

## **Africa**

*L'Afrique, nouveau terrain de jeu des émergents / Sebastian Santander (éd.) - Paris : Karthala, 2014.*

Keywords: Africa/Asia/international cooperation/international economic relations/Russian Federation/South Africa/South America/South-South relations/Turkey

Abstract: Délaissé jusqu'il y a peu par la mondialisation car considéré comme une "cause perdue" de l'économie internationale, le continent africain est désormais courtisé tant par les puissances industrielles traditionnelles que par les acteurs dits "émergents". Depuis ces vingt dernières années, le monde fait face à la fulgurante percée internationale de la Chine, au retour progressif de la Russie en tant que puissance politique et à la montée en force de l'Inde, du Brésil, de la Turquie ou de l'Afrique du Sud dans les affaires économiques et politiques internationales. La question qui traverse cet ouvrage collectif consiste à voir dans quel sens l'activisme des émergents en Afrique remodèle le continent et les rapports de force qui s'y déploient et à déterminer si l'arrivée des émergents sur le continent contribue à son desenclavement international ou si, au contraire, il engendre plutôt de nouvelles dépendances. Suivant une introduction par Sebastian Santander, les contributions sont regroupées en cinq parties. Thèmes dans la 1ère partie 'Prédominance asiatique en Afrique': la Chine en Afrique (François Lafargue); le "péril jaune" en République démocratique du Congo (DRC) (Sophie Wintgens et Bob Kabamba); influence indienne en Afrique (Olivier Dupont et Chacko Philip). Thèmes dans la 2ème partie 'L'Afrique, nouvel horizon des Amériques latines émergentes?': rapprochement afro-latino américain (Jean-Jacques Kourliandsky); politique africaine du Brésil (Sebastian Santander). Thèmes dans la 3ème partie 'L'Eurasie en Afrique': retour de la Russie en Afrique (Nina Bachkatov); politique africaine de la Turquie (Kamal Bayramzadeh); la Turquie face au 'printemps arabe' (Nevzat Arslan). Thèmes dans la 4ème partie 'Afrique et aide au développement: entre coopération Sud-Sud et coopération triangulaire': politiques de coopération des émergents en Afrique (Arnaud Zacharie); le partenariat Inde-Sénégal (Pooja Jain); coopération brésilienne en Afrique: expériences de triangulation avec l'UE (Bruno Ayllón Pino et Carlos R.S. Milani). Thèmes dans la 5ème partie 'L'Afrique et ses stratégies face aux émergents': stratégies africaines (Jean Claude Mputu et Zacharie Baenda Fimbo); l'Afrique du Sud (RSA) dans les BRICS (Brésil, Russie, Inde, Chine et Afrique du Sud) et l'IBSA (Inde, Brésil, Afrique du Sud) (Gladys Fontaine); puissance sud-africaine (Georges Mulumbeni). La conclusion traite du décentrage progressif du pouvoir mondial (Sebastian Santander). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

## **Africa**

*Special issue : gender and climate change / [guest ed.] Urmilla Bob & Agnes Babugura - Durban : Agenda Feminist Media, 2014.*

Keywords: Africa/climate change/women

Abstract: This special issue of Agenda focuses on gender and climate change in Africa and highlights the importance of social research situating women and gender in the centre of both research on climate change as well as in global and local policy formulation and implementation. Articles: A gender analysis of perceived climate change trends and ecosystems-based adaptation in the Nigerian wooded savannah (Grace Oloukoi, Mayowa Fasona, Felix Olorunfemi, Vide Adedayo, Peter Elias); Women's perceptions of the Girinka (one cow per poor family) programme, poverty alleviation and climate resilience in Rwanda (Vincent Kayigema, Denis Rugege); A gendered perspective of vulnerability to multiple stressors, including climate change, in the rural Eastern Cape, South Africa (Sheona Shackleton, Leigh Cobban, Georgina Cundill); Women, climate change and environmentally-induced conflicts in Africa (Jyoti Jaggernath); Rural energy profiles and the role of solar energy in climate change mitigation a gendered perspective (Suveshnee Munien); A gendered analysis of sustainable agricultural practices with changing climate in the Chankumba agricultural community, Zambia (Geofrey K Siulemba, Vadivelu Moodley); Addressing women in climate change policies: A focus on selected east and southern African countries (Godwell Nhamo); A gendered analysis of community perceptions and attitudes towards green spaces in a Durban Metropolitan residential area: Implications for climate change

mitigation (Sarushen Pillay, Rashmeer Pahlad). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/ragn20/28/3> (Restricted access)

### **Africa**

Black and White and re(a)d all over: 'L'Étudiant noir', communism, and the birth of Négritude / Raisa Rexer . - In: *Research in African Literatures*: (2013), vol. 44, no. 4, p. 1-14

Keywords: Africa/Marxism/Négritude

Abstract: The origins of Aimé Césaire's famous neologism Négritude have long been shrouded in mystery; with many scholars speculating as to whether or not he coined the term before it appeared in his poem 'Cahier d'un retour au pays natal' in 1939. This article examines a previously lost early example of Césaire's writings that predates the Cahier, a 1935 issue of his student magazine 'L'Étudiant noir', in which the word Négritude appears. Through an examination of Césaire's allusions to the works of Marx and the Marxist thinker Paul Nizan, the author argues that, contrary to accepted wisdom, Marxist thought was essential to Césaire's original conception of Négritude. This new discovery suggests that a reevaluation of the relationship of Négritude to both Marxist politics and to newer literary movements, such as Créolité, is in order. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

### **Africa**

Regimes of waste: aesthetics, politics, and waste from Kofi Awoonor and Ayi Kwei Armah to Chimamanda Adichie and Zeze Gamboa / Connor Ryan. - In: *Research in African Literatures*: (2013), vol. 44, no. 4, p. 51-68

Keywords: Africa/films/novels/politics/wastes

Abstract: This essay argues that waste - as a symbol, a trope, and a material condition - permits us to reimagine the link between post-independence African novels of disillusionment and contemporary works preoccupied with the tenuousness of national prosperity and identity. From Kofi Awoonor's 'This Earth, My Brother' (1971, Ghana) and Ayi Kwei Armah's 'The Beautiful Ones Are Not Yet Born' (1968, Ghana) to Chimamanda Adichie's 'Half of a Yellow Sun' (2006, Nigeria) and Zeze Gamboa's film 'O Heroi' (2004, Angola), waste is not merely an aesthetic oddity joining together these selected texts. Transforming literary representations of waste reflect a reevaluation of our received notions of nationhood, the distribution of wealth and value in society, the aims of political liberation, and the legitimate means of political engagement. The author argues that waste has become an ambiguous symbol of both the uncertainty resulting from national and social disintegration and the possibility of forming renewed social bonds. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **Africa**

Troubling humanitarian consumption: reframing relationality in African child soldier narratives / Allison Mackey. - In: *Research in African Literatures*: (2013), vol. 44, no. 4, p. 99-122

Keywords: Africa/autobiography/child soldiers/novels

Abstract: Given the proliferation of representations of child soldiers in contemporary socio-political, legal, and cultural discourse, the author explores how the figure of the African child soldier is being mobilized and challenged in the twenty-first century by considering what imaginative and unsettling cultural and political work is being performed in a selection of autobiographical and fictional narratives: Ishmael Beah's 'A Long Way Gone' (2007, Sierra Leone), Senait Mehari's 'Heart of Fire' (2006, Eritrea), Emmanuel Jal's 'Warchild' (2009, South Sudan), Uzodinma Iweala's 'Beasts of No Nation' (2005, Nigeria), Chris Abani's 'Song for Night' (2007, Nigeria), and Delia Jarrett-McCauley's 'Moses, Citizen, and Me' (2005, Sierra Leone). How are we to hear the voice of the child soldier, as a quintessential figure of the voiceless, when it asserts itself within an imagined transnational community of writers/readers of literature? The author suggests that, even though they participate in an ethically and market-based economy of humanitarian consumption, the relational and indirect narrative strategies in these texts trouble the already troubled relationship between the spaces where child soldiers are being used and those where narratives about them are being consumed. Although there are no guarantees as to how these texts are taken up by readers, they at least have the potential of coaxing the reader

into confronting difficult questions about the limits of "universal" human rights and into recognizing a need to radically rethink planetary relations. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **Africa**

*African intellectuals and decolonization / ed. by Nicholas M. Creary - Athens, OH : Ohio University Press, 2012.*

Keywords: Africa/black consciousness/decolonization/Ghana/images/intellectuals/Nigeria/South Africa

Abstract: This book shows Africa's decolonization as an ongoing process across a range of fronts, and argues that intellectuals, both African and non-African, have significant roles to play in that process. The essays collected examine issues such as representation and retrospection, the roles of intellectuals in the public sphere, and the fundamental question of how to decolonize African knowledges. It outlines ways in which intellectual practice can serve to de-link Africa from its global representation as a debased, subordinated, deviant, and inferior entity. Contents: Introduction (Nicholas M. Creary); Introduction (Janet B. Hess). Part I Representation and retrospection: We need a Mau Mau in Mississippi: Malcolm X's political lessons for today (George Hartley); Nkrumah/Lumumba: representations of masculinity (Janet B. Hess); Trauma and narrativity in Adichie's "Half of a yellow sun": privileging indigenous knowledge in writing the Biafran war (Marlene De La Cruz-Guzmán). Part II Decolonizing public spheres: conflicts and negotiations: The emergent self in South African black consciousness literary and discourse (T. Spreelin MacDonald); The public life of reason: orchestrating debate in postapartheid South Africa (Lesley Cowling and Carolyn Hamilton); Setting the agenda for decolonizing African media systems (Ebenezer Adebisi Olawuyi); The African Renaissance and discourse ownership: challenging debilitating discourses on Africa (Steve Odero Ouma). Part III Decolonizing knowledge: intellectual imperatives and epistemic dialogues: Decolonization and the practice of philosophy (Tsenay Serequeberhan); Beyond gendercentric models: restoring motherhood to Yoruba discourses of art and aesthetics (Oyèrónké Oywùmi). [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **Africa**

*Condition report : symposium on building art institutions in Africa = État des lieux : symposium sur la création d'institutions d'art en Afrique / ed. by Koyo Kouoh ; [translations, Anna Knight, Carole Small Diop, David Clément Leye] - Ostfildern : Hatje Cantz, 2012.*

Keywords: 2012/Africa/arts/conference papers (form)

Abstract: This collective volume is the outcome of a symposium on building art institutions in Africa, held in Dakar in January 2012. The essays - in English and French - address the changing role of art institutions and initiatives in Africa, where the cultural and artistic context has been characterized by a predominance of government-led programmes and infrastructure. The last decade has witnessed the emergence of a variety of independent art spaces using a wide variety of formats to promote art and critical exchange. These initiatives draw a new cartography of artistic action in Africa. The essays look at the structural and programmatic issues at play in these institutions. They also discuss how former colonial powers define and implement strategies of cultural representation and exchange in postcolonial areas, and how these influence local dynamics of cultural action. Contributions by Koyo Kouoh, Simon Njami, Abdellah Karroum, Françoise Vergès, Didier Schaub & Marilyn Douala Manga Bell, Sarah Rifky, Adeline Chapelle & Bill Kouélany, Gabi Ngcobo, Sunjung Kim, Yona Backer, Anne Szefer Karlsen, Juan A. Gaitán, Katharina von Ruckteschell, Anton Vidokle, Elvira Dyangani Ose, Nana Oforiatta-Ayim, and Oumar Sall. [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **Botswana**

Reproductive behaviour among women on antiretroviral therapy in Botswana: mismatched pregnancy plans and contraceptive use / Michelle M. Schaan, Myra Taylor, and Richard Marlink. - In: *African Journal of AIDS Research*: (2014), vol. 13, no. 3, p. 305-311 : tab

Keywords: AIDS/Botswana/contraception/family planning/pregnancy/women

Abstract: Understanding pregnancy planning and contraceptive use is important in preventing unplanned/unwanted pregnancies among women on antiretroviral therapy (ART). Through a cross-sectional survey of 155 women living with HIV on ART in Botswana (mean age = 36),

bivariate/multivariate analyses were used to identify and understand pregnancy planning and contraceptive use. Women who did not plan to have a child (n = 85) were older, less educated, had more children and worried about stigmatisation from family and healthcare workers (HCWs). Multivariate analyses found age (OR:3.41; CI:1.57-7.45; p = 0.002); perceived stigmatisation from family and healthcare workers (OR:3.62; CI:1.47-8.96; p = 0.005); and believing it is irresponsible for women living with HIV to want a child (OR:2.40; CI:1.10-5.24; p = 0.028) to be significantly associated with not planning to have a child. Although reported condom use among 85 women who did not plan to have a child was nearly 90%, a total of 26 of these women (34%) believed they did not have control over condom use. Lack of contraception was reported by 6 women who did not plan a child; this, coupled with the lack of control over condom use, puts unmet need for contraception at 38%. Most women reported feeling comfortable talking with HCWs about contraceptives. However, almost a quarter of the women indicated they were infrequently advised about contraceptives at ART clinics. This study found discordance between pregnancy planning and contraceptive use among women on ART. Lack of control over condom use coupled with low hormonal contraceptive use creates unmet need for contraception and increases the risk of unwanted pregnancies. Regular clinic visits for women on ART present excellent opportunities to address contraceptive needs in a considerate and comprehensive manner. Bibliogr., sum.

[Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2989/16085906.2014.952654> (Restricted access)

### **Egypt**

*Access to knowledge in Egypt : new research in intellectual property, innovation and development / ed. by Nagla Rizk & Lea Shaver - London : Bloomsbury Academic, 2010.*

Keywords: copyright/Egypt/intellectual property/medicinal drugs/music/patents/software

Abstract: This book features five chapters on current issues concerning intellectual property, innovation and development policy in Egypt. Issues addressed are information and communications technology for development, copyright and comparative business models in music, open source software, patent reform and access to medicines, and the role of the Egyptian government in promoting access to knowledge internationally and domestically.

Contents: Foreword (Jack Balkin); Access to knowledge: economic, global and local perspectives (Nagla Rizk & Lea Shaver); Egypt's role in the A2K movement: an analysis of positions and policies (Ahmed Abdel Latif); Access to medicines In Egypt: a human rights approach to IP, trade and health (Hossam Bahgat & Rebecca Wright); Stories from Egypt's music industry: de facto commons as alternatives to copyright (Nagla Rizk); The software industry in Egypt: what role for open source? (Nagla Rizk & Sherif El-Kassas); Information and communications technology for development: building the knowledge society in Egypt (Sherif Kamel). [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **Ghana**

'Rituals of distrust': illicit affairs and metaphors of transport in Ama Ata Aidoo's 'Two sisters' and Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie's 'Birdsong' / Kwabena Opoku-Agyemang. - In: *Research in African Literatures*: (2013), vol. 44, no. 4, p. 69-81

Keywords: gender relations/Ghana/interpersonal relations/Nigeria/novels/women

Abstract: Both Ama Ata Aidoo (Ghana) and Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie (Nigeria) foreground illicit relationships between a younger woman and a married older man in their respective short stories 'Two Sisters' and 'Birdsong'. Treating this relationship against the backdrop of social, political, and economic tropes associated with movement demonstrate the ways in which characters in both stories utilize their resources in an attempt to exploit each other to their own ends. Using the theories of Michel de Certeau, Anne McClintock, and Julia Kristeva, this article examines how both writers use metaphors of transport to examine the power relations between their heroines and their counterparts, finding that even though the women are in weaker positions, they manage to find ways to revolt. Revolt is, however, not a one-dimensional action, but a multifaceted phenomenon informed by the particular situations in which the women find themselves. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **Nigeria**

The idea of 'Third Generation Nigerian Literature': conceptualizing historical change and territorial

affiliation in the contemporary Nigerian novel / Hamish Dalley. - In: *Research in African Literatures*: (2013), vol. 44, no. 4, p.15-34

Keywords: literary criticism/Nigeria/novels/writers

Abstract: Recent critical discourse on Nigerian fiction employs historicizing techniques that categorize texts according to generations, each of which is presumed to share formal and political qualities and represent a distinct stage in national literary development. This essay critiques the prevalent "Third Generation Nigerian Literature" concept by highlighting its reliance on spatio-temporal constructs that fail to account for the complexity of the texts it classifies. Through a close reading of Adaobi Tricia Nwaubani's 'I do not come to you by chance' (2009) and Teju Cole's 'Open City' (2011), the author shows that recent Nigerian novels are shaped around ambivalent spatio-temporal imaginaries that exceed the national-generational framework. Nwaubani's novel explores characters' attempts to establish clear boundaries of ethical affiliation, while Cole's dramatizes imaginative border crossing and cosmopolitan de-centeredness. The author shows that both are traversed by alternative temporalities and spatialities that deconstruct their dominant frameworks. He therefore suggest that this ambivalence should prompt us to reflect on how our analyses of "Third Generation Nigerian Literature" could be enriched by exploring more multilayered methods of historicization beyond the nation-generational approach. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

### **South Africa**

Drivers for the effective management of HIV and AIDS in the South African construction industry - a Delphi study / Nishani Harinarain and Theo Conrad Haupt. - In: *African Journal of AIDS Research*: (2014), vol. 13, no. 3, p. 291-303 : graf., tab

Keywords: AIDS/construction industry/South Africa

Abstract: Different industries manage the threats presented by HIV and AIDS in different ways. The construction industry is particularly vulnerable to the pandemic because of its large unskilled labour force, high labour turnover and the migratory nature of the workforce. The study reported on in this paper, the first of its kind in the South African construction industry, aimed to identify the important drivers needed for the effective management of HIV and AIDS and to understand their impact on the construction industry. The aim was achieved in two stages. The first stage involved an extensive literature review to determine the factors that drive corporate response in the management of HIV and AIDS in the South African construction sector. Six drivers, namely legal requirements, social pressures, business costs, voluntary regulation, visibility of the disease, and individuals within companies with a total of 87 items were identified. An iterative Delphi technique with a panel of experts was used to validate the factors identified in the literature review and formed the second stage of this research. The Delphi method was used as it provided a systematic approach to achieve consensus on the six drivers for effective management of HIV and AIDS management in the construction industry. An expert panel responded to three iterations of questionnaires to achieve consensus. The experts reached consensus on 56 items categorised under the 6 drivers. This study found that the legal driver was considered most important but only second in terms of impact. The second most important driver was the visibility of the disease and was regarded as the driver with the highest impact. Internal agents ranked third in terms of importance and impact. This study can be used for further research to assist the construction industry in helping fight HIV and AIDS. Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2989/16085906.2014.952653> (Restricted access)

### **South Africa**

Part special issue: reflections on the 1913 Land Act and its legacies, 1913-2013 / [introd. by Cherryl Walker]. - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2014), vol. 40, no. 4, p. 655-779 : foto's, krt

Keywords: land reform/legislation/property rights/social conditions/South Africa

Abstract: The 2013 centenary of the Natives Land Act and current developments in South African land reform policy provide the immediate political context for this part-special issue. They also constitute an important dimension of its subject matter, as authors draw on recent scholarship to probe, qualify, deconstruct and contextualise both 'the legacy of the Land Act' and its contemporary framings. What emerges is less a single legacy than several legacies that,

furthermore, cannot carry the full weight of historical explanation so often accorded them. The articles in the part-issue also draw attention to issues that contemporary debates on land reform often neglect, including complex changes in the natural environment, the extent of social differentiation among rural people and the importance of sub-national differences and dynamics. Contributions: Critical reflections on South Africa's 1913 Natives Land Act and its legacies: introduction (Cherryl Walker); The historical context and legacy of the Natives Land Act of 1913 (William Beinart, Peter Delius); 'It is as bad to be a black man's animal as it is to be a black man' the politics of species in Sol Plaatje's 'Native life in South Africa' (Sandra Swart); Changing patterns of rural land use and land cover in South Africa and their implications for land reform (M. Timm Hoffman); Quitrent tenure and the village system in the former Ciskei region of the Eastern Cape: implications for contemporary land reform of a century of social change (Luvuyo Wotshela); A tangled past: land settlement, removals and restitution in Letaba District, 1900-2013 (Michelle Hay); Denying ownership and equal citizenship: continuities in the State's use of law and 'custom', 1913-2013 (Aninka Claassens). Notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03057070.2014.909663> (Restricted access)

### **South Africa**

*Special issue : whos afraid of feminism? : South African democracy at - Durban : Agenda Feminist Media, 2014.*

Keywords: feminism/South Africa/women's organizations/women's rights

Abstract: This special issue (the 100th issue of Agenda) on the development of feminism in South Africa between 1994 and 2014 is guest edited by Amanda Gouws & Shireen Hassim. The articles, perspectives and interviews in this issue tell a story of why the political system and political leaders are resistant to the radical change implied by feminism. Some authors tell stories of their lived experience with gender struggles and institutional engagements as well as gains and losses in the past 20 years. Other authors ask questions about the nature of gendered challenges and expose the intractability of gender-based violence. Articles: Texts and tests of equality: the Women's Charters and the demand for equality in South African political history (Shireen Hassim); Recognition and redistribution: state of the women's movement in South Africa 20 years after democratic transition (Amanda Gouws); South African Parliament and blurred lines: the ANC Women's League and the African National Congress' gendered political narrative (Lindiwe D. Makhunga); The ghost of families past: domestic violence legislation and policy in post-apartheid South Africa (Lisa Vetten). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/ragn20/28/2> (Restricted access)

### **South Africa**

The HIV/AIDS caregiver identity as a double-edged sword : a discourse analysis on HIV/AIDS caregiving in South Africa / Vania Ranjbar. - In: *African Journal of AIDS Research*: (2014), vol. 13, no. 3, p. 261-269

Keywords: AIDS/health care/NGO/South Africa

Abstract: This article discusses the identity of HIV/AIDS caregivers as constructed by a group of HIV/AIDS caregivers at a non-profit organisation in South Africa. During a 12-month period data were collected through interviews with the organisation's staff and volunteers. Using discourse analysis, the study identified a caregiver identity constructed by participants. This caregiving identity acts as a double-edged sword: while the rewards of caregiving act as a buffer against stressful experiences, the prescriptive nature of the caregiver identity is taxing, and may explain burnout among HIV/AIDS caregivers. The study concludes that for support systems for HIV/AIDS caregivers to be effective, the social culture and identity of HIV/AIDS caregivers must be considered. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract] <http://dx.doi.org/10.2989/16085906.2014.952650> (Restricted access)

### **South Africa**

The influence of the social context on South African voters / Collette Schulz-Herzenberg. - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2014), vol. 40, no. 4, p. 839-859 : tab

Keywords: social networks/South Africa/voting

Abstract: Using data from the Comparative National Elections Project 2004 and 2009 South

African post-elections surveys, this paper argues that political discussion within interpersonal discussant networks plays a primary role in shaping political attitudes and vote choice in South Africa. The extent of partisan homogeneity or heterogeneity within discussant networks has important yet distinct implications for voting behaviour. While homogeneous discussion networks tend to encourage stronger partisan loyalties and fewer defections in vote choice, people in heterogeneous networks show less consistency in their attitudes and behaviour during elections. The analysis also shows how momentous socio-political events at the time of a particular election can change the nature of social networks, with important consequences for electoral outcomes. App., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03057070.2014.932988> (Restricted access)

### **South Africa**

Youth politics: waiting and envy in a South African informal settlement / Hannah Dawson. - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2014), vol. 40, no. 4, p. 861-882

Keywords: protest/social inequality/South Africa/townships/youth

Abstract: From the mid 2000s, militant local political protests have been widespread in poor townships and shack settlements across South Africa, recalling mobilisations of a previous decade. Youth have been at the forefront of these protests, as the weight of the job and housing crisis has fallen disproportionately on those under 35. Similarly to the 1980s, this has created fears over a youth-led rebellion, with youth portrayed as militant, angry, disillusioned and available for direct action. Significantly, very little research has captured the role of youth in these urban uprisings from the perspective of youth themselves. This paper provides insight into the lives of a number of youth who participated in the 2011 protests in Zandspruit informal settlement, on the outskirts of Johannesburg. Situating the protests within a larger context allows an exploration of the complex web of structural factors which motivate youth involvement, and the ways in which youth actively shape and transform their social reality. This includes an understanding of the nature of youth unemployment, the politicisation of access to resources and services, and the relationship between leaders and youth. Through an analysis of the shared grievances and frustrated aspirations of youth within a context of perverse social inequality and intense competition for power and access to resources, the motivations of youth are analysed through two key concepts: waiting and envy. This paper draws attention to the changing nature of political action among youth and the implications for broader politics and society in South Africa. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03057070.2014.932981> (Restricted access)

### **South Africa**

*Education leadership, management and governance in South Africa / Vitallis Chikoko and Kenneth Mølberg Jørgensen, eds* - New York, NY : Nova Science, 2012.

Keywords: education/educational management/educational policy/governance/leadership/schools/South Africa/Zimbabwe

Abstract: This book seeks to contribute knowledge towards improving the running of education in South Africa, in terms of how education is led, managed and governed. The book includes a guest chapter on women in educational management in Zimbabwe. The book is made up of five important thematic areas: Organizational learning, with a contribution by Kenneth Mølberg Jørgensen and Anete M. Camille Strand; Leadership and management of schools, with contributions by Neil Avery, Callie Grant, Reginald Dudley Forde and Vitallis Chikoko; Gender issues in leadership and management of schools, with contributions by Pontso Moorosi and Irene Muzvidziwa (on Zimbabwe); Policy implementation, with contributions by Thamsanqa Thulani Bhengu, Inbanathan Naicker and Sibusiso Douglas Bayeni; School governance, with contributions by Vitallis Chikoko and Mangi Magadla, and Sandile S. Mbokazi. [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **Southern Africa**

From colonial administration to development funding: characterisations of SACU as a governance mechanism / Richard Gibb and Karen Treasure. - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2014), vol. 40, no. 4, p. 819-838 : krt., tab

**Keywords:** development/governance/revenue allocation/SACU/South Africa/Southern Africa  
**Abstract:** Throughout its 100-year history, the Southern African Customs Union (SACU) has evolved, being utilised as a mechanism of control by Britain and South Africa during the colonial and apartheid eras, respectively. More recently, SACU has undergone a process of increased democratisation and neo-liberal prioritisation reflecting Africa's desire to engage and compete more effectively in the world economy. Current pressures to reformulate SACU, focused on renegotiating the institutional infrastructure and the all-important Revenue Distribution Formula (RDF), reflect a subtle but significant potential change in the governance framework mediating relations between member states: Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland (BLNS), and South Africa. This paper explores the nature and context of proposed changes, specifically considering levels of governance affected through past and current SACU Agreements between South Africa and the BLNS states. In particular, the paper explores the implications of replacing elements of the RDF with a proposed 'development fund'. This discussion takes as its point of departure wider literatures of power relations created and maintained by development funding. It is argued that possibilities for intervention in the domestic affairs of the BLNS states are only increased by the move to an administered development fund, despite rhetoric that this will give increased potential for regional development. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03057070.2014.932978> (Restricted access)

### **Swaziland**

Reasons for the low uptake of adult male circumcision for the prevention of HIV transmission in Swaziland / Charles Maibvise and Thandisizwe R. Mavundla. - In: *African Journal of AIDS Research*: (2014), vol. 13, no. 3, p. 281-289

**Keywords:** AIDS/circumcision/preventive medicine/Swaziland

**Abstract:** Swaziland is currently experiencing the worst impact of HIV and AIDS of any country in the world. In an effort to curb further spread of the virus, the country adopted mass male circumcision (MC) as recommended by the World Health Organization in 2007. Despite intense campaigns to promote the procedure over the past three years, the uptake of circumcision remains very low for reasons that are not very clear. The purpose of this study was to explore the reasons for the low uptake of MC in Swaziland despite the massive national MC campaigns. A qualitative research design was used, in which all men who were targeted by the mass MC campaign were eligible. Participants were identified as they came for sexual and reproductive health services at the Family Life Association of Swaziland (FLAS) Clinic, Mbabane. In-depth, individual face-to-face unstructured interviews were conducted to elicit the reasons why men were not going for circumcision. A total of 17 men were interviewed. Results showed that these reasons include fear of the procedure and the possible outcome, perception of no significant benefit of the procedure, impatience about waiting for the procedure or the healing process, religious/cultural beliefs, and worries about the fate of the foreskin. These reasons were attributed to misconceptions and lack of accurate and specific information about some aspects of the circumcision strategy of HIV preventions. Physiological changes and economic activities associated with adulthood were also found to be hindrances to MC uptake. The study recommended that a comprehensive description of the procedure and more precise facts and scientific bases of the MC strategy be incorporated and emphasised in the MC campaigns. Involvement of religious leaders will also facilitate clarification of religious or cultural misunderstandings or misconceptions. A focus on neonatal MC would also help. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

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### **Uganda**

Slaps at/for dignity: Hope Keshubi's rebellious legacy of social transformation / Suzanne Ondrus. - In: *Research in African Literatures*: (2013), vol. 44, no. 4, p. 123-144

**Keywords:** novels/Uganda/women/women writers

**Abstract:** This paper examines two 1997 epistolary novels, 'To a Young Woman' and 'Going Solo', by late Ugandan author Hope Keshubi, which offer a programmatic reading of Uganda's contemporary problems. Keshubi's primary agenda in these novels is to promote dialogue on the following social and political issues concerning women: sexual health, sexual maturation,



domestic violence (wife battery and paternal abuse), subjugating traditions, discriminatory inheritance laws, and social relations between mistress and wife. The paper examines how Keshubi deftly works against patriarchal constraints on speech and actions, which have real and harmful consequences for the lives of Ugandan girls and women. Keshubi's texts show women they can triumph over discrimination and taboos, surviving physically and psychologically in the Uganda of the 1990s. The paper examines current denigrating literary reception of Ugandan women authors and asks why Keshubi did not experience demeaning reception a decade earlier. In Keshubi's works, it is the private act of a female narrator writing to a female addressee that constitutes agency and her contribution to society, keenly shown in 'To a Young Woman' and 'Going Solo', provides a new social vision of emotional transformation through prior unimagined dialogues. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **West Africa**

Jacobus Capitein: Dutch Calvinist and Black cosmopolitan / Christine Levecq. - In: *Research in African Literatures*: (2013), vol. 44, no. 4, p. 145-166

Keywords: 1700-1799/Calvinist churches/letters/Netherlands/slavery/West Africa

Abstract: Jacobus Capitein has long been a source of interest as one of the few Africans educated in Europe in the eighteenth century, but critics have not been able to shake off the image he created with a lecture he delivered at the University of Leiden in 1742, in which he argued that Christianity is compatible with slavery. This article argues that Capitein is a much more complex figure than the thumbnail sketch might imply. Capitein ended up spending five years in Elmina, on the West Coast of Africa, and the letters he sent to Holland during that time can help, if not dispel, at least modify his image as a mouthpiece for Western colonialism. They tell the story of a man unprepared by his scholarly upbringing to deal with the hardships of life on a colonial outpost, but they also reveal a determination to understand his new social and cultural context, as well as, ultimately, a cosmopolitan flexibility completely at odds with the intellectual stiffness evinced in the Leiden lecture. Capitein was as much an African as a European and, in the end, this multiple, diasporic identity allowed him, if only fleetingly, to rise above the strictures of his upbringing and to acquire his own, unique, cosmopolitan voice. By trying to build on the enlightened form of Calvinism with which he had grown up, he evinces a desire to really understand the perspective of others and an ability to think in terms of multicultural, multiracial communities. Capitein was a black Atlantic cosmopolitan who used both his European and his African diasporic experiences to, in his own way, expand the meanings of cosmopolitanism. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]