

**Africa**

Amri, L. & Ramtohol, R. 2014. *Gender and citizenship in the global age*. Dakar, CODESRIA.  
Abstract: Introduction: Gender and Citizenship in the Global Age / Laroussi Amri and Ramola Ramtohol; 1. Citoyenneté, Démocratie et Genre: Le principe féminin comme alternative d'ensemble à la société actuelle / Laroussi Amri; 2. État, mondialisation et citoyenneté multiculturelle: femmes bantoues et femmes pygmées face au genre et aux politiques publiques / Jacques Tshibwabwa; 3. Masculinities, Femininities and Citizen Identities in a Global Era: The Case Study of Kiambu District in Kenya, 1980-2007 / Felix Kiruthu; 4. Acquisition of New Citizenship in the Global Village through the Emerging Female Chiefship and Notability in Bangwaland, Cameroon / Prudentia FonkweTamonkeng; 5. Globalisation, Masculinity and Citizen Migration: Rethinking Gender in the Twenty First Century with reference to Zimbabwe / Ivan Marowa; 6. The Body as a Tool: Female Youths in Nigeria Negotiating the New Global Order / Mfon Umoren Ekpootu; 7. Genge Videos? Struggles over Gender and Citizenship in Kenya / Hezron Ndunde Otieno; 8. Citoyenneté et développement humain au Maroc face aux différentes formes d'exclusion: une approche genre / Mustapha Ziky; 9. Ugandas Gendered Polity Since 1995: Reconstitution of the Public Sphere to Enhance the Presence and Participation of Women / Sabastiano Rwengabo; 10. Globalization and the Gender Question: The Role of the CEDAW in Enhancing Womens Experience of Citizenship in Kenya / Samwel Ongwen Okuro; 11. Globalisation and Gendered Citizenship: The Mauritian Scenario / Ramola Ramtohol; 12. Rethinking Gender and Citizenship in a Global Age: A South African Perspective on the Intersection between Political, Social and Intimate Citizenship / Sharon Groenmeyer. [Abstract ASC Leiden]  
<http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article1987&lang=en>

**Africa**

Bojang, F. & Ndeso-Atanga, A. 2013. *African youth in agriculture, natural resources and rural development*. Accra, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.  
Abstract: This issue of Nature & Faune comprises twenty one articles by authors from various backgrounds: policymakers, conservation NGOs, the private sector, civil society groups, research and academia as well as youth groups. The articles offer field experiences, conceptual frameworks, and ideas on what needs to be done at local, national, regional and international levels to support young Africans to deliver their full potential in rural development, through agriculture and natural resources management, and on how to include them in the rural labour market. Articles included: Adapting universities to produce graduates for a changing world: the importance of practical experience to promote entrepreneurship (Kay Muir-Leresche); The arithmetic of youth absorption into Africa's farming job market (Mafa E. Chipeta); Can South-South cooperation offer sustainable agriculture-led solutions to youth unemployment in Africa? (Festus K. Akinnifesi); Re-configuring the future of Africa's workforce in agriculture and food systems with youth in mind (Mandivamba Rukuni and Raymond Zvavanyange); Investing in Africa's future: how vocational training can provide decent rural employment opportunities and contribute to sustainable rural development (Michelle Mills and Nino Polizzotti); The Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) regional project: issues and employment opportunities for the youth in Gabon (Hugues N'Gosso); Youth livelihood strategies and environmental decision-making in the Congo Basin forest: the case of south eastern Cameroon (Catherine MacNeil, Carolyn Brown and Denis Sonwa); The potential of agriculture to create a positive job outlook for rural youth in Africa (Nora Kokanova); International and continental policy frameworks for youth: the need to engage Africa's youth in agriculture and natural resources management policy processes for sustainable rural development (Babatunde Iyanda); Engaging youth and communities: protecting the Mali elephants from war (Susan Canney and Nomba Ganame); The role of the youth in community forestry in Gabon (Sylvie Boldrini, Quentin Meunier, Pauline Gillet, Rachelle Angone and Cédric Vermeulen); Engaging youths in agriculture through Information and Communications Technology (Adebola Adedugbe); Involving young women in agriculture in sub-Saharan Africa: some lessons learned (Cathy Rozel Farnworth and Borteh

Sillah); Memoirs of a Nigerian graduate of agriculture (Lateef Akinwumi Folorunso). [ASC Leiden abstract]  
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/019/as290e/as290e.pdf>

### **Africa**

Curtis, D. & Adebajo, A. 2012. *Peacebuilding, power, and politics in Africa*. Athens, Ohio University Press.

Abstract: This volume is a critical reflection on peacebuilding efforts in Africa. It explores the multiple, shifting, and interacting meanings, discourses and agendas underlying peacebuilding efforts on the continent. The volume is divided into three parts, Part I deals with peacebuilding themes and debates, exposing tensions and contradictions in different clusters of peacebuilding activities (chapters on peace as an incentive for war, by David Keen; Statebuilding and governance, by Dominik Zaum; security sector governance, by Eboe Hutchful; and the limits of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, by Paul Omach). Part II addresses the institutional framework for peacebuilding in Africa and the ideological underpinnings of key institutions, including the African Union, NEPAD, and the African Development Bank (Gilbert M. Khadiagala); the Pan-African Ministers Conference for Public and Civil Service (Chris Landsberg); the UN Peacebuilding Commission (Funmi Olonisakin and Eka Ikpe); the World Bank (Graham Harrison) and the International Criminal Court (Sarah Nouwen). Part III examines how the themes and institutions analysed have operated in particular African contexts: Sudan (Sharath Srinivasan); the Great Lakes region (René Lemarchand); Sierra Leone and Liberia (Comfort Ero); the Niger Delta (Aderoju Oyefusi); Namibia, Angola and Mozambique (Gwinyayi A. Dzinesa); and Somalia (Christopher Clapham). [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **Africa**

Small, A. 2013. Category errors: the 'roman de l'identité' and the impossibility of identity. *Research in African Literatures: (2013), vol.44, no.3, p.1-12.*, vol. 44, no. 3, p. 1-12.

Abstract: A book proposing an overview of "African literature" is an attractive proposition to the new reader seeking orientation in a vast and fast-growing vibrant field, to the expert in one area looking to explore others, and perhaps also to the publisher with a canny eye to the bottom line. This essay examines the often bewildering array of apparent subcategories that emerge in some key texts published around the turn of the twentieth-first century that purport to offer an overview of African literature in French, but which seem to entirely set aside important international debates over "postcolonial", diaspora, and hybridity, among others. These texts have an important role in the construction of knowledge of "African literature", but their strengths and limitations become clear when we look closely at the categories suggested and no more so than when the category happens to be that of "identity". The author argues that this mode of classification tends to emerge as part methodological and part ideological. She examines the use made of the concept of "identity" as a way of grouping novels by two leading critics, André-Patient Bokiba and Georges Ngal, and explores to what extent their outline of the "roman de l'identité" responds to and is challenged by Tierno Monénembo's 1995 novel 'Pelourinho'. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

### **Algeria**

Doshi, N. 2013. Brecht in Algeria: on the question of influence in Kateb Yacine's late theater. *Research in African Literatures: (2013), vol.44, no.3, p.72-86.*, vol. 44, no. 3, p. 72-86.

Abstract: This article questions the formative role that Bertolt Brecht is regarded to have had on Algerian writer Kateb Yacine's political theatre in the 1970s and 1980s. While Brecht did indeed play an important role in Algerian theatre in the post-independence era, the assumption that he singularly shaped political theatrical forms in Algeria masks the particular trajectory of Kateb's work. Focusing specifically on his play 'Mohamed prends ta valise', this essay revisits the broad historical and political contexts of Kateb's theatre to underscore the particularity of his practice after 1971 and to broaden the limiting analytic frames that cast his work in Brechtian terms. Attending to the important influence of local folk forms and Marxism-Leninism on Kateb's practice, the author calls attention to both the multiple vectors that shaped his work and further question

the flattening effect of metropolitan theatre histories that decontextualize Brechtian practice as they ascribe influence. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **Democratic Republic of Congo**

Marysse, S. & Omasombo Tshonda, J. 2014. *Conjonctures congolaises 2013 : percée sécuritaire, flottements politiques et essor économique*. Paris, L'Harmattan.

Abstract: Pour le Congo, l'année 2013 aurait dû être celle d'un tournant vers la pacification de l'Est du pays et vers l'adoption de réformes structurelles sur le plan politique et administratif, y compris au niveau des problèmes de sécurité. À l'arrivée, le bilan semble en demi-teinte: la victoire sur la rébellion M23, l'amélioration de certains indicateurs macroéconomiques, le renouvellement de la Commission électorale nationale indépendante sont contrebalancé par des événements qui démontrent que l'instabilité, la volatilité et l'imprévisibilité des menaces demeurent les caractéristiques de la situation sécuritaire. Contributions dans ce numéro des Cahiers africains: RDC 2013: le "pouvoir central" entre virage et mirage? (Paule Bouvier et Jean Omasombo Tshonda); La dynamique des groupes armés dans l'Est du Congo et le cas du M23 (Dominic Johnson); Crawford Young et l'histoire du politique au Congo-Kinshasa (Gauthier de Villers); Les "trous noirs" de la rente minière en RDC (Stefaan Marysse et Claudine Tshimanga); Après le cuivre, la Chine met la main sur les diamants du Kasai (François Misser); Contribution à l'analyse de la nature juridique des mesures de délocalisation des populations au profit de Banro Corporation à Twangiza (Paul-Robain Namegabe Rugarabura et Paterne Murhula Batumike); Enjeux autour des forêts congolaises (Cédric Vermeulen); Dynamiques de conflits fonciers et processus de réforme foncière en RDC: repenser l'"insécurité foncière" à partir de l'approche de la "political ecology" (Aymar Nyenyezi Bisoka, David Karubara et An Ansoms). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

### **Democratic Republic of Congo**

Paesschen, B. v. 2011, *Empire of dust*, Cats & Docs, Paris, (382583302).

Abstract: Lao Yang and Eddy both work for a company called CREC (Chinese Railway Engineering Company). They have just set up camp near the remote mining town of Kolwezi in the Katanga province of the DRC. The goal of the company is to redo the road - covering 300 km - that connects Kolwezi with Lubumbashi, the capital of the province. Lao Yang is head of logistics of the group. He is responsible for the equipment, building materials and food (mainly chickens) to arrive in the isolated Chinese prefab camp. The Congolese government was supposed to deliver these things but so far the team hasn't received anything. With Eddy (a Congolese man who speaks Mandarin fluently) as an intermediate, Lao Yang is forced to leave the camp and deal with local Congolese entrepreneurs, because without the construction materials the road works will cease. The film follows the two men through the never-ending process of absurd negotiations. It is not only the language barrier that complicates things; the cultural differences in particular make any kind of cooperation almost impossible. The Chinese, who have flown in just for the project, often talk about the Congolese in blatantly racist terms, and the Congolese in turn seem reluctant to lift a finger for their Chinese bosses. What follows is an endless, harsh, but absurdly funny roller coaster of negotiations and misunderstandings, as Lao Yan learns about the Congolese way of making deals. [Abstract reproduced from dvd-video]

### **Kenya**

Crowley, D. 2013. "A universal garden of many-coloured flowers": place and scale in the works of Ngg wa Thiong'o. *Research in African Literatures: (2013), vol.44, no.3, p.13-29.*, vol. 44, no. 3, p. 13-29.

Abstract: The literary career of Kenyan writer Ngg wa Thiong'o has attracted much attention from critics attempting to understand the tensions of culture and class, unity and difference, and oppression and resistance that exist within and between his works. Many of the contradictions are structured around perceived breaks in Ngg's thinking, especially between an early, locally focused concern with cultural nationalism and a later, more globally focused narrative of neocolonialism. Drawing on concepts and frameworks from recent debates in geography, this article challenges the assumptions of a local-global dichotomy that underpin much of this criticism; geocritical analysis of four works spanning Ngg's career (The River Between, A Grain of

Wheat, I Will Marry When I Want, and Wizard of the Crow) suggests a consistently "glocal" understanding in his representation of place and scale. Ngg has tended to narrate local place as the product of large-scale interventions and to understand the global as constructed from and manifested within place-based conditions. By decoupling issues of class, culture, domination, and resistance from dichotomous alignment with the local and global as opposing forces, this article argues critics can better understand the nature of these tensions and more precisely deal with the shifting means by which Ngg attempts to negotiate them. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **Morocco**

Bourget, C. 2013. Complicity with Orientalism in Third-World women's writing: Fatima Mernissi's fictive memoirs. *Research in African Literatures: (2013), vol.44, no.3, p.30-49.*, vol. 44, no. 3, p. 30-49.

Abstract: Fatima Mernissi, a world-renowned Moroccan sociologist by training, has published many books on topics related to gender and women in Islam, in general, and Moroccan women, in particular. She writes in both French and English and her work has been translated into many languages. Mernissi's autobiography, 'Dreams of Trespass: Tales of a Harem Girlhood', was first published in English in 1994. Labeled as a memoir, this text is clearly written with a "Western" audience in mind, witness the explanatory footnotes (which vary between the French and English versions). Though Mernissi did not do the French translation herself, she revised and adapted it. This article examines the differences between Mernissi's French and English versions of her autobiography in the context of Third-World autobiographies for the first-world market. The most telling difference between both versions is a footnote added to the French that puts into question the very genre to which the narrative claims to belong. In the light of recent scandals involving fictitious narratives marketed as autobiographies in the US, this paper examines the implications of reading and teaching Mernissi's memoirs in the post 9/11 context. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **Nigeria**

Tunca, D. 2013. The confessions of a "Buddhist Catholic" : religion in the works of Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie. *Research in African Literatures: (2013), vol.44, no.3, p.50-71.*, vol. 44, no. 3, p. 50-71.

Abstract: This essay examines the representation of and role played by religion in the works of Nigerian writer Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie over a period of almost fifteen years, from her first published book, the collection of poems 'Decisions' (1997), to one of her most recent short stories, 'Miracle' (2011). By establishing a dialogue between Adichie's creative writing, her nonfictional texts, and statements from interviews, this article outlines the development of the writer's reflections on her own Catholic faith, but also on Islam, Pentecostalism, and traditional Igbo religion. It is argued that the recurrent features and evolutions discerned in Adichie's work variously testify to her growing awareness of the interaction between the ethnic, religious, social, and political forces that have shaped postcolonial Nigeria; to her willingness to denounce religious extremism in all its guises; and to her suspicion that the main role of spiritual movements may be to help human beings in the repression of their metaphysical anxieties. As this final item indicates, Adichie's approach to the divine, and especially to the Catholic faith, is far from straightforward and bespeaks an ambiguity that is examined throughout the essay. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

### **Subsaharan Africa**

Moyo, T. 2014. *Trade and industrial development in Africa: rethinking strategy and policy.* Dakar, CODESRIA.

Abstract: Collective work. Contents: Part one: Trade and Industrial Policy in Africa: Theoretical Debates and Experiences from Developing Regions. 1. The Case for a Developmental Trade and Industrial Policy in Africa / Theresa Moyo; 2. The Theoretical Basis, Elements and Impact of Nigerias Trade and Industrial Policy under the Structural Adjustment Programme / Anthony Monye-Emina; 3. Trade, Industrial Policy and Development in the Era of Globalization in Africa: The case of Botswana and Tanzania / Stephen Kapunda; 4. Economic Reforms in Zambia and India: Comparative Trade and Industrial Policy During 1991-1992 / Euston Chiputa; 5. The

Emergence of China in Cameroon: Trade Impact and Evolution of Trade Configuration / Sunday A. Khan. Part Two: Trade and Industrial Policy: International and Regional Context. 6. EU-Africa Economic Partnership Agreements: Risks, Rewards and Requisites for Agricultural Trade and African Development / Aderibigbe S. Olomola; 7. Trade Facilitation: Implications for Intra-African Trade in a Globalized Economy / Ntangsi Max Memfih; 8. Facilitating the Production and Export of Manufactured Goods in Africa and Asia/Pacific: A Comparative Analysis Using Panel Data / Oluyele Akinkugbe; 9. Africas Development, Climate Change and Carbon Trade: Whose Agenda is it Anyway? / Godwell Nhamo. Part Three: Intellectual Property Rights, Technology Transfer and Culture Policy. 10. Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer Towards African Countries: Is International Law a Beneficial Policy? / Patrick Juvet Lowe; 11. The UNESCO Convention for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expression: Implications for African Trade and Culture Policy / E. S. Nwauche. Part four: Institutional Dimensions of Trade and Industrial Policy. 12. Rethinking Industrial Policy in Africa: Towards an Institutional Framework / Howard Stein; 13. Institutional Foundation of Trade and Industrial Policies in Africa / Adewole Musiliu Adeolu; 14. Conclusions and Recommendations / Theresa Moyo and Aderibigbe S. Olomola. [Abstract ASC Leiden]  
<http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article1982&lang=en>

### **Uganda**

Mangheni, M.N. 2007. *Experiences, innovations and issues in agricultural extension in Uganda : lessons and prospects*. Kampala, Fountain Publishers.

Abstract: This collective volume documents and analyses Uganda's experiences with agricultural extension systems, which were first introduced by the colonial administration in the early 1900s. Notable innovations included liberalization in the early 1990s, decentralization of extension services to the districts in 1997, and the shift from public to private farmers-owned contract extension in 2001, which is the focus of this book. The book is organized into four sections. Section 1 contains two chapters focusing on Uganda's experiences with a privatized contract farmer-owned extension approach (Margaret Najjingo Mangheni and Narisi Mubangizi; Francis Byekwaso, Vincent Kayanja, Allan Agaba and Grace Kazigati). Section 2 focuses on experiences of two innovative extension methodologies used in Uganda (Richard Miiro and Boniface Orum) and Ecuador (Colette Harris and Carmen Suárez). Section 3 deals with training and capacity development for extension innovations (chapters by Jeff Mutimba, Margaret Najjingo Mangheni and Frank Matsiko Biryabaho; and Jeff Mutimba and Paul Kibwika). Section 4 contains chapters on emerging issues that are assuming importance in agricultural extension service delivery, namely the implications of HIV/AIDS (Monica Karuhanga-Beraho) and environmental implications (Monica Karuhanga-Beraho and Emmanuel K. Beraho). [ASC Leiden abstract]