Nathaly Xavier Schutz 2016. Abstract: The African continent's security problems are, for the most part, originating in the processes of colonization and decolonization that occurred during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In Southern Africa, particularly the apartheid regime from South Africa marked, in a very significant way, the construction of a common identity and the rapprochement among other countries in the region around security issues. The objective of this study is to evaluate the evolution of SADC over the 1990s and 2000s, with regard to international security aspects in order to analyze to what extent the organization has contributed or not to the resolution of the political and security problems in the region, especially in periods of crisis. The analysis will focus on the creation and the modifications of the Organ for Politics, Defense and Security (OPDS) of the Southern African Development Community (SADC). The central hypothesis of the study is that the SADC, and the OPDS in particular, are the main spheres of treatment of securitarian issues in Southern Africa and, over the years, contributed to the evolution of solving these problems. The study will use bibliographic and documentary review, adopting a historical approach, aiming at a temporal comparison of the case. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. The article is also available in Portuguese. [Journal abstract]

http://www.seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/59488/37549

Subsaharan Africa

The Gulf of Guinea: the future African Persian Gulf? / Yoslán Silverio González 2016. Abstract: Different African regions have not stopped being at the epicenter of games and influences from capitalist powers, mainly from former European metropolises, such as France, and the United States, due to the fact that each one of them has significant importance in the international relations' context, because of either their geographic position or their natural resources. In the last decades, guaranteeing energy supply has become a matter of natural security for all countries, especially for those with high levels of consumption and industrial development. This article studies how Sub-Saharan African oil producing regions play a strategic role in this context, but also considering that the African continent has always been subject to developed capitalist countries' greed. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. The article is also available in Portuguese. [Journal abstract]

http://www.seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/60240

Sudan

Evolutions politiques en Afrique: entre autoritarisme, démocratisation, construction de la paix et défis internes / Moda Dieng (dir.) - Louvain-la-Neuve: Academia-L'Harmattan, 2015.

Abstract: À la fin des années 1980 le continent africain était traversé par la troisième vague de transition politique. Les mesures prises il y a vingt-cinq ans pour favoriser la démocratie ont-elles été efficaces? Où est-on aujourd'hui avec la démocratisation? Ce livre interroge les évolutions politiques et en dresse un bilan partiel. Le livre est divisé en trois parties: I. L'Afrique entre autoritarisme et démocratisation (cas du Soudan et du Niger); II. Transition avorté, conflit et initiatives de paix (cas de la République démocratique du Congo (ex-Zaire); III. L'idéalisme démocratique à l'épreuve (cas de l'Afrique du Sud). Contributeurs: Anne-Laure Mahé, Colette Nyirakamana, Georges Olongo, Roger B. Alfani, Joanie Thibault-Couture, Moda Dieng. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

West Africa

Regional integration in West Africa (1960-2015): balance and perspectives / Mamadou Alpha Diallo 2016.

Abstract: This article seeks, through a historical analysis of the regional West African integration process, to reaffirm the pioneering region in terms of socio-economic integration, political and cultural, but also to highlight the persistence of the difficulties and challenges of the political unity consolidation in the region, especially after the internalization of colonial boundaries. The article has set the goal to understand why, despite the enormous efforts and several attempts, the pan-Africanist dream of autonomy, unity and development is still below expectations. It starts with the hypothesis that the difficulties are historical in nature (colonial heritage) and structural linked to difficult relationship between the internal processes of statebuilding and the inclusion of it in the international system dominated by capitalist imperialism of the colonial and neo-colonial countries. Namely, the low speed of the economic integration process, political and socio-cultural process and especially the lack of autonomy is closely tied to unfinished independence processes due to endogenous and exogenous factors. The article is also available in Portuguese. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

http://www.seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/61139/37547